Code Commissioner Bill Report 1996 1997 Code Commissioner Bill Summary

The Code Commissioner bill summary does not reflect changes made to render language gender neutral or to conform existing language to current style.

- Section 1. 1-11-101. Revised definition of code or codes; and in definition of recodify, in subsection (h), deleted erroneous reference to 1-1-202(7).
- Section 2. 2-1-212. Substituted "88 Stat. 48" for "83 Stat. 48" to correct erroneous reference to federal statutes.
- Section 3. 2-2-121. In subsection (4)(a), substituted "state agency" for "agency" to use defined term.
- Section 4. 2-2-136. In subsection (2), substituted "state agency" for "agency" to use defined term.
- Section 5. 2-4-313. In subsection (1)(i), substituted "legislative services division" for "legislative council". This change is necessitated by Ch. 545, L. 1995, which reorganized the Legislative Branch and renamed the agency.
- Section 6. 2-4-622. In subsection (2), substituted "this section" for "2-4-622". The section referred to itself.
- Section 7. 2-7-517. In subsection (2), deleted reference to subsection (1) of 2-7-516. Chapter 489, L. 1991, reoutlined 2-7-516. The reference should include both contract and department audits under 2-7-516.
- Section 8. 2-8-113. In subsection (3), after "public testimony", deleted "responsive to the questions set forth in subsection (2) of 2-8-112". The questions contained in 2-8-112 were deleted by amendment in Ch. 321, L. 1983.
- Section 9. 2-15-2204. In subsection (2)(j), substituted "42 U.S.C. 6061" for "42 U.S.C. 6031" to correct citation to federal law; and in subsection (2)(k), substituted "42 U.S.C. 6041" for "42 U.S.C. 6012" to correct citation to federal law.
- Section 10. 2-18-203. In subsection (1), substituted "blue-collar and teachers' classification plans" for "blue-collar, teachers', and liquor store clerks' classification plans" to reflect repeal of the

liquor store clerks' classification plan by this bill.

- Section 11. 2-18-301. In four places, deleted references to 2-18-314, which is repealed in this bill.
- Section 12. 2-18-303. In subsections (1)(c)(i), (3)(a)(i), and (3)(b)(ii), deleted reference to fiscal year 1996; in subsections (2), (3), (4)(b), and (5), deleted references to 2-18-314; deleted former subsections (1)(c), (1)(d)(iii), and (3)(a)(ii) that addressed pay calculations for 1995 and fiscal year 1996; in subsection (2), after "teachers" deleted "liquor store occupations"; deleted former subsection (3)(b) that referred to pay schedules provided in 2-18-314 and compensation of employees covered by those schedules to reflect the repeal of the liquor store clerks' pay schedules by this bill; and adjusted internal references.
- Section 13. 2-18-304. Deleted subsection (1)(a)(i) that applied to longevity allowances calculated in 1995; and in subsection (1)(a), deleted references to 2-18-314, which is repealed in this bill.
- Section 14. 2-18-704. In subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c), substituted references to subsection (3)(a) for references to subsection (3). Subsection (3) was inserted by Ch. 738, L. 1991. The reference should be narrowed to subsection (3)(a).
- Section 15. 2-18-1202. In definition of employee, after "6 continuous months" deleted "and who have waived benefits under the provisions of 2-18-319 and 2-18-320". Sections 2-18-319 and 2-18-320 terminated July 6, 1996, pursuant to Ch. 49, L. 1995.
- Section 16. 3-2-405. In subsections (1) and (2), substituted "state treasurer" for "state auditor". Chapter 325, L. 1995, transferred the warrant writing and bad debt management functions of the State Auditor to the State Treasurer. This change conforms this section to Ch. 325, L. 1995.
- Section 17. 5-2-504. In introduction, after "consolidated", deleted "with the legislative council", and after "this section", inserted "with the legislative council established by 5-11-101" for clarity; and deleted former subsection (2) that listed the legislative council to remove the redundant

reference.

- Section 18. 5-4-307. In subsections (1) and (2), substituted language requiring that a bill becomes law after remaining with the Governor for 10 days regardless of whether or not the Legislature is in session for former language relating to 5-day period during session or 25-day period after the Legislature is adjourned to conform section to Article VI, section 10 of the Montana Constitution, which was amended by Constitutional Amendment No. 26, approved November 8, 1994.
- Section 19. 5-4-308. Substituted "legislative services division" for "legislative council" to conform with Ch. 545, L. 1995, which renamed the agency.
- Section 20. 5-5-214. Substituted "legislative services division" for "legislative council" to conform with Ch. 545, L. 1995, which renamed the agency.
- Section 21. 5-5-217. In two places in subsection (1) and in subsection (3), substituted "legislative services division" for "legislative council" to conform with Ch. 545, L. 1995, which renamed the agency.
- Section 22. 5-11-203. In subsection (3)(f), deleted reference to subsection (8) of 2-2-102, which was rendered erroneous by Ch. 562, L. 1995.
- Section 23. 5-11-210. In five places, substituted "legislative services division" for "legislative council" to conform with Ch. 545, L. 1995, which renamed the agency.
- Section 24. 5-11-212. In five places, substituted references to legislative services division for references to legislative council to conform with Ch. 545, L. 1995, which renamed the agency; and in subsection (1) inserted reference to proceedings of a special session.
- Section 25. 5-11-213. Substituted "legislative services division" for "legislative council" to conform with Ch. 545, L. 1995, which renamed the agency, and substituted "proceedings of the legislature" for "legislative proceedings" to use defined term.
- Section 26. 5-17-205. Deleted subsection (3), which referred to planning for the capitol centennial event.
- Section 27. 5-18-107. In subsection (5)(c), substituted

"legislative services division" for "legislative council" to conform with Ch. 545, L. 1995, which renamed the agency.

- Section 28. 5-22-101. In subsection (4), substituted "legislative services division" for "legislative council" to conform with Ch. 545, L. 1995, which renamed the agency.
- Section 29. 7-1-114. In subsection (1)(b), substituted "Title 7, chapter 3, part 1" for references to 7-3-104 through 7-3-106, 7-3-111 through 7-3-114, and 7-3-1101 through 7-3-1105 to reflect application of the statute to alternative forms of government.
- Section 30. 7-2-2218. In subsections (1)(a) and (2), before "notice", deleted reference to proclamation required by 7-2-2215; and in subsection (1)(b), substituted "notice" for "proclamation". References to proclamation in 7-2-2215 were deleted by Ch. 387, L. 1995.
- Section 31. 7-2-2219. In subsection (1)(a), before "notice", deleted reference to proclamation required by 7-2-2215. References to proclamation in 7-2-2215 were deleted by Ch. 387, L. 1995.
- Section 32. 7-4-2106. In subsection (4), substituted "subsection (2)" for "7-4-2106(2)". The section referred to itself.
- Section 33. 7-4-2206. In subsection (4), substituted "subsection (2)" for "7-4-2206(2)". The section referred to itself.
- Section 34. 7-6-2531. In subsection (2)(b), substituted "health care facility" for "hospital facility" to conform with changes made to 7-6-2512 by Ch. 520, L. 1995.
- Section 35. 7-7-4602. Deleted definition of federal agency, which is not used in the part.
- Section 36. 7-13-4311. In subsection (2)(a), after "reasonable rates", deleted "filed by the city or town council and approved by the public service commission" to conform to 69-7-101 by clarifying that the Public Service Commission has no authority to regulate municipal utility rates.
- Section 37. 7-14-4736. Deleted reference to 7-12-4103, which does not contain limitations.

- Section 38. 7-16-2105. In subsection (2), substituted reference to 7-16-2203 for reference to 7-16-2204. Section 7-16-2204 was repealed effective October 1, 1996, by Ch. 543, L. 1995.
- Section 39. 7-16-4222. In subsection (1), deleted reference to 7-16-4224, which was repealed effective October 1, 1996, by Ch. 543, L. 1995.
- Section 40. 7-32-2244. Expanded reference to include all of Title 41, chapter 5, part 3. Section 41-5-302 was contained in the former reference and was renumbered as 41-3-1111 by Ch. 465, L. 1983.
- Section 41. 7-34-2201. In subsection (3), substituted "an end-stage renal dialysis facility" for "a kidney treatment center" to conform with amendments made by Chapter 366, L. 1995.
- Section 42. 10-2-416. Substituted "38 U.S.C. 8134 and 8135(a)(6)" for "38 U.S.C. 641 and 5035(a)(6)" to correct citation to federal law.
- Section 43. 10-3-207. In Article II, after "50 U.S.C. 2281 (g) and 2283", inserted "(now repealed)" to reflect that U.S.C. sections referenced in the compact are now repealed.
- Section 44. 10-3-501. In three places, substituted "enemy attack" for "attack" to use defined term.
- Section 45. 10-3-504. Near end, before "plan", inserted "emergency resources management" to use defined term.
- Section 46. 10-4-101. Substituted "direct dispatch", "relay", and "transfer" for the defined terms direct dispatch method, relay method, and transfer method to correspond with use of terms, and deleted definition of local government, which is not used in the chapter.
- Section 47. 10-4-301. After "statutorily appropriated" inserted "as provided in 17-7-502" to include reference to section that lists all statutory appropriations.
- Section 48. 13-13-276. Substituted "13-13-276 through 13-13-278" for "13-13-276 through 13-13-279" to remove reference to 13-13-279, which is repealed in this bill.

- Section 49. 13-13-278. In subsections (1) and (2), substituted "13-13-276 through 13-13-278" for "13-13-13-276 through 13-13-279" to remove references to 13-13-279, which is repealed in this bill.
- Section 50. 13-25-106. Substituted "state treasurer" for "state auditor". Chapter 325, L. 1995, transferred the warrant writing and bad debt management functions of the State Auditor to the State Treasurer. This change conforms this section to Ch. 325, L. 1995.
- Section 51. 13-27-202. In subsection (1)(b), before "staff", deleted reference to council to conform with Ch. 545, L. 1995, which renamed the agency.
- Section 52. 13-37-106. Substituted "an annual salary of \$31,551" for "a salary of \$30,303 in fiscal year 1992 and \$31,551 in fiscal year 1993 and thereafter" to remove reference to fiscal years.
- Section 53. 13-37-128. At beginning of subsection (1), deleted exception clause referring to 13-37-306, which was repealed by Ch. 581, L. 1993.
- Section 54. 13-37-130. At end of third sentence, deleted exception clause referring to 13-37-306, which was repealed by Ch. 581, L. 1993.
- Section 55. 15-1-521. Substituted "2-6-110(3)" for "2-6-110(4)" to reflect reoutlining of that section by Ch. 4, L. 1995.
- Section 56. 15-1-704. In subsection (3), substituted "methods provided in 25-13-102" for "provisions of 25-13-102" to clarify reference to 10-year period.
- Section 57. 15-7-303. Deleted definition of "partial interest", which is not used in the part.
- Section 58. 15-8-104. In subsection (1), after "proceeds of mines", deleted "and oil and gas wells" to reflect the repeal of the oil and gas well net proceeds tax by Ch. 451, L. 1995.
- Section 59. 15-16-102. In introduction, deleted exception clause referring to 15-16-802 and 15-16-803. Sections 15-16-802 and 15-16-803 are repealed by this bill.
- Section 60. 15-16-119. In subsection (7), substituted "department of administration" for "state auditor"

to conform section with Title 17, chapter 4, part 1, which was amended by Ch. 325, L. 1995, to transfer debt collection functions from the State Auditor to the Department of Administration.

- Section 61. 15-23-101. In subsection (4), after "proceeds of mines" deleted "and of oil and gas wells" to reflect the repeal of the oil and gas well net proceeds tax by Ch. 451, L. 1995.
- Section 62. 15-23-703. At end of subsection (1), substituted "shall proceed to give full notice as provided in 15-16-101 to each coal producer of the taxes due and shall collect the taxes" for "shall proceed to give full notice to each coal producer of the taxes due and to collect the taxes as provided in 15-16-101" to clarify that notice is given rather than taxes being collected under 15-16-101.
- Section 63. 15-23-706. In four places, corrected subsection references to 15-23-703, which were rendered erroneous by 1991 composite of three chapters.
- Section 64. 15-23-707. In subsection (2), substituted "15-23-703(5)(a)" for "15-23-703(6)(a)". The reference was rendered erroneous by 1991 composite of three chapters.
- Section 65. 15-30-101. Deleted reference to foreign country as part of definition of foreign government to reflect that the term is not used in the chapter; and in definition of gross income, in two places, and in definition of pension and annuity income, in two places, inserted parenthetical references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal laws.
- Section 66. 15-30-111. In subsections (1), (1)(a)(ii), (2)(a)(ii), (2)(f), and (3), inserted parenthetical references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal laws; and in subsection (4), substituted "sections 38 and 51(a)" for "section 44B" to reflect repeal of section 44B of the Internal Revenue Code.
- Section 67. 15-30-117. In subsections (1), (2), and (2)(b), inserted parenthetical references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal laws.
- Section 68. 15-30-121. Reoutlined section; in subsection

- (1) (a), inserted parenthetical reference to section of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal law; in subsection (1) (c) (former subsection (3)), substituted reference to subsection (3) for reference to subsection (10) to reflect insertion of new subsection (9) (now subsection (2)) by Ch. 284, L. 1995; in subsection (1) (d), after "Internal Revenue Code", inserted "(now repealed)" to clarify reference to federal law; and adjusted internal references.
- In subsection (1), in two places, Section 69. 15-30-162. inserted parenthetical reference to section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal law, and substituted "section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 46), or as that section may be renumbered or amended" for "section 46(a)(2)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or as section 46(a)(2)(F) may be renumbered or amended"; in subsection (2), substituted "section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 46) or as that section may be renumbered or amended" for "section 46(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, or as section 46(a)(2) may be renumbered or amended"; and in subsection (5), inserted parenthetical reference to section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal law. changes were made to correct citations to and clarify the location of federal laws.
- Section 70. 15-30-201. In definition of wages, in subsection (a), substituted "10 U.S.C. 101" for "10 U.S.C. 101(33)" to correct citation to federal law, and in subsections (j) and (k), inserted parenthetical references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal laws.
- Section 71. 15-30-202. At beginning, after "employer", inserted "except an independent contractor" to use defined term; and substituted "10 U.S.C. 101" for "10 U.S.C. 101(33)" to correct citation to federal law.
- Section 72. 15-31-102. In subsections (1)(1) and (3), inserted parenthetical references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal laws; and in subsection (3), substituted "unrelated business taxable income" for "unrelated business income" to reflect term defined in federal law.

- Section 73.

 15-31-131. In subsections (1), (2)(b), (3), (6), (8), and (9)(a), inserted parenthetical references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal laws; in subsection (1), deleted reference to section 89(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to reflect 1989 repeal of 26 U.S.C. 89; and in subsection (9), deleted definition of Internal Revenue Code to update reference to federal law.
- Section 74. 15-32-102. Rearranged definitions in alphabetical order; and reoutlined definition of building for clarity.
- Section 75. 15-32-201. In subsections (2) and (3), adjusted subsection references to 15-32-102, which was rearranged in alphabetical order by this bill.
- Section 76. 15-32-403. Substituted "section 48(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 48(a))" for "section 48(1) of the Internal Revenue Code" to correct citation to and clarify the location of federal law.
- Section 77. 15-36-324. In subsection (7), deleted erroneous reference to subsection (6) of 15-1-501.
- Section 78. 15-36-325. Deleted former subsection (1)(a) regarding taxes due May 31, 1996; in subsection (6)(a), deleted reference to 1996; and in subsection (7)(b), substituted "oil and natural gas accelerated tax fund" for "oil and gas tax accelerated fund" to reflect correct name of fund.
- Section 79. 15-38-104. At beginning of subsection (1), expanded reference to include subsection (5), which was inserted by Ch. 397, L. 1995.
- Section 80. 15-38-106. In subsection (2), deleted erroneous reference to subsection (6) of 15-1-501.
- Section 81. 15-38-201. At end of first sentence, after "nonexpendable trust fund type", inserted "in the amount of \$100 million" to clarify that amounts over \$100 million may be appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to 15-38-202.
- Section 82. 15-38-202. In subsection (1), deleted former second sentence that required that all net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund annually be added to the trust fund until it has reached the sum of \$10 million, and in third

sentence, substituted "all receipts may be appropriated" for "all receipts must be appropriated" to clarify that only net earnings may be appropriated by the Legislature; in subsections (2)(b)(iii), (2)(b)(iv), and (2)(b)(v), deleted "beginning in fiscal year 1996"; and in first sentence of subsection (3), substituted "appropriate the resource indemnity trust interest" for "appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account" to clarify that the account no longer exists.

- Section 83. 15-70-125. Deleted erroneous reference to subsection (6) of 15-1-501.
- Section 84. 15-70-235. In subsections (2) and (3), substituted "an agreement" for references to 15-70-234 to reflect changes made to 15-70-234 by Ch. 625, L. 1993.
- Section 85. 15-70-236. In subsection (2), substituted "an agreement" for "15-70-234(3)" to reflect changes made to 15-70-234 made by Ch. 625, L. 1993.
- Section 86. 16-1-106. Deleted definition of industrial use, which is not used in chapters 1 through 6 of Title 16.
- Section 87. 16-1-201. At end of subsection (2), substituted "chapter 51 of the Internal Revenue Code" for "Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 5001 through 5693, inclusive" to correct citation to federal law.
- Section 88. 16-1-202. In subsection (2), substituted "except by an agency liquor store" for "except by a state liquor store" to reflect changes to the state liquor store laws made by Ch. 530, L. 1995.
- Section 89. 16-2-101. In subsections (4) and (9)(c), substituted references to agency liquor stores for references to agency stores to use defined term.
- Section 90. 16-2-103. In subsections (1) and (3), substituted references to an agency liquor store for references to the state liquor store to reflect changes to the state liquor store laws made by Ch. 530, L. 1995.
- Section 91. 16-3-220. In subsection (1), substituted "16-3-222" for "16-3-221(3)" to correct erroneous reference.

- Section 92. 16-6-106. In subsection (2), in two places, substituted "an agency liquor store" for "a state liquor store" to reflect changes to the state liquor store laws made by Ch. 530, L. 1995.
- Section 93. 17-2-107. In subsections (2)(b)(i), (2)(b)(ii), (6), and (7)(b)(i), substituted "17-2-102(1)(d)" for expanded reference to subsection (1)(d). The former references contained the same subsections as the condensed new reference.
- Section 94. 17-3-221. After "Taylor Grazing Act", substituted "43 U.S.C. 315i" for description of that act to conform reference in state law to amendments made to the federal act.
- Section 95. 17-5-202. In definition of public body, substituted "department of natural resources and conservation" for "board of natural resources and conservation" to reflect the deletion of the board by Ch. 418, L. 1995.
- Section 96. 17-6-103. In subsection (8), substituted "32-1-424(1)(a)" for "32-1-424(3)(a)". Chapter 395, L. 1993, deleted former subsections (1) and (2) of 32-1-424.
- Section 97. 17-6-212. In subsection (5), substituted "state treasurer" for "state auditor". Chapter 325, L. 1995, transferred the warrant writing and bad debt management functions of the State Auditor to the State Treasurer. This change conforms this section to Ch. 325, L. 1995.
- Section 98. 17-7-502. In subsection (3), deleted "17-5-424", which does not contain a statutory appropriation.
- Section 99. 17-8-101. At beginning of subsection (1), deleted exception clause; at beginning of subsection (2), inserted "Subject to the provisions of subsection (8)"; and at beginning of subsection (3), deleted "Subject to the provisions of subsection (8)". The changes correct erroneous references inserted by 1995 amendments. In subsection (7), deleted reference to July 1, 1995.
- Section 100. 18-1-103. In subsections (1) and (4), substituted "18-1-111, and this section" for "18-1-103, and 18-1-111". The section refers to itself.
- Section 101. 19-1-104. In subsections (1) and (2), inserted parenthetical references to sections of the Social

Security Act to clarify the location of federal laws; and in subsection (2), substituted "218(1)(1)" for "218(p)(1)" to conform the reference to 1986 amendment to the federal code.

- Section 102. 19-1-402. In subsection (3), substituted "218(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 418(e))" for "218(f) of the Social Security Act" to conform reference to 1986 amendment to the federal code and to clarify the location of the section.
- Section 103. 19-1-503. In subsection (2), substituted "218(c)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 418(c)(3)(B))" for "218(c)(3)(C) of the Social Security Act" to conform reference to 1968 amendment of the federal code and to clarify the location of the section.
- Section 104. 19-3-1104. Substituted "disability retirement benefit" for "retirement benefit" to conform reference to the part, which governs disability retirement benefits.
- Section 105. 19-3-1205. Substituted "early retirement benefit pursuant to 19-3-906 that would have been payable to the member commencing at age 50" for "early retirement benefit that would have been payable to the member commencing at age 50 pursuant to 19-3-906" to clarify reference to 19-3-906.
- Section 106. 19-9-411. In subsection (3), substituted "19-9-403" for "19-13-403" to correct erroneous reference inserted by Ch. 180, L. 1995.
- Section 107. 19-9-1101. In subsection (1), substituted "final average compensation as provided in 19-9-804" for "final average salary as provided in 19-9-804" to conform reference to 19-9-804, which refers to final average compensation.
- Section 108. 19-20-302. In subsection (1)(c), substituted "speech-language pathologist" for "speech therapist" to conform section with Ch. 413, L. 1989, which changed references to speech therapists to references to speech-language pathologists.
- Section 109. 19-50-102. In subsection (1), inserted parenthetical reference to section of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal law; and in subsection (4)(d), substituted "combination of the items in subsection (4)(a),

- (4)(b), or (4)(c)" for "combination of subsections
 (a), (b), or (c) above" for clarity.
- Section 110. 20-1-301. Substituted "state equalization aid" for "state equalization" to standardize use of the term defined in 20-9-343.
- Section 111. 20-7-504. Inserted subsection (3) relating to transmittal of fees from the court to the State Treasurer for deposit in the traffic education account (this provision was formerly a portion of 20-7-505, which is repealed in this bill).
- Section 112. 20-9-115. In second sentence, substituted "second Monday in August" for "fourth Monday in August" to conform with the provisions of 20-9-131.
- Section 113. 20-9-341. In subsection (1), substituted "interest and income money" for "interest and income moneys" to conform defined term with term used in the title.
- Section 114. 20-9-347. In subsection (3)(b), substituted "county superintendent of schools" for "county superintendent of public instruction" to correct reference.
- Section 115. 20-9-466. In subsection (1)(a), substituted "20-9-421 through 20-9-464" for "20-9-421 and 20-9-464" to include portion of Title 20 regarding school bonding; and in subsection (6)(d) deleted reference to repayment beginning no later than January 1, 1994.
- Section 116. 20-15-326. In subsection (3), substituted "subsection (2)(b)" for "subsection (2)(c)". Chapter 260, L. 1995, deleted former subsection (2)(b).
- Section 117. 20-15-404. In subsection (4), substituted "Title 20, chapter 7, part 7" for "20-7-701 through 20-7-713" to include all of part 7 in reference.
- Section 118. 20-25-501. Deleted definition of "emancipated minor", which is not used in the part.
- Section 119. 22-1-412. Substituted "22-1-413 and this section" for "22-1-412 and 22-1-413". The section refers to itself.
- Section 120. 22-3-429. In subsection (2), substituted "16 U.S.C. 470f" for "16 U.S.C. 470(f)" to correct

reference to the federal code.

- Section 121. 22-3-603. In subsection (4) substituted "subsection (2)" for "subsection (3)" to correct erroneous reference inserted in section as enacted in 1989.
- Section 122. 23-2-523. In subsection (9), substituted "rule adopted under 23-2-521" for "commission rule adopted under 23-2-521(9)" to correct reference to 23-2-521.
- Section 123. 23-2-536. In subsection (3), deleted reference to subsection (8) of 2-15-102. Section 2-15-102 is a definition section that was rearranged in alphabetical order, which rendered the subsection reference erroneous.
- Section 124. 23-2-622. Substituted "23-2-611" for "23-6-611" to correct typographical error included in Ch. 351, L. 1993.
- Section 125. 23-2-717. In subsection (2), deleted reference to subsection (2) of 23-2-716, which does not refer to interest rates.
- Section 126. 23-2-736. In subsection (2)(c), substituted "that is posted as provided in 23-2-733" for "that is current on April 4, 1989" to conform section to 23-2-733.
- Section 127. 23-5-406. In subsection (4), substituted "personal care" for "personal nursing care" to use defined term.
- Section 128. 23-7-103. Reoutlined definition of lottery game and in subsection (b) substituted "Calcutta pools governed by Title 23, chapter 5, part 2" for "lotteries prohibited by Title 23, chapter 5, part 2", to conform reference to 1989 changes to that part.
- Section 129. 23-7-211. In subsection (2)(b), substituted "18-4-312(3)" for "18-4-312(4)" to reflect deletion of subsection (2) of 18-4-312 by Ch. 130, L. 1995.
- Section 130. 23-7-301. In subsection (10), substituted "paid to the general fund" for "paid to the superintendent of public instruction" to reflect elimination of the school equalization aid account and the current deposit of funds.

- Section 131. 25-10-206. Substituted "fee paid by the plaintiff" for "fee of \$5 paid by the plaintiff" to reflect change to Rule 4D(6), M.R.Civ.P., made by Supreme Court Order dated March 16, 1993, which changed the amount of the fee.
- Section 132. 27-1-307. In introduction, substituted "27-1-308 and this section" for "27-1-307 and 27-1-308".

 The section referred to itself.
- Section 133. 27-1-718. Near beginning of subsection (1), after "emancipated minor", deleted "as defined in 20-25-501"; and inserted subsection (5) defining emancipated minor. That term was not used in Title 20, chapter 25, but should be defined for this section.
- Section 134. 30-4-213. In subsection (3), substituted "subsection (2) of this section" for "subsection (2) of 30-4-213". The section refers to itself.
- Section 135. 30-10-103. Rearranged definition of offer or offer to sell in alphabetical order; and deleted subsection (c) of definition of sale or sell relating to security given as a bonus to remove substantive provision from a definition section (language moved to 30-10-110).
- Section 136. 30-10-110. Inserted subsection (7) (formerly contained in definition of sale or sell in 30-10-103) relating to security given as a bonus.
- Section 137. 32-1-381. In subsection (1)(a), inserted parenthetical reference to section of the federal Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to clarify the location of federal law; and in subsection (1)(c), substituted "effective September 29, 1994" for "effective September 29, 1995" to correct erroneous effective date of federal act inserted by Ch. 265, L. 1995.
- Section 138. 32-1-453. After "past due", deleted "as defined by 32-1-452". Chapter 395, L. 1993, substituted subsection (2) of 32-1-452 for former language that referred to past due.
- Section 139. 32-1-1005. Deleted reference to subsection (3) of 32-1-307. Chapter 395, L. 1993, substituted current language for former section, which contained subsections (1) through (3).
- Section 140. 32-3-803. In last sentence of subsection (1),

substituted "is" for "must be" to clarify that designation as a representative is a condition precedent to eligibility.

- Section 141. 32-6-102. Inserted parenthetical reference to the federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act to clarify the location of federal law, and substituted "Title 32" for "Title 30" to correct erroneous reference inserted by Ch. 265, L. 1995.
- Section 142. 33-2-523. In subsection (2), substituted "33-2-526(3) and (4)" for "32-2-526(3) and (4)" to correct erroneous reference.
- Section 143. 33-2-830. Substituted "improved real property" for "improved real estate" as defined term to reflect use of term in the statute.
- Section 144. 33-4-511. In subsection (2), substituted "33-4-501(1)(d)" for "33-4-501(1)(c)" to reflect insertion of new subsection (1)(b) by Ch. 334, L. 1993.
- Section 145. 33-10-202. In definition of account, substituted "either of the two accounts" for "any of the three accounts" to reflect reduction of number of accounts in 33-10-203 by Ch. 596, L. 1993,
- Section 146. 33-16-1026. In subsection (6), substituted "subsection (1)" for "33-16-1026(1)". The section refers to itself.
- Section 147. 33-16-1035. In subsection (1), relating to penalty for violation of certain statutes, deleted reference to 33-16-1008, which is a definition section.
- Section 148. 33-17-603. In second sentence of subsection (3), substituted "the certificate" for "the license" to correct language inserted by Ch. 379, L. 1995.
- Section 149. 33-19-104. In definition of medical professional, substituted "speech-language pathologist" for "speech therapist" to conform section with Ch. 413, L. 1989, which changed references to speech therapists to references to speech-language pathologists. Section 37-15-102 defines speech-language pathologists to include speech therapists.
- Section 150. 33-22-703. Near end of introduction, before "level of benefits described in subsection (1) (c)"

deleted "minimum" to reflect amendment by Ch. 448, L. 1995, which substituted new language for former language that referred to minimum levels of benefits.

- Section 151. 33-22-1108. In subsection (1), substituted "described in 33-22-1107(4)(a)" for "defined in 33-22-1107(3)(a)" to reflect amendment to that section by Ch. 240, L. 1995.
- Section 152. 33-22-1521. In subsection (3)(b)(i), after "injury or disease", deleted "either" for clarity.
- Section 153. 33-31-311. In subsection (1)(a) substituted "licensed as an insurance producer as provided in 33-30-311" for "licensed as an insurance producer under 33-30-311 through 33-30-313". Sections 33-30-312 and 33-30-313 were repealed by Ch. 379, L. 1995.
- Section 154. 35-1-933. Reoutlined section to reflect proper outlining style and correct grammar; and adjusted internal reference.
- Section 155. 35-1-934. In subsection (3)(f), substituted "35-1-933(1)(a)(iii) or (1)(b) for "35-1-933(1)(c) or (1)(d) to reflect reoutlining of 35-1-933 by this bill.
- Section 156. 35-1-1107. In subsection (2)(a), substituted "subsection (1)" for "35-1-1107(1)". The section refers to itself.
- Section 157. 37-25-305. Substituted "37-25-102(9)(b)" for "37-25-102(10)(b)" to reflect deletion of subsection (4) of that section by Ch. 83, L. 1989.
- Section 158. 37-29-302. In subsection (3), deleted reference to subsection (2) of 37-29-303 to reflect amendment by Ch. 429, L. 1995. Reference to same subsection (2) contained in subsection (1) of this section was not rendered inaccurate.
- Section 159. 37-29-305. At end of subsection (4), deleted "provided that all applicants under 37-29-303(1) are examined on or before April 1, 1985". Chapter 429, L. 1995, deleted 37-29-303(1) along with all references in that section to examinations on or before April 1, 1985.
- Section 160. 39-3-406. In subsection (2)(a), substituted "49 U.S.C. 31502" for "49 U.S.C. 304" to correct

citation to federal law; in subsection (2)(b), inserted reference to 49 U.S.C. 10501 and 49 U.S.C. 60501 to clarify federal citation by reflecting coverage of transportation and pipeline carriers; and in subsection (2)(v), after "section 206 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938", inserted "(29 U.S.C. 206)" to clarify the location of that section of federal law.

- Section 161. 39-8-207. In subsection (7), inserted parenthetical reference to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify the location of federal law; and in subsection (11)(a), substituted "employee welfare benefit plan" for "employee benefit program" to reflect correct term defined in 29 U.S.C. 1002(1).
- Section 162. 39-29-101. In definition of veteran, in subsection (b), substituted "10 U.S.C. 12301(a), (d), or (g), 10 U.S.C. 12302, or 10 U.S.C. 12304" for "10 U.S.C. 672(a), (d), or (g), 10 U.S.C. 673, or 10 U.S.C. 673b" to correct citations to federal law.
- Section 163. 39-51-307. In subsection (1), substituted "29 U.S.C. 49" for "48 Stat. 113; U.S.C. Title 29, Sec. 49(c)" to correct citation to federal law.
- Section 164. 39-51-401. In subsection (5), substituted "sections 903 and 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103 and 1104)" for "section 903 of the Social Security Act" to update citation to federal law.
- Section 165. 39-51-402. In subsection (2), after "Social Security Act", inserted "(42 U.S.C. 1104)" to clarify the location of section of that act.
- Section 166. 39-51-403. In subsection (1), substituted "sections 903 and 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103 and 1104)" for "section 903 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103)" to update citation to federal law.
- Section 167. 39-51-404. In subsections (1) and (1)(c), substituted "sections 903 and 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103 and 1104)" for "section 903 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103)" to update citation to federal law.
- Section 168. 39-51-407. In first sentence, after "Title III of the Social Security Act", inserted "(now

Subchapter III) " to update citation to federal law, and after "Wagner-Peyser Act", inserted "(29 U.S.C. 49, et seq.)" to clarify the location of that act in the U.S.C.

- Section 169. 39-51-501. In subsection (1)(c), after "Title III of the Social Security Act", inserted "(now Subchapter III)" to update citation to federal law.
- Section 170. 39-51-503. After first "Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act", inserted "(45 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)", and after second "Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act", deleted "(52 Stat. 1094)" to update reference to federal law.
- Section 171. 39-51-1110. In subsection (3), substituted "the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 3304, as amended" for "section 1603 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, 1939" to correct citation to and clarify the location of federal law.
- Section 172. 39-51-1304. In subsection (2), substituted "methods provided in 25-13-102" for "provisions of 25-13-102" to clarify reference to 10-year period.
- Section 173. 39-51-2106. After "Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act", substituted "(45 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)" for "(52 Stat. 1094)" to update reference to federal law.
- Section 174. 39-51-2110. At end of subsection (1), substituted "the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1152" for "section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act" to update reference to federal law.
- Section 175. 39-51-2508. At end of subsection (5), substituted "in accordance with the requirements of 26 U.S.C. 3304" for "in accordance with the definition required by the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1980, Public Law 96-499, and as may be amended after March 19, 1981" to update reference to federal law.
- Section 176. 39-51-2602. In subsection (1)(a), after "federal Trade Act of 1974", inserted "(19 U.S.C. 2296)" and after "Job Training Partnership Act", inserted "(29 U.S.C 1501, et seq.)" to clarify references to federal law.
- Section 177. 39-51-3106. In subsections (1)(a), (3)(b), and

- (3) (c), after "Social Security Act", inserted parenthetical citations to clarify the location of sections of that act; in subsection (1)(a), after "Title IV of the Social Security Act", inserted "(now Subchapter IV)" to update citation to federal law; and in subsection (3)(b), substituted "section 454(19)(B)(i)" for "section 454(20)(B)(i)" to reflect 1982 amendment to the federal code.
- Section 178. 39-71-431. At beginning of subsection (1), deleted introductory clause referring to implementation of certain statutes no later than December 31, 1990, to remove reference to that date.
- Section 179. 39-71-501. Substituted "39-71-520" for "39-71-519" to include 39-71-520, which was enacted by Ch. 555, L. 1993.
- Section 180. 39-71-517. Substituted "39-71-520" for "39-71-519" to include 39-71-520, which was enacted by Ch. 555, L. 1993.
- Section 181. 39-71-519. Substituted "39-71-520" for "39-71-519" to include 39-71-520, which was enacted by Ch. 555, L. 1993.
- Section 182. 39-71-703. In subsection (3), substituted "subsection (5)" for "subsection (4)" to reflect reoutlining of the section by Ch. 243, L. 1995.
- Section 183. 40-5-161. In subsection (2), substituted "parts 2, 4, and 6" for "parts 2, 4, and 5" to correct erroneous reference inserted by Ch. 523, L. 1993.
- Section 184. 40-5-164. In subsection (4), substituted "parts 2, 4, and 6" for "parts 2, 4, and 5" to correct erroneous reference inserted by Ch. 523, L. 1993.
- Section 185. 40-5-201. In subsection (a) (iv) of definition of child, inserted reference to the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act or the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act to include provisions of those acts. Montana adopted the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act in Ch. 3287 L. 1993.
- Section 186. 40-5-701. In subsections (a) (iv) (D) of definition of child and in subsection (d) of definition of IV-D case, inserted reference to the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act or

the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act to include provisions of those acts. Montana adopted the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act in Ch. 328. L. 1993.

- Section 187. 40-5-821. Deleted former subsection (2), which erroneously referred to deposit of penalty as provided in 40-5-813.
- Section 188. 41-1-402. In subsection (1)(c), in second full sentence after "sexually transmitted disease", substituted "or drug and substance abuse" for "and drug and substance abuse" to match language to the previous sentence and clarify the meaning.
- Section 189. 41-3-204. At end of subsection (5), substituted "41-3-202(5)(b)" for "41-3-202(3)(b)" to correct erroneous reference caused by 1995 composite of two chapters.
- Section 190. 41-4-102. Substituted "Title 40, chapter 5, part 1 (Uniform Interstate Family Support Act)" for "Title 40, chapter 5 (Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act)" to clarify that the act is contained in part 1 only and to reflect Montana's adoption of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act in Ch. 328, L. 1993.
- Section 191. 41-5-103. In definition of state youth correctional facility, deleted reference to Mountain View school in Helena to reflect decision by the administration to use that facility for a law enforcement academy.
- Section 192. 41-5-1008. Substituted "41-5-103(14)" for "41-5-103(13)" to correct erroneous reference caused by 1991 composite of four chapters.
- Section 193. 45-2-311. In subsection (1)(a), substituted "misdemeanor, is" for "misdemeanor and is" and substituted "82-10-104, or is defined by another statute" for "82-10-104 or by another statute" to conform section with official comment and to clarify that three categories of offenses exist.
- Section 194. 45-5-624. In subsections (2)(c)(ii) and (3)(c)(iii), substituted "department of public health and human services" for "department of corrections" to reflect reassignment of functions pursuant to Ch. 546, L. 1995, which reorganized the social service agencies.

- Section 195. 45-8-317. Reoutlined section to clarify language inserted by 1991 amendment; in subsection (1), substituted "does not apply" for "and, except for a person referred to in subsection (7), 45-8-328 do not apply"; inserted former introductory language as subsection (2) relating to a person issued a permit under 45-8-321; and adjusted internal references.
- Section 196. 45-9-208. Near end of first sentence, substituted "department of public health and human services" for "department of corrections" to reflect reassignment of functions pursuant to Ch. 546, L. 1995, which reorganized the social service agencies.
- Section 197. 45-10-108. Near end of first sentence, substituted "department of public health and human services" for "department of corrections" to reflect reassignment of functions pursuant to Ch. 546, L. 1995, which reorganized the social service agencies.
- Section 198. 46-6-211. In subsection (1), before "46-11-201", deleted reference to 46-11-110, which was amended by Ch. 262, L. 1993, to delete reference to issuance of summons or arrest warrant.
- Section 199. 46-14-101. Before "this chapter" deleted "46-14-204, 46-14-312, 46-14-313, and". The reference to this chapter includes each of the sections listed.
- Section 200. 46-18-130. In subsection (2)(e)(vi), substituted "board of pardons and parole" for "board of pardons" to conform to change made by Ch. 546, L. 1995, which changed the name of the board.
 - Section 201. 46-18-801. In subsection (1), substituted "board of pardons and parole" for "board of pardons" to conform to change made by Ch. 546, L. 1995, which changed the name of the board.
 - Section 202. 46-20-701. In subsection (1), substituted "convicted person" for "respondent [convicted person]", substituted "the convicted person" for "such respondent", and substituted "convicted person" for "appellant [convicted person]"; and in subsections (2), (2)(b), and (2)(c), substituted "convicted person" for "defendant [convicted person]" to remove bracketed references and clarify that it is a convicted person who is making the appeal.

- Section 203. 46-24-212. In introduction and subsections (2) and (4)(c), substituted "board of pardons and parole" for "board of pardons" to conform to change made by Ch. 546, L. 1995, which changed the name of the board.
- Section 204. 46-30-401. In subsections (2) and (4), substituted "board of pardons and parole" for "parole board" to conform to change made by Ch. 546, L. 1995, which changed the name of the board.
- Section 205. 50-4-504. In definition of health care facility, substituted "institutions included in the definition of health care facility contained in 50-5-101" for "institutions included in 50-5-101(19)" to correct erroneous subsection reference caused by 1995 composite of five chapters.
- Section 206. 50-4-605. In definition of health care facility, substituted "institutions included in the definition of health care facility contained in 50-5-101" for "institutions included in 50-5-101(19)" to correct erroneous subsection reference caused by 1995 composite of five chapters.
- Section 207. 50-5-101. Rearranged definitions in alphabetical order; and in definition of intermediate developmental disability care deleted reference to subsection (4) of 53-20-102 to correct erroneous subsection reference caused by 1995 composite of two chapters.
- Section 208. 50-5-228. In two places substituted "50-5-225 through 50-5-228" for "50-5-225 through 50-5-230". Sections 50-5-229 and 50-5-230 were repealed by Ch. 415, L. 1993.
- Section 209. 50-5-1104. In subsection (1), substituted "42 U.S.C. 1395i-3(a) and 1396r(a)" for "42 U.S.C. 1395x(j) and 1396d(c)" to correct citation to federal law.
- Section 210. 50-31-103. In definition of consumer commodity, in subsection (b), inserted parenthetical reference to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to clarify the location of federal laws, and in subsection (c), inserted parenthetical reference to the federal act, which is defined as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, to clarify the location of federal laws; in definition of food additive, in subsection (b) (iv), substituted "21 U.S.C. 603, et seq." for

- "21 U.S.C. 71, et seq." to correct citation to federal law; and in definition of pesticide chemical, substituted "7 U.S.C. 136, et seq." for "7 U.S.C. 135-135k" to correct citation to federal law.
- Section 211. 50-31-202. In subsection (3) and in subsection (4), in two places, inserted parenthetical references to the federal act, which is defined as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, to clarify the location of federal laws.
- Section 212. 50-31-203. In subsection (11), in last sentence, substituted "frozen desserts as described in 81-22-101" for "frozen desserts as defined in 81-22-101" to clarify that frozen desserts is not a defined term.
- Section 213. 50-31-301. In definitions of established name and legend drug, inserted parenthetical references to the federal act, which is defined as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, to clarify the location of federal laws; and in definition of legend drug, substituted "federal act" for "federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act" to use defined term.
- Section 214. 50-31-306. In subsections (1)(d), (1)(f)(i), (1)(m)(i), (1)(n)(i), (1)(n)(ii), and (1)(p)(ii), inserted parenthetical references to the federal act, which is defined as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, to clarify the location of federal laws.
- Section 215. 50-31-307. In subsection (2)(c), inserted parenthetical reference to the federal act, which is defined as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, to clarify the location of federal law.
- Section 216. 50-31-311. In subsection (1)(a), inserted parenthetical reference to the federal act, which is defined as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, to clarify the location of federal law.
- Section 217. 50-31-312. In subsections (1)(a) and (2)(c), inserted parenthetical references to the federal act, which is defined as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, to clarify the location of federal laws; and in subsection (1)(c), substituted "manufactured by an establishment licensed under 42 U.S.C. 262" for "licensed under the Virus, Serum, and Toxin Act of July 1, 1902

- (U.S.C. 1958 ed. Title 42, chapter 6A, sec. 262) "
 to update citation to federal law and clarify that
 the manufacturer of the drug, not the drug itself,
 is licensed.
- Section 218. 50-53-201. In subsection (3), substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part.
- Section 219. 50-53-202. In subsection (2), substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part.
- Section 220. 50-53-203. In subsection (4), substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part.
- Section 221. 50-53-204. In subsections (1) and (2), substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part.
- Section 222. 50-53-206. In subsection (1), substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part.
- Section 223. 50-53-207. In three places, substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part.
- Section 224. 50-53-211. In subsection (1), substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that

part.

- Section 225. 50-53-212. In subsection (3), substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part.
- Section 226. 50-53-216. In subsection (1), substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part.
- Section 227. 50-53-217. In two places, substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part; and substituted "public bathing place" for public bathing facility" to use defined term.
- Section 228. 50-53-218. In three places, substituted "part 1" for "50-53-101 through 50-53-109" to include section 50-53-115 relating to flow-through hot springs pools, which was enacted by Ch. 155, L. 1995, and to include any future enactments in that part.
- Section 229. 50-60-101. Rearranged definitions in alphabetical order; in definition of factory-built building, in subsection (b), substituted "National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401, et seq.)" for "HUD, National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Act of 1974" to correct and update citation to federal law; and adjusted internal references.
- Section 230. 52-2-523. Substituted "Title IV-E" for "Title IV (e)" to correct citation to federal law.
- Section 231. 52-5-101. In subsection (1), deleted reference to Mountain View school in Helena to reflect decision by the administration to use that facility for a law enforcement academy.
- Section 232. 52-5-108. In subsection (1), deleted reference to Mountain View school, and substituted "the Pine Hills school" for "one of the schools" to reflect decision by the administration to use that

facility for a law enforcement academy.

- Section 233. 52-5-109. In two places, deleted reference to Mountain View school to reflect decision by the administration to use that facility for a law enforcement academy.
- Section 234. 52-5-112. In first sentence, substituted reference to a state youth correctional facility for reference to Mountain View school or Pine Hills school, and in fourth sentence substituted "eight residents of each state youth correctional facility" for "eight residents of each school" to reflect decision by the administration to use Mountain View school for a law enforcement academy.
- Section 235. 52-5-113. Deleted reference to Mountain View school for girls to reflect decision by the administration to use that facility for a law enforcement academy.
- Section 236. 53-1-104. In subsection (1)(b), substituted "Montana state prison" for "state prison"; inserted subsection (1)(c) listing the women's correctional system to clarify that former reference to state prison included the Montana state prison and the women's correctional system; and deleted former subsection (1)(c) relating to the Mountain View school to reflect decision by the administration to use that facility for a law enforcement academy.
- Section 237. 53-1-202. In both versions, deleted former subsection (3)(a) relating to the Mountain View school to reflect decision by the administration to use that facility for a law enforcement academy.
- Section 238. 53-6-110. In subsection (1)(b)(iv), after "state health plan", deleted "prepared pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300m-2(a)(2)" to delete reference to repealed federal law.
- Section 239. 53-6-708. In two places, substituted "42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(13)" for "42 U.S.C. 1396(a)(13)" to correct citation to federal law.
- Section 240. 53-7-101. In definition of person with an employment handicap, substituted "individual with a disability" for "individual with handicaps" to reflect term defined in the federal Rehabilitation

Act of 1973.

- Section 241. 53-7-301. In definition of person with an employment handicap, substituted "individual with a disability" for "individual with handicaps" to reflect term defined in the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- Section 242. 53-19-102. In definition of person with severe disabilities, substituted "individual with a severe disability" for "individual with severe handicaps" to reflect term defined in the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- Section 243. 60-2-208. In subsection (2), substituted "natural resources conservation service" for "soil conservation service" to reflect new name of federal agency.
- Section 244. 60-11-121. In subsection (1)(a), substituted "49 CFR, chapter X" for "49 CFR, chapter 10" to reflect correct designation for code of federal regulations citation.
- Section 245. 61-2-108. Deleted reference to subsection (a) of 61-2-107(2) to correct erroneous subsection reference caused by the deletion of subsection (2)(b) by Ch. 18 and Ch. 509, L. 1995.
- Section 246. 61-3-446. Substituted "61-3-332(10)(b) through (10)(g) " for "61-3-332(10)(b) through (10)(f) " to include reference to subsection (10)(g).
- Section 247. 61-3-463. In subsection (3), substituted "subsection (2)" for "subsection (1)" to correct erroneous reference contained in Ch. 661, L. 1989, which enacted this section.
- Section 248. 61-3-502. At beginning of subsection (8), before "motor vehicle", inserted "new" to clarify that the section applies to new motor vehicles.
- Section 249. 61-4-310. In three places, inserted references to mobile home; and inserted subsection (1)(b) clarifying when a mobile home is considered unladen.
- Section 250. 61-5-121. In subsection (1), substituted "from driver's licenses, motorcycle endorsements, and commercial driver's licenses provided for in 61-5-111 and from duplicate driver's licenses" for "from driver's licenses provided for in 61-5-

- 111(7)(a), motorcycle endorsements provided for in 61-5-111(7)(b), commercial driver's licenses provided for in 61-5-111(7)(c), and duplicate driver's licenses" to reinsert amendment erroneously voided by a coordination instruction contained in Ch. 509, L. 1995.
- Section 251. 61-5-126. In two places, substituted "50 App. U.S.C." for "50 U.S.C." to correct erroneous reference to the federal code.
- Section 252. 61-8-356. In subsection (1), substituted "48 hours or upon a city street or state, county, or city property" for "48 hours, upon a city street, or upon state, county, or city property" to clarify period of time allowable for a vehicle to remain in a location other than on a public highway. The language was erroneously changed by Ch. 283, L. 1995.
- Section 253. 61-8-407. Substituted "16-6-305, 23-2-535, 67-1-211, and this title" for "16-6-305, 61-8-401, and 61-8-406" to include all sections that contain the defined term.
- Section 254. 61-8-422. In subsection (1), deleted reference to subsection (6) of 61-5-212, which was deleted by Ch. 447, L. 1995.
- Section 255. 61-8-722. Near end of subsection (7), substituted "44-5-103" for "45-5-103" to correct erroneous reference inserted by Ch. 447, L. 1995.
- Section 256. 61-12-201. Inserted subsection (3) defining department as department of transportation to clarify that in this part, the department is not the department of justice, which is the defined term for Title 61.
- Section 257. 69-1-224. In subsection (3), substituted "subsection (1)" for "69-1-224". The section refers to itself.
- Section 258. 69-12-314. In subsection (2), substituted "garbage" for "ashes, trash, waste, refuse, rubbish, garbage, and organic and inorganic matter" to use the defined term.
- Section 259. 69-12-406. Substituted "garbage" for "ashes, trash, waste, refuse, rubbish, garbage, or organic and inorganic matter" to use the defined term.

- Section 260. 72-16-331. In definitions of involuntary conversion, material participation, qualified replacement property (three places), and student, inserted parenthetical references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal laws; and in definition of member of the family, deleted "the individual's" in the introductory language of subsection (a) and inserted "the individual's" at the beginning of subsection (a) (i), (a) (ii), and (a) (iii) for grammatical reasons.
- Section 261. 72-16-479. In subsection (1)(c), substituted "section 6323(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6323(c)(3))" for "paragraph 3 of section 6323(c) of the Internal Revenue Code" to clarify reference to federal law.
 - Section 262. 72-17-213. In subsection (3), substituted "subsection (2)(a)" for "subsection (3)(a)" to correct erroneous reference inserted by Ch. 540, L. 1989.
 - Section 263. 75-1-1101. In subsection (4), substituted "general fund" for "resource indemnity trust interest account" to clarify where money from the account accrues.
 - Section 264. 75-2-101. Substituted "Parts 1 through 4 of this chapter" for "This chapter". Part 5 is the Asbestos Control Act, which was enacted by Ch. 518, L. 1989, and should not be included in the reference.
 - Section 265. 75-3-103. In introduction, substituted 10 CFR 1-171 and 49 CFR 173.401 through 173.478, subpart I" for "10 CFR 1-199 and 49 CFR 173.389-173.399" to correct citation to federal law; and in definition of large quantity radioactive material, substituted "means highway route controlled quantity as defined in 49 CFR 173.403" for "is that quantity of radioactive material defined in 40 CFR 173.389(b)" to use current term and correct citation to federal law.
 - Section 266. 75-5-621. At end of fifth sentence of subsection (3), substituted "information required in 75-5-611(6)" for "statement specified in 75-5-611(5)" to correct erroneous reference and clarify language.
 - Section 267. 75-5-1113. In subsection (5)(b), substituted "75-

- 5-1106" for "75-6-211" to correct erroneous reference inserted by Ch. 553, L. 1995.
- Section 268. 75-6-205. In introduction, substituted

 "department of natural resources and conservation"
 for "board of natural resources and conservation"
 to reflect deletion of the board and assignment of
 certain functions to the Department of Natural
 Resources and Conservation by Ch. 418, L. 1995.
- Section 269. 75-6-211. In subsection (3), substituted "75-6-224" for "75-6-225" to correct erroneous reference inserted by Ch. 553, L. 1995.
- Section 270. 75-10-707. In subsection (4), substituted "subsections (2) (a) through (2) (d) " for "75-10-707(2) (a) through (2) (d) ". The section refers to itself.
- Section 271. 75-10-806. In subsection (1), deleted reference to January 1, 1992; and in subsections (2) and (3), deleted references to January 1, 1996, to remove references to dates.
- Section 272. 75-11-313. Deleted subsection (4) relating to appropriation of repayable advances and repayment of advances and interest on or before December 31, 1995. The passage of time has rendered the provision inapplicable.
- Section 273. 75-20-304. In subsection (3), deleted reference to 75-20-303(3)(a)(iv), which was deleted by Ch. 583, L. 1995.
- Section 274. 76-2-202. In subsection (1)(b), deleted reference to October 1, 1994, and at end deleted "if the district was created after October 1, 1989"; and near end of subsection (6), substituted "mobile home or housetrailer, as defined in 61-1-501" for "mobile home, as defined in 61-4-309, or a housetrailer, as defined in 61-1-501". Both terms are defined in 61-1-501, and 61-4-309 is repealed in this bill.
- Section 275. 76-2-222. At beginning of subsection (1), deleted exception clause; and deleted subsection (3) referring to terms of members of the board of adjustment ending in 1988 and 1989.
- Section 276. 76-2-302. Near end of subsection (4), substituted "mobile home or housetrailer, as defined in 61-1-501" for "mobile home, as defined in 61-4-309, or

- a housetrailer, as defined in 61-1-501". Both terms are defined in 61-1-501, and 61-4-309 is repealed in this bill.
- Section 277. 76-3-305. In first sentence of subsection (1), substituted "provided in this part" for "provided in this section" to correct reference remaining from the R.C.M.
- Section 278. 76-3-511. In subsections (1) and (2), substituted "76-3-504(6)(c)" for "76-3-504(5)(c)" to correct erroneous references inserted by Ch. 471, L. 1995, which enacted the section.
- Section 279. 76-6-105. At beginning of subsection (2), substituted "chapter" for "subsection" to correct reference that remains from the R.C.M.
- Section 280. 76-14-113. At end of subsection (3), substituted "natural resources conservation service" for "soil conservation service" to reflect new name of federal agency.
- Section 281. 76-15-541. At end of subsection (3), substituted "natural resources conservation service" for "soil conservation service" to reflect new name of federal agency.
- Section 282. 76-15-543. At end of subsection (2), substituted "natural resources conservation service" for "soil conservation service" to reflect new name of federal agency.
- Section 283. 76-15-546. In subsection (4), substituted "natural resources conservation service" for "soil conservation service" to reflect new name of federal agency.
- Section 284. 77-1-804. At end of subsection (8), substituted "87-1-601(7)" for "87-1-601(6)" to correct erroneous reference caused by 1991 composite.
- Section 285. 77-2-402. Substituted "director of the department" for "commissioner". The Commissioner of State Lands was replaced by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.
- Section 286. 77-2-403. In introduction, substituted "director of the department" for "commissioner". The Commissioner of State Lands was replaced by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

- Section 287. 77-3-444. In subsection (1), substituted "director of the department" for "commissioner". The Commissioner of State Lands was replaced by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.
- Section 288. 77-6-202. At end of third sentence, after "market value", deleted "determined by taking into account recommendations of the state land board advisory council". Section 77-1-120, which established the state land board advisory council terminated March 1, 1996, pursuant to Ch. 586, L. 1993.
- Section 289. 80-7-123. In subsections (1) and (2), deleted references to 80-7-105, 80-7-109, and 80-7-121 to delete references to sections enacted by Ch. 551, L. 1993, that do not contain inspection or license fees.
- Section 290. 80-8-111. In version effective July 1, 1999, in subsections (2) and (3) after "by the legislature", deleted "in 1993" to remove reference to dates.
- 81-22-101. Deleted definitions of cheese factory, Section 291. frozen dessert plant, fruit ice cream, ice or ice sherbet, ice cream factory, ice cream mix factory, milk sherbet, raw milk or raw milk products, renovated butter or processed butter, and skimmed milk cheese, which are not used in the chapter; in definition of directly acidified, deleted reference to direct acidification as part of defined term (not used); in definition of french ice cream, deleted references to cooked ice cream, ice custard, and parfaits as part of defined term (not used); in subsection (b) of definition of ice cream mix, expanded reference to include subsection (a) (vi) of definition of milk, which was previously omitted; and adjusted internal references.
- Section 292. 82-4-232. At end of subsection (7), substituted "82-4-222(1)(1)" for "82-4-222(1)(k)" to reflect insertion of new subsection (1)(h) in 82-4-221 by Ch. 70, L. 1987.
- Section 293. 82-4-253. In subsection (2), substituted "section" for "subsection" to correct reference that remains from the R.C.M.
- Section 294. 82-4-254. In subsection (4), substituted "director of environmental quality" for

"commissioner". The Commissioner of State Lands was replaced by the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

- Section 295. 82-4-337. In subsection (1)(c)(iii), substituted "82-4-341(7)" for "82-4-341(6)" to correct erroneous reference inserted by Ch. 637, L. 1991.
- Section 296. 82-4-360. In subsection (2)(a), substituted "82-4-341(6)" for "82-4-341(5)" to correct erroneous reference caused by reoutlining in Ch. 204, L. 1995.
- Section 297. 85-1-604. In subsection (2)(e), substituted "resource indemnity and ground water assessment tax proceeds" for "resource indemnity tax proceeds" to clarify that both types of proceeds are appropriated under 15-38-106(2)(b).
- Section 298. 85-2-701. In second sentence of subsection (1), substituted "It is the intent of the legislature that the unified proceedings include all claimants" for "Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature that the attorney general's petition required in 85-2-211 include all claimants" to delete reference to 85-2-211, which is repealed in this bill.
- Section 299. 85-2-905. In first sentence of subsection (1), substituted "special revenue fund" for "state special revenue fund" to conform statute to 17-2-102 relating to receipt of federal funds.
- Section 300. 85-3-211. Substituted "department" for "board" to reflect the deletion of the Board of Natural Resources and Conservation by Ch. 418, L. 1995.
- Section 301. 85-5-407. Near middle, substituted "this chapter" for "85-5-101 through 85-5-301" to update reference contained in the R.C.M. by including part 4, which relates to Commissioner's duties.
- Section 302. 85-5-408. In subsection (2), substituted "this chapter" for "85-5-101 through 85-5-301" to update reference contained in the R.C.M. by including part 4, which relates to Commissioner's duties.
- Section 303. 85-6-109. In subsection (1), rearranged definitions in alphabetical order; and at beginning of subsection (3), substituted "an appeal" for "a complaint". Chapter 418, L. 1995, deleted reference to association's right to file a

complaint against the board's decision.

- Section 304. 85-7-1910. In first sentence of subsection (1), after "owners of lands within the subdistrict", deleted "to" to complete grammatical change done in part by Ch. 439, L. 1989.
- Section 305. 85-7-2159. Near middle, after "within the time allowed" deleted "by 85-7-2163". Chapter 587, L. 1987, deleted language contained in 85-7-2163 relating to a time period.
- Section 306. 87-2-803. In subsection (5), substituted "certified by the department as suffering from blindness, as defined in 53-7-301" for "certified by the department as a blind individual, as defined in 53-7-301" to use defined term, which was changed by Ch. 396, L. 1989.
- Section 307. 87-5-112. Near middle, substituted "this section may not be construed" for "this subsection may not be construed" to correct reference remaining from the R.C.M.
- Section 308. 90-2-1104. In subsection (2)(b), substituted "resource indemnity and ground water assessment tax" for "resource indemnity trust tax" to clarify that both types of proceeds are appropriated under 15-38-106.
- Section 309. 90-2-1121. In subsection (1), in two places before "officer", deleted reference to member, and before "the department" deleted "the board or". Chapter 478, L. 1993, deleted the definition of board from 90-2-1103.
- Section 310. 90-4-1002. In introduction, deleted reference to 90-4-1004. Chapter 242, L. 1993, terminated 90-4-1004 effective October 1, 1995.
- Section 311. 90-6-127. In subsections (1) and (2), inserted parenthetical references to sections of the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the location of federal laws; in subsection (1), substituted "section 146" for "section 103A(g)"; and in subsection (2), substituted "section 143(j)(3)" for "section 103A(g)". The changes reflect amendments to the federal code.
- Section 312. 90-6-210. In four places, substituted "section" for "subsection" to correct references remaining from the R.C.M.

- Section 313. 90-8-301. In subsection (6), substituted "section" for "subsection" to correct reference rendered inaccurate by Ch. 708, L. 1989, which reputlined the section.
- Section 314. Code Commissioner instruction. (1) Section 1-11101(2)(g)(ii) provides that recodification
 includes, without changing the meaning, effect, or
 intent of any law, correcting inaccurate or
 obsolete references to other code sections, such
 as those that have been repealed or repealed and
 replaced, when given authority by another statute.
 This section constitutes authority for the Code
 Commissioner to correct certain erroneous
 references without the necessity of legislative
 action.
 - (2) Section 2-15-231, establishing the office of aging, is renumbered as an integral part of Title 2, chapter 15, part 22. The office of aging is in the department of public health and human services, which is under part 22. Part 2, where the section is now codified, contains the powers and duties of the Governor.
 - (3) Section 53-2-804 is renumbered as an integral part of Title 53, chapter 3, part 1. The new location is a more logical arrangement based on the elimination of state assumption of county programs.

Section 315. Repealer.

Section 2-18-314 contains the liquor store occupations pay schedules.

Sections 2-89-201, 2-89-202, 2-89-205, 2-89-206, 2-89-208, and 2-89-209 are the only remaining statutes under Title 2, chapter 89, which governed the Montana statehood centennial.

Section 3-5-516 is redundant with subsection (2) of 3-5-501.

Section 13-13-279 requires a report to the Legislature by January 1, 1995.

Section 15-6-212 was not codified because it was redundant with 15-6-206(1). Subsection (2) was redesignated as 15-6-206(2).

Sections 15-16-802 and 15-16-803 allowed the suspension of taxes for a period of 36 months after May 22, 1989, for an airline incorporated in

Montana that has filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy before May 22, 1989. The passage of time has rendered the sections ineffectual.

Sections 16-2-401, 16-2-402, 16-2-403, 16-2-404, 16-2-405, 16-2-406, 16-2-407, and 16-2-408 deal with the conversion of state liquor stores to agency liquor stores. Section 16-2-407 will be retained until July 1, 1999, because it prohibits the establishment of new agency liquor stores in certain communities until after July 1, 1999.

Section 20-7-505 refers to deposit of fines and forfeitures in the state traffic education account. The deposit of fines and forfeitures in that account was eliminated in 20-7-504 by Ch. 39, Special Laws of November 1993.

Sections 39-7-601, 39-7-602, 39-7-603, 39-7-604, 39-7-605, and 39-7-606 comprise the New Horizons Act, which was enacted by Ch. 479, L. 1987, and was effective for the biennium ending on June 30, 1989. The passage of time has rendered the sections ineffectual.

Section 61-1-122 defines trackless trolley coach. The term is not used in the MCA.

Section 61-4-309 defines mobile home for the purposes of 61-4-310. The definition is unnecessary because the term mobile home is defined for all of Title 61 in 61-1-501.

Section 70-1-311 is identical to 70-19-202. The section text has been retained in 70-10-202, which is located in Title 70, chapter 10, part 2, relating specifically to actions relating to mining claims.

Section 77-1-221 relates to acceptance of the Power-Tobin mansion as the Governor's centennial mansion contingent on obtaining sufficient private sector funding. The funding was not obtained.

Section 85-2-211 required the state of Montana to petition the Montana Supreme Court, within 20 days after May 11, 1979, to require all persons claiming a right within a water division to file a claim of the right. The section no longer has effect.

Section 316. Effective dates. [Section 315(2)], repealing

section 16-2-407, may not be effective until July 1, 1999, because it prohibits the establishment of new agency liquor stores until after July 1, 1999, in any community that had at least one agency liquor store on July 1, 1994.

2	INTRODUCED BY LYNCH
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE MONTANA CODE
6	ANNOTATED; DIRECTING THE CODE COMMISSIONER TO CLARIFY ERRONEOUS REFERENCES
7	CONTAINED IN MATERIAL ENACTED BY THE 55TH LEGISLATURE; AMENDING SECTIONS 1-11-101
8	2-1-212, 2-2-121, 2-2-136, 2-4-313, 2-4-622, 2-7-517, 2-8-113, 2-15-2204, 2-18-203, 2-18-301
9	2-18-303, 2-18-304, 2-18-704, 2-18-1202, 3-2-405, 5-2-504, 5-4-307, 5-4-308, 5-5-214, 5-5-217,
10	5-11-203, 5-11-210, 5-11-212, 5-11-213, 5-17-205, 5-18-107, 5-22-101, 7-1-114, 7-2-2218, 7-2-2219,
11	7-4-2106, 7-4-2206, 7-6-2531, 7-7-4602, 7-13-4311, 7-14-4736, 7-16-2105, 7-16-4222, 7-32-2244,
12	7-34-2201, 10-2-416, 10-3-207, 10-3-501, 10-3-504, 10-4-101, 10-4-301, 13-13-276, 13-13-278,
13	13-25-106, 13-27-202, 13-37-106, 13-37-128, 13-37-130, 15-1-521, 15-1-704, 15-7-303, 15-8-104,
14	15-16-102, 15-16-119, 15-23-101, 15-23-703, 15-23-706, 15-23-707, 15-30-101, 15-30-111,
15	15-30-117, 15-30-121, 15-30-162, 15-30-201, 15-30-202, 15-31-102, 15-31-131, 15-32-102,
16	15-32-201, 15-32-403, 15-36-324, 15-36-325, 15-38-104, 15-38-106, 15-38-201, 15-38-202,
17	15-70-125, 15-70-235, 15-70-236, 16-1-106, 16-1-201, 16-1-202, 16-2-101, 16-2-103, 16-3-220,
18	16-6-106, 17-2-107, 17-3-221, 17-5-202, 17-6-103, 17-6-212, 17-7-502, 17-8-101, 18-1-103, 19-1-104,
19	19-1-402, 19-1-503, 19-3-1104, 19-3-1205, 19-9-411, 19-9-1101, 19-20-302, 19-50-102, 20-1-301,
20	20-7-504, 20-9-115, 20-9-341, 20-9-347, 20-9-466, 20-15-326, 20-15-404, 20-25-501, 22-1-412,
21	22-3-429, 22-3-603, 23-2-523, 23-2-536, 23-2-622, 23-2-717, 23-2-736, 23-5-406, 23-7-103, 23-7-211,
22	23-7-301, 25-10-206, 27-1-307, 27-1-718, 30-4-213, 30-10-103, 30-10-110, 32-1-381, 32-1-453,
23	32-1-1005, 32-3-803, 32-6-102, 33-2-523, 33-2-830, 33-4-511, 33-10-202, 33-16-1026, 33-16-1035,
24	33-17-603, 33-19-104, 33-22-703, 33-22-1108, 33-22-1521, 33-31-311, 35-1-933, 35-1-934
25	35-1-1107, 37-25-305, 37-29-302, 37-29-305, 39-3-406, 39-8-207, 39-29-101, 39-51-307, 39-51-401
26	39-51-402, 39-51-403, 39-51-404, 39-51-407, 39-51-501, 39-51-503, 39-51-1110, 39-51-1304
27	39-51-2106, 39-51-2110, 39-51-2508, 39-51-2602, 39-51-3106, 39-71-431, 39-71-501, 39-71-517
28	39-71-519, 39-71-703, 40-5-161, 40-5-164, 40-5-201, 40-5-701, 40-5-821, 41-1-402, 41-3-204
29	41-4-102, 41-5-103, 41-5-1008, 45-2-311, 45-5-624, 45-8-317, 45-9-208, 45-10-108, 46-6-211
30	46-14-101, 46-18-130, 46-18-801, 46-20-701, 46-24-212, 46-30-401, 50-4-504, 50-4-605, 50-5-101

SENATE BILL NO. 36



- 1 50-5-228,50-5-1104,50-31-103,50-31-202,50-31-203,50-31-301,50-31-306,50-31-307,50-31-311,
- 2 50-31-312, 50-53-201, 50-53-202, 50-53-203, 50-53-204, 50-53-206, 50-53-207, 50-53-211,
- 3 50-53-212, 50-53-216, 50-53-217, 50-53-218, 50-60-101, 52-2-523, 52-5-101, 52-5-108, 52-5-109,
- 4 52-5-112, 52-5-113, 53-1-104, 53-1-202, 53-6-110, 53-6-708, 53-7-101, 53-7-301, 53-19-102,
- 5 60-2-208, 60-11-121, 61-2-108, 61-3-446, 61-3-463, 61-3-502, 61-4-310, 61-5-121, 61-5-126,
- 6 61-8-356, 61-8-407, 61-8-422, 61-8-722, 61-12-201, 69-1-224, 69-12-314, 69-12-406, 72-16-331,
- 7 72-16-479, 72-17-213, 75-1-1101, 75-2-101, 75-3-103, 75-5-621, 75-5-1113, 75-6-205, 75-6-211,
- 8 75-10-707, 75-10-806, 75-11-313, 75-20-304, 76-2-202, 76-2-222, 76-2-302, 76-3-305, 76-3-511,
- 9 76-6-105, 76-14-113, 76-15-541, 76-15-543, 76-15-546, 77-1-804, 77-2-402, 77-2-403, 77-3-444,
- 10 77-6-202, 80-7-123, 80-8-111, 81-22-101, 82-4-232, 82-4-253, 82-4-254, 82-4-337, 82-4-360,
- 11 85-1-604, 85-2-701, 85-2-905, 85-3-211, 85-5-407, 85-5-408, 85-6-109, 85-7-1910, 85-7-2159,
- 12 87-2-803, 87-5-112, 90-2-1104, 90-2-1121, 90-4-1002, 90-6-127, 90-6-210, AND 90-8-301, MCA;
- 13 REPEALING SECTIONS 2-18-314, 2-89-201, 2-89-202, 2-89-205, 2-89-206, 2-89-208, 2-89-209, 3-5-516,
- 14 13-13-279, 15-6-212, 15-16-802, 15-16-803, 16-2-401, 16-2-402, 16-2-403, 16-2-404, 16-2-405,
- 15 16-2-406, 16-2-407, 16-2-408, 20-7-505, 39-7-601, 39-7-602, 39-7-603, 39-7-604, 39-7-605, 39-7-606,
- 16 61-1-122, 61-4-309, 70-1-311, 77-1-221, AND 85-2-211, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."

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

- Section 1. Section 1-11-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 "1-11-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
- 22 (1) "Code" or "codes" means the Montana Code Annotated, which is a reenactment of the Revised
- 23 Codes of Montana, 1947, the pocket supplements therete, and the replacement volumes as provided in
- 24 1-11-103.
- 25 (2) "Recodify" means to compile, arrange, rearrange, and prepare for publication. It includes,
- 26 without changing the meaning, effect, or intent of any law:
- 27 (a) correcting or changing punctuation, capitalization, spelling, grammatical construction, and
- 28 numbering as required by uniform literary and bill drafting practice;
- 29 (b) substituting the appropriate new code division reference for reference to a section of, to a part
- 30 of, or to an entire "act";



1	(c) substituting calendar date for "effective date", "hereafter", and similar terms;
2	(d) creating new titles, chapters, parts, sections, or other divisions of the code;
3	(e) changing or inserting language made necessary because of rearrangement;
4	(f) eliminating redundant words;
5	(g) when given direction or authority by another statute, correcting inaccurate or obsolete
6	references to:
7	(i) titles of officers or agencies, such as those changed by executive reorganization statutes;
8	(ii) other code sections, such as those that have been repealed or repealed and replaced;
9	(h) changing inaccurate terminology to comply with statutory definitions or short form
10	amendments , such as these found in 1-1-202(7) ;
11	(i) changing or creating section captions (catchlines) to clearly reflect the content of the section
12	unless the section captions are specifically and expressly adopted as part of the law by the legislature."
13	
14	Section 2. Section 2-1-212, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"2-1-212. Acceptance of concurrent jurisdiction over veterans center. The state of Montana
16	hereby accepts the cession of concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the real property
17	comprising the veterans center, Fort Harrison, Montana, as ceded by Public Law 91-45, 83 88 Stat. 48
18	which was approved July 19, 1969, and made effective upon acceptance of the cession by the state of
19	Montana."
20	
21	Section 3. Section 2-2-121, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"2-2-121. Rules of conduct for public officers and public employees. (1) Proof of commission o
23	any act enumerated in subsection (2) is proof that the actor has breached a public duty.
24	(2) A public officer or a public employee may not:
25	(a) use public time, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, or funds for the officer's o
26	employee's private business purposes;
27	(b) engage in a substantial financial transaction for the officer's or employee's private business
28	purposes with a person whom the officer or employee inspects or supervises in the course of official duties



30

other economic benefit from the officer's or employee's agency;

(c) assist any person for a fee or other compensation in obtaining a contract, claim, license, or

(d)	assist any person for a	contingent fee in	obtaining a	contract,	claim,	license,	or other	economic
benefit from	n any agency;							

- (e) perform an official act directly and substantially affecting to its economic benefit a business or other undertaking in which the officer or employee either has a substantial financial interest or is engaged as counsel, consultant, representative, or agent; or
- (f) solicit or accept employment, or engage in negotiations or meetings to consider employment, with a person whom the officer or employee regulates in the course of official duties without first giving written notification to the officer's or employee's supervisor and department director.
- (3) A public officer or public employee may not use public time, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, or funds for any campaign activity persuading or affecting a political decision unless the use is:
 - (a) authorized by law; or
- (b) properly incidental to another activity required or authorized by law, such as the function of an elected public official, the official's staff, or the legislative staff in the normal course of duties.
- (4) A state employee may not participate in a proceeding when an organization of which the employee is an officer or director is:
- (a) involved in a proceeding before the employing state agency that is within the scope of the employee's job duties; or
- (b) attempting to influence a local, state, or federal proceeding in which the employee represents the state.
- (5) A state officer or state employee may not engage in any activity, including lobbying, as defined in 5-7-102, on behalf of an organization of which the officer or employee is a member while performing the officer's or employee's job duties. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit an officer or employee from performing charitable fundraising activities if approved by the employee's supervisor or authorized by law.
- (6) A department head or a member of a quasi-judicial or rulemaking board may perform an official act notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2)(e) if participation is necessary to the administration of a statute and if the person complies with the disclosure procedures under 2-2-131.
- (7) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a member of a board, commission, council, or committee unless the member is also a full-time public employee.
 - (8) A person who purposely or knowingly violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon



conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or by both. A civil proceeding under 2-2-136 or 2-2-144 does not preclude an action under this subsection."

Section 4. Section 2-2-136, MCA, is amended to read:

- "2-2-136. Enforcement for state officers, legislators, and state employees. (1) (a) A person alleging a violation of this part by a state officer, legislator, or state employee may file a complaint with the commissioner of political practices. The commissioner does not have jurisdiction for a complaint concerning a legislator if a legislative act is involved in the complaint. The commissioner shall request any information necessary to make a determination from the complainant or the person who is the subject of the complaint and may issue subpoenas.
- (b) Unless the complaint is referred to the county attorney under subsection (1)(c), the commissioner shall hold an informal contested case hearing on the complaint as provided in Title 2, chapter 4, part 6. The commissioner shall issue a decision based upon the record established before the commissioner.
- (c) If it appears to the commissioner that a complaint alleges criminal conduct, the commissioner shall stay the proceedings under this section and refer the matter to the appropriate county attorney.
- (2) If the commissioner determines that a violation of this part has occurred, the commissioner may impose an administrative penalty of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000, and if the violation was committed by a state employee, the commissioner may also recommend that the employing state agency discipline the employee. The commissioner may assess the costs of the proceeding against the person bringing the charges if the commissioner determines that a violation did not occur or against the officer or employee if the commissioner determines that a violation did occur.
- (3) The decision of the commissioner may be appealed to the ethics commission as provided in 2-2-137.
- (4) Except for records made public in the course of a hearing, a complaint and records obtained or prepared by the commissioner in connection with an investigation or complaint are not open for public inspection. The commissioner's decision issued after a hearing is a public record open to inspection.
- (5) The commissioner may adopt rules to carry out the responsibilities and duties assigned by this part."



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Section 5.	Section	2-4-313,	MCA,	is	amended	to	read:
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- "2-4-313. Distribution, costs, and maintenance. (1) The secretary of state shall distribute copies of ARM and supplements or revisions to ARM to the following:
 - (a) attorney general, one copy;
 - (b) clerk of United States district court for the district of Montana, one copy;
 - (c) clerk of United States court of appeals for the ninth circuit, one copy;
- (d) county commissioners or governing body of each county of this state, for use of county officials and the public, at least one but not more than two copies, which may be maintained in a public library in the county seat or in the county offices as the county commissioners or governing body of the county may determine;
- (e) state law library, one copy;
- 12 (f) state historical society, one copy;
- 13 (g) each unit of the Montana university system, one copy;
- 14 (h) law library of the university of Montana-Missoula, one copy;
- 15 (i) legislative eouncil services division, two copies;
- 16 (j) library of congress, one copy;
- 17 (k) state library, one copy.
 - (2) The secretary of state, each county in the state, and the librarians for the state law library and the university of Montana-Missoula law library shall maintain a complete, current set of ARM, including supplements or revisions to ARM. The designated persons shall also maintain the register issues published during the preceding 2 years. The secretary of state shall maintain a permanent set of the registers.
 - (3) The secretary of state shall make copies of and subscriptions to ARM and supplements or revisions to ARM and the register available to any person at prices fixed in accordance with subsection (4).
 - (4) The secretary of state, in consultation with the administrative code committee, shall determine the cost of supplying copies of ARM and supplements or revisions to ARM and the register to persons not listed in subsection (1). The cost must be the approximate cost of publication of the copies, including indexing, printing or duplicating, and mailing. However, a uniform price per page or group of pages may be established without regard to differences in cost of printing different parts of ARM and supplements or revisions to ARM and the register. Fees are not refundable.
 - (5) The secretary of state shall deposit all fees in a proprietary fund.



(6) The secretary of state may charge agencies a filing fee for all material to be published in ARM or the register. The secretary of state shall fix, in consultation with the administrative code committee, the fee to cover the costs of supplying copies of ARM and supplements or revisions to ARM and the register to the persons listed in subsection (1). The cost must be the approximate cost of publication of the copies, including indexing, printing or duplicating, and mailing. However, a uniform price per page or group of pages may be established without regard to differences in cost of printing different parts of ARM and supplements or revisions to ARM and the register."

- Section 6. Section 2-4-622, MCA, is amended to read:
- "2-4-622. When hearings officer unavailable for decision. (1) If the person who conducted the hearing becomes unavailable to the agency, proposed findings of fact may be prepared by a person who has read the record only if the demeanor of witnesses is considered immaterial by all parties.
- (2) The parties may waive compliance with 2-4-621 and 2-4-622 this section by written stipulation."

- Section 7. Section 2-7-517, MCA, is amended to read:
- "2-7-517. Penalty. (1) When a local government entity has failed to file a report as required by 2-7-503(1), unless an extension has been granted by the department for good cause shown, or to make the payment required by 2-7-514(2) within 60 days, the department may issue an order stopping payment of any state financial assistance to the local government entity or may charge a late payment penalty as adopted by rule. Upon receipt of the report or payment of the filing fee, all financial assistance that was withheld under this section must be released and paid to the local government entity.
- (2) When a local government entity has failed to make payment as required by 2-7-516(11) within 60 days of receiving a bill for an audit, the department may issue an order stopping payment of any state financial aid to the local government entity. Upon payment for the audit, all financial aid that was withheld because of failure to make payment must be released and paid to the local government entity."

- Section 8. Section 2-8-113, MCA, is amended to read:
- "2-8-113. Hearings by standing committee -- criteria for termination. (1) Prior to termination of an agency or program, the appropriate standing committee in each house of the legislature or a joint



- committee of both houses composed of members of the standing committee assigned to conduct the hearing shall hold a public hearing, receiving testimony from the public and the head of the department to which the agency or program involved is attached, the head of the agency involved, and persons who conducted the review.
- (2) In the event termination of an agency or program is recommended by the legislative audit committee, the agency involved in the termination has the burden of demonstrating a public need for the agency's or program's continued existence and the extent to which a change in the composition, structure, and operation of the agency or program would improve public health, safety, or welfare.
- (3) In determining whether to reestablish an agency or program, the legislature shall consider the performance audit and review conducted by the legislative audit committee, the public testimony responsive to the questions set forth in subsection (2) of 2.8-112, and other matters considered relevant by the committee."

Section 9. Section 2-15-2204, MCA, is amended to read:

- "2-15-2204. Developmental disabilities planning and advisory council. (1) The governor shall appoint a developmental disabilities planning and advisory council in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (2) The council is composed of at least 23 but no more than 25 members and consists of the following:
- (a) a representative of the program of services provided under the authority of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 701, et seq.;
- (b) a representative of the program of services provided under the authority of the Older Americans

 Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. 3001, et seq.;
- (c) a representative of the program of services for persons with developmental disabilities provided under the authority of Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396, et seq.;
- (d) a representative of the program of services provided under the authority of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400, et seq.;
 - (e) two recognized professionals, one each in the disciplines of medicine and law;
 - (f) one member of the state senate;
 - (g) one member of the state house of representatives;



- (h) seven persons, each of whom has a developmental disability or who is an immediate family member or guardian of a person with a developmental disability;
- (i) one member of each of the five regional councils provided for in 53-20-207, each of whom has a developmental disability or who is an immediate family member or guardian of a person with a developmental disability;
- (j) the director of the university-affiliated or satellite program on developmental disabilities, created pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6031 6061, or a designee of the director;
- (k) the director of the state protection and advocacy system, created pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6012 6041, or a designee of the director; and
- (I) a representative of a statewide developmental disabilities service provider organization whose member agencies provide direct services to persons with developmental disabilities.
- (3) (a) Each member who serves on the council pursuant to subsection (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c), or (2)(d) shall serve for a term concurrent with the respective term of the director of the agency that administers the program that the member represents. Upon the removal of an agency director from office, the representative's term as a member of the council is automatically terminated.
- (b) Each member who serves on the council pursuant to subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g) must be appointed or reappointed annually by the governor.
- (c) Eight of the members serving on the council pursuant to subsection (2)(e), (2)(h), (2)(i), (2)(l), or (3)(d) must be appointed by the governor to serve for terms concurrent with the gubernatorial term and until their successors are appointed. The remaining members serving on the council pursuant to subsection (2)(e), (2)(h), (2)(i), or (3)(d) must be appointed by the governor to serve for terms ending on January 1 of the third year of the succeeding gubernatorial term and until their successors are appointed.
- (d) Representatives named to the council pursuant to this section, in addition to fulfilling the requirements listed in subsections (2)(a) through (2)(l), may also be selected to represent the following areas: psychology, social work, special education, and minority groups, including Native Americans with developmental disabilities. A minimum of one member of the council must represent each of these areas. In the event that the persons listed in subsections (2)(a) through (2)(l) do not represent all of the areas of psychology, social work, special education, and minority groups, including Native Americans with developmental disabilities, up to two representatives may be added to the membership of the council to represent not more than two of these groups.



(4)	The cound	ił is	allocated	to the	e department	for	administrative	purposes	only	and,	unless
inconsisten	nt with the s	rovi	sions of 53	3-20-2	06 and this s	ctio	n, the provision	ns of 2-15	-121	apply.	п

- Section 10. Section 2-18-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- "2-18-203. Review of positions -- change in classification. (1) The department shall continuously review all positions on a regular basis and adjust classifications to reflect significant changes in duties and responsibilities. In the event that adjustments are to be made to class specifications, class series benchmarks, or criteria used for allocating positions to classes affecting employees within a bargaining unit, the department shall consult with the representative of the bargaining unit prior to implementation of the adjustments, except for blue-collar, and teachers', and liquor store clerks' classification plans, which plans must remain mandatory negotiable items under Title 39, chapter 31.
- (2) Employees and employee organizations must be given the opportunity to appeal the allocation or reallocation of a position to a class. The grade assigned to a class and factors assigned to class series benchmarks are not appealable subjects under 2-18-1011 through 2-18-1013.
- (3) The period of time for which retroactive pay for a classification appeal may be awarded under 2-18-1011 through 2-18-1013 or under parts 1 through 3 of this chapter may not extend beyond 30 days prior to the date on which the appeal was filed."

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- Section 11. Section 2-18-301, MCA, is amended to read:
- "2-18-301. Purpose and intent of part -- rules. (1) The purpose of this part is to provide the market-based compensation necessary to attract and retain competent and qualified employees in order to perform the services that the state is required to provide to its citizens.
- (2) It is the intent of the legislature that compensation plans for state employees, excluding those employees excepted under 2-18-103 or 2-18-104 and excluding employees compensated under 2-18-313 through and 2-18-315, be based on an analysis of the labor market as provided by the department in a salary survey. The salary survey must be submitted to the office of budget and program planning as a part of the information required by 17-7-111.
- (3) Except as provided in 2-18-110, pay adjustments and pay schedules provided for in 2-18-303 and in 2-18-312, 2-18-313, and through 2-18-315 supersede any other plan or systems established through collective bargaining after the adjournment of the 54th legislature.



1	(4) Pay levels provided for in 2-18-312, 2-18-313, and through 2-18-315 may not be increased
2	through collective bargaining after adjournment of the 54th legislature.
3	(5) Total funds required to implement the pay schedules provided for in 2-18-312, 2-18-313, and
4	through 2-18-315 for any employee group or bargaining unit may not be increased through collective
5	bargaining over the amount appropriated by the 54th legislature.
6	(6) The department shall administer the pay program established by the legislature on the basis o
7	merit, internal equity, and competitiveness to external labor markets when fiscally able.
8	. (7) The department may promulgate rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this part
9	collective bargaining statutes, or negotiated contracts to carry out the purposes of this part."
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11	Section 12. Section 2-18-303, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"2-18-303. Procedures for using pay schedules. (1) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-312 must
13	be implemented as follows:
14	(a) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-312 indicate the entry salary and market salary for each
15	grade for positions classified under the provisions of part 2 of this chapter.
16	(b) Each employee newly hired by the state of Montana must be hired at the entry rate, except as
17	provided in subsections (7) and (8).
18	(e) On the first day of the first complete pay period in fiscal year 1996, each employee hired before
19	July 1, 1995, is entitled to the amount of the employee's base salary as it was on June 30, 1995, plus,
20	on the employee's anniversary date that occurs on or after September 30, 1995, the increases provided
21	in subsection (1)(d), if applicable.
22	(d)(c) (i) Effective on the first day of the pay period that includes an employee's anniversary date
23	during the fiscal years <u>year</u> ending June 30, 1996, and June 30, 1997, an employee's market ratio must
24	be compared to the target market ratio in the matrix in subsection (1)(d)(ii) (1)(c)(ii) that corresponds to the
25	employee's grade level and completed years of uninterrupted state service. For employees hired on or
26	before September 30, 1994, the anniversary date is October 1.
27	(ii) As provided in subsection (1)(d)(i) (1)(c)(i), the following matrix must be used to compare an
28	employee's market ratio to the target market ratio that corresponds to the employee's grade level and



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completed years of uninterrupted state service:

1	Grad	е				١	ears/					
2		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	4	0.844	0.874	0.904	0.935	0.967	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
4	5	0.842	0.871	0.900	0.930	0.961	0.992	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
5	6	0.840	0.868	0.896	0.925	0.955	0.985	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
6	7	0.838	0.865	0.892	0.920	0.949	0.978	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
7	8	0.836	0.862	0.889	0.916	0.944	0.972	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
8	9	0.834	0.859	0.885	0.911	0.938	0.965	0.993	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
9	10	0.832	0.857	0.882	0.908	0.934	0.961	0.988	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
10	11	0.830	0.854	0.878	0.903	0.928	0.954	0.980	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
11	12	0.828	0.851	0.875	0.899	0.924	0.949	0.975	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
12	13	0.826	0.849	0.872	0.896	0.920	0.945	0.970	0.996	1.000	1.000	1.000
13	14	0.824	0.846	0.869	0.892	0.915	0.939	0.963	0.988	1.000	1.000	1.000
14	15	0.822	0.844	0.866	0.888	0.911	0.934	0.958	0.982	1.000	1.000	1.000
15	16	0.820	0.841	0.863	0.885	0.907	0.930	0.953	0.977	1.000	1.000	1.000
16	17	0.818	0.839	0.860	0.882	0.904	0.926	0.949	0.972	0.996	1.000	1.000
17	18	0.816	0.836	0.857	0.878	0.899	0.921	0.943	0.966	0.989	1.000	1.000
18	19	0.814	0.834	0.854	0.875	0.896	0.917	0.939	0.961	0.984	1.000	1.000
19	20	0.812	0.831	0.851	0.871	0.892	0.913	0.935	0.957	0.979	1.000	1.000
20	21	0.810	0.829	0.849	0.869	0.889	0.910	0.931	0.953	0.975	0.997	1.000
21	22	0.808	0.827	0.846	0.866	0.886	0.906	0.927	0.948	0.970	0.992	1.000
22	23	0.806	0.825	0.844	0.863	0.883	0.903	0.923	0.944	0.965	0.987	1.000
23	24	0.804	0.822	0.841	0.860	0.879	0.899	0.919	0.940	0.961	0.982	1.000
24	25	0.802	0.820	0.838	0.857	0.876	0.895	0.915	0.935	0.956	0.977	0.999
25		(iii) If,	on the fi	i rst day o	f the pay	-poriod-tl	nat inolud	es an em	ployee's	anniversa	ary dato d	uring the
26	fisea	il year en	ding June	s 30, 19 (96, the o	mployes'	s market	ratio is k	ess than	the targe	t-market	ratio-that
27	corre	sponds	to the er	nployee'	grade l	ovel and	- complet	ed years	of unint	errupted	state ser	vioe, the
28	emp	loyoo's b	ase salary	/ must be	inorease	d to the l	osser of:					

(A) the market salary for the employee's grade multiplied by the target ratio that corresponds to the employee's grade level and completed years of uninterrupted state service; or



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1	(B) the employee's base salary as it was on the last day of the pay period immediately preceding
2	the pay period that includes October 1, 1995, plus 5%.
3	(iv)(iii) If, on the first day of the pay period that includes an employee's anniversary date during the
4	fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, the employee's market ratio is less than the target market ratio that
5	corresponds to the employee's grade level and completed years of uninterrupted state service, the
6	employee's base salary must be increased to the lesser of:
7	(A) the market salary for the employee's grade multiplied by the target ratio that corresponds to
8	the employee's grade level and completed years of uninterrupted state service; or
9	(B) the employee's base salary as it was on the last day of the pay period immediately preceding
10	the pay period that includes October 1, 1996, plus 6%.
11	(e)(d) An employee's base salary may be no less than the entry salary for the employee's assigned
12	grade.
13	(f)(e) An employee's base salary may not exceed the maximum salary for the employee's grade.
14	The salary of an employee may not be reduced because of this provision.
15	(g)(f) The maximum salary for each grade is determined by subtracting the entry salary from the
16	market salary and adding that amount to the market salary.
17	(h)(g) An employee's market ratio, as it was on the last day of the pay period immediately
18	preceding the pay period that includes October 1, 1996, may not be reduced as a result of the adjustment
19	of the pay ranges provided in 2-18-312(2).
20	(2) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-312 and the provisions of subsection (1) of this section
21	do not apply to those teachers, liquor store occupations, or blue-collar occupations compensated under the
22	pay schedules provided in 2-18-313 through <u>and</u> 2-18-315.
23	(3) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-313 through and 2-18-315 must be implemented as
24	follows:
25	(a) (i) The pay schedules provided for in 2-18-313 indicate the annual compensation for teachers
26	employed under the authority of the department of corrections or the department of public health and
27	human services for fiscal years 1996 and <u>year</u> 1997.
28	(ii) The compensation of each teacher on July 1, 1995, is the same as it was on June 30, 1995.
29	(iii)(iii) On the first day of the first pay period that includes October 1 of each fiscal year, a teacher



employed under the authority of the department of public health and human services prior to October 1,

1994, shall advance one step on the appropriate pay schedule adopted in 2-18-313. A teacher hired aff	er
October 1, 1994, shall advance on the teacher's actual anniversary date.	

(iv)(iii) On the first day of the first full pay period during the month that includes the teacher's anniversary date, a teacher employed under the authority of the department of corrections shall advance one step on the appropriate pay schedule adopted in 2-18-313.

(v)(iv) On the first day of the first pay period that includes October 1 of each fiscal year, a teacher employed by the Montana school for the deaf and blind shall advance one step on the teacher pay matrix used by the school.

(b) (i) The pay schedules provided in 2 18 314 indicate the maximum hourly compensation for fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, and June 30, 1997, for those employees in liquor store occupations who have collectively bargained separate classification and pay plans.

- (ii) The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1996 or 1997 is that amount corresponding to the grade occupied on the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
- (e)(b) (i) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-315 indicate the maximum hourly compensation for fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, and June 30, 1997, for employees in apprentice trades and crafts and other blue-collar occupations recognized in the state blue-collar classification plan who are members of units that have collectively bargained separate classification and pay plans.
- (ii) The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1996 or 1997 is that amount corresponding to the grade occupied on the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
- (4) (a) (i) A member of a bargaining unit may not receive a pay increase until the employer's collective bargaining representative receives written notice that the employee's bargaining unit has ratified a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement covering the biennium ending June 30, 1997.
- (ii) If ratification of a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement, as required by subsection (4)(a)(i), is not completed by July 1, 1995, retroactivity to that date may be negotiated.
- (iii) If ratification of a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement, as required by subsection (4)(a)(i), is not completed by July 1, 1995, members of the bargaining unit must continue to receive the compensation that they were receiving as of June 30, 1995, until an agreement is ratified.
- (b) Methods of administration not inconsistent with the purpose of this part and necessary to properly implement the pay schedules and adjustments provided in 2-18-312, 2-18-313, through 2-18-315, and this section may be provided for in collective bargaining agreements.



- (5) The current wage or salary of an employee may not be reduced by the implementation of the pay schedules provided for in 2-18-312, 2-18-313, and through 2-18-315.
- (6) The-department may authorize a separate pay schedule for medical doctors if the rates provided in 2-18-312 are not sufficient to attract and retain fully licensed and qualified physicians at the state institutions.
- (7) The department may develop programs that enable the department to mitigate problems associated with difficult recruitment, retention, transfer, or other exceptional circumstances. Insefar as To the extent that the program may apply applies to employees within a collective bargaining unit, it is a negotiable subject under 39-31-305.
- (8) The department shall review the competitiveness of the compensation provided to all occupations under this part. If the department finds that substantial problems exist with recruitment and retention because of inadequate salaries when compared to competing employers, the department may establish criteria allowing an adjustment in pay or classification to mitigate the problems. Insofar as To the extent that these adjustments may apply to employees within a collective bargaining unit, the implementation of these adjustments is a negotiable subject under 39-31-305."

Section 13. Section 2-18-304, MCA, is amended to read:

- "2-18-304. Longevity allowance. (1) (a) (i) Effective July 1, 1995, through the last day of the pay period immediately preceding the pay period that includes October 1, 1995, in addition to the compensation provided for in 2-18-303, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, 2-18-314, or 2-18-315, each employee who has completed 5 years of uninterrupted state service must receive 9/10 of 1% of the employee's bace salary multiplied by the number of completed, contiguous 5 year periods of uninterrupted state service.
- (ii) Effective on the first day of the pay period that includes October 1, 1995, in addition to the compensation provided for in 2-18-303, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, 2-18-314, or 2-18-315, each employee who has completed 5 years of uninterrupted state service must receive 1.5% of the employee's base salary multiplied by the number of completed, contiguous 5-year periods of uninterrupted state service.
 - (b) Service to the state is not interrupted by authorized leaves of absence.
- (2) (a) For the purpose of determining years of service under this section, an employee must be credited with 1 year of service for each period of:
 - (i) 2,080 hours of service following the employee's date of employment; an employee must be



on an authorized leave of absence without pay, regardless of the number of hours of service in the pay period; or

- (ii) 12 uninterrupted calendar months following the employee's date of employment in which the employee was in a pay status or on an authorized leave of absence without pay, regardless of the number of hours of service in any month. An employee of a school at a state institution or the university system must be credited with 1 year of service if the employee is employed for an entire academic year.
- (b) State agencies, other than the university system and a school at a state institution, shall use the method provided in subsection (2)(a)(i) to calculate years of service under this section."

11 Section 14. Section 2-18-704, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-18-704. Mandatory provisions. (1) An insurance contract or plan issued under this part must contain provisions that permit:

- (a) the member of a group who retires from active service under the appropriate retirement provisions provided by law to remain a member of the group until the member becomes eligible for medicare under the federal Health Insurance for the Aged Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395, as amended, unless the member is a participant in another group plan with substantially the same or greater benefits at an equivalent cost or unless the member is employed and, by virtue of that employment, is eligible to participate in another group plan with substantially the same or greater benefits at an equivalent cost;
- (b) the surviving spouse of a member to remain a member of the group as long as the spouse is eligible for retirement benefits accrued by the deceased member as provided by law unless the spouse is eligible for medicare under the federal Health Insurance for the Aged Act or unless the spouse has or is eligible for equivalent insurance coverage as provided in subsection (1)(a);
- (c) the surviving children of a member to remain members of the group as long as they are eligible for retirement benefits accrued by the deceased member as provided by law unless they have equivalent coverage as provided in subsection (1)(a) or are eligible for insurance coverage by virtue of the employment of a surviving parent or legal guardian.
- (2) An insurance contract or plan issued under this part must contain the provisions of subsection (1) for remaining a member of the group and also must permit:
 - (a) the spouse of a retired member the same rights as a surviving spouse under subsection (1)(b);



1	(b) the spouse of a retiring member to convert a group policy as provided in 33-22-508; and
2	(c) continued membership in the group by anyone eligible under the provisions of this section,
3	notwithstanding the person's eligibility for medicare under the federal Health Insurance for the Aged Act.
4	(3) (a) A state insurance contract or plan must contain provisions that permit a legislator to remain
5	a member of the state's group plan until the legislator becomes eligible for medicare under the federal
6	Health Insurance for the Aged Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395, as amended, if the legislator:
7	(i) terminates service in the legislature and is a vested member of a state retirement system
8	provided by law; and
9	(ii) notifies the department of administration in writing within 90 days of the end of the legislator's
10	legislative term.
11	(b) A former legislator may not remain a member of the group plan under the provisions of
12	subsection (3)(a) if the person:
13	(i) is a member of a plan with substantially the same or greater benefits at an equivalent cost; or
14	(ii) is employed and, by virtue of that employment, is eligible to participate in another group plan
15	with substantially the same or greater benefits at an equivalent cost.
16	(c) A legislator who remains a member of the group under the provisions of subsection (3)(a) and
17	subsequently terminates membership may not rejoin the group unless the person again serves as a
18	legislator.
19	(4) A person electing to remain a member of the group under subsection (1), (2), or (3) shall pay
20	the full premium for coverage and for that of the person's covered dependents.
21	(5) An insurance contract or plan issued under this part that provides for the dispensing of
22	prescription drugs by an out-of-state mail service pharmacy, as defined in 37-7-702:
23	(a) must permit any member of a group to obtain prescription drugs from a pharmacy located in
24	Montana that is willing to match the price charged to the group or plan and to meet all terms and
25	conditions, including the same professional requirements that are met by the mail service pharmacy for a
26	drug, without financial penalty to the member; and
27	(b) may only be with an out-of-state mail service pharmacy that is registered with the board under
28	Title 37, chapter 7, part 7, and that is registered in this state as a foreign corporation."



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Section 15. Section 2-18-1202, MCA, is amended to read:

1 "2-18-1202.	Definitions. As used in this	part, the following	definitions apply:
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- (1) "Agency" has the meaning provided in 2-18-101 but does not include the Montana university system.
- (2) "Employee" means a person employed by the state who has achieved permanent status, as defined in 2-18-101, or officers and employees of the legislative branch and teachers under the authority of the department of corrections or department of public health and human services who have been employed for at least 6 continuous months and who have waived benefits under the provisions of 2-18-319 and 2-18-320.
- (3) "Privatization" means contracting with the private sector to provide a service normally or traditionally provided directly by an employee of an agency."

12 Section 16. Section 3-2-405, MCA, is amended to read:

- "3-2-405. Settlements and accounts to state auditor treasurer. (1) The clerk is responsible for and must shall account for and, in his settlement with to the state auditor, treasurer for must be charged with the full amount of all fees collected or chargeable and accruing in causes brought into the court for services rendered therein in the court up to the time of each settlement. The settlement must take place quarterly, and immediately thereafter after the settlement, the clerk must shall pay the amount found due into the treasury or to the public employees' retirement division, as provided in 3-2-404.
- (2) He must also at At the end of each quarter the clerk shall render to the state auditor treasurer, in such the form as that officer prescribes, an account in detail and under oath of all fees chargeable and accruing in causes brought into court and not included in his the clerk's previous accounts.
- (3) His The clerk's salary may not be allowed or paid until all fees so accruing for which he the clerk is chargeable have been accounted for and paid over."

Section 17. Section 5-2-504, MCA, is amended to read:

- "5-2-504. **Legislative branch consolidated.** The following legislative branch entities are consolidated with the legislative council, as provided in 5-2-503 and this section, with the legislative council established by 5-11-101:
- (1) the senate and the house of representatives provided for in Article V, section 1, of the Montana constitution;



1	(2) the legislative council established by 5-11-101;
2	(3)(2) the legislative services division established by 5-11-111;
3	(4)(3) the legislative finance committee established by 5-12-201;
4	(5)(4) the legislative fiscal division established by 5-12-301;
5	(6)(5) the legislative audit committee established by 5-13-201;
6	(7)(6) the legislative audit division established by 5-13-301;
7	(8)(7) the administrative code committee established by Title 5, chapter 14, part 1;
8	(9)(8) the environmental quality council established by 5-16-101;
9	(10)(9) the revenue oversight committee established by 5-18-102; and
10	(11)(10) the committee on Indian affairs established by 5-19-102."
11	
12	Section 18. Section 5-4-307, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"5-4-307. Bills remaining with the governor. (1) A bill which that has passed both houses of the
14	legislature and has not been returned by the governor within 5 days after its delivery to him if the
15	legislature is in session or within 25 days if the legislature is adjourned 10 days after its delivery to the
16	governor becomes law.
17	(2) The governor shall deliver the bill to the secretary of state and direct him the secretary of state
18	to authenticate it by a certificate endorsed on or attached thereon to the bill. The form of the certificate
19	shall must be: "This bill having remained with the governor 6 10 days, and the legislature being in session,
20	it has become a law this day of,". or "This bill having remained with the governor 25 days, and
21	the legislature being adjourned, it has become a law this day of,". The certificate shall must be
22	signed by the secretary of state and deposited with the laws in his the secretary of state's office."
23	
24	Section 19. Section 5-4-308, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"5-4-308. Transmittal of veto messages to legislative ecuncil services division. The governor shall
26	transmit one copy of each veto message to the legislative eouncil services division."
27	
28	Section 20. Section 5-5-214, MCA, is amended to read:

Legislative Services Division

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is not in session. The personnel, data, and facilities of the legislative council services division shall must

"5-5-214. Interim activity. The subcommittees may perform their functions when the legislature

be made available to such the subcommittees."

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Section 21. Section 5-5-217, MCA, is amended to read:

"5-5-217. Selection and assignment of interim studies. (1) Immediately following adjournment sine die, the legislative eouneil services division shall prepare a list of study requests adopted. A copy of the list 6 shall must be distributed to each legislator with a request that the legislator rank the study requests in the 7 order of importance he that the legislator ascribes to them. The lists, with the priorities assigned, shall must 8 be returned to the legislative eouncil services division.

- (2) The legislative council shall review the priority lists returned by legislators, review estimated costs and staff assistance associated with the requested studies, and designate those studies to be assigned. In designating studies, the legislative council may combine requests as one study when the subject matter of those requests is closely related. The legislative council shall group related studies together and shall designate the number of subcommittees to be assigned studies.
- (3) The legislative eeuneil services division shall inform the committee on committees and speaker of the house of those studies that have been selected and to which joint subcommittee each study has been assigned. The committee on committees and speaker shall then proceed under 5-5-211 to appoint the subcommittees."

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Section 22. Section 5-11-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"5-11-203. Distribution of session laws -- inspection of journals. (1) Immediately after the session laws are published, the legislative services division shall distribute them.

- (2) The legislative services division shall make the house and senate journals available for inspection or copying by the public as provided in Title 2, chapter 6, part 1. The legislative services division may publish the journals in an electronic format.
 - (3) The following entities may receive the number of copies of session laws listed at no cost:
 - (a) to the library of congress, eight copies;
 - (b) to the state library, two copies;
 - (c) to the state historical library, two copies;
- (d) to the state law librarian, four copies for the use of the library and additional copies as may be required for exchange with libraries and institutions maintained by other states and territories and public



1	libraries;	
2	(e) to the library of each custodial institution, one copy;	
3	(f) to each Montana member of congress, each United States district judge in Montana, each o	
4	the judges of the state supreme and district courts, and each of the state officers as defined in 2-2-102(8)	
5	one copy;	
6	(g) to any agency, board, commission, or office of the state, other than a state officer, and to any	
7	other subdivision of the state upon request and approval by the legislative council, one copy;	
8	(h) to each member of the legislature, the secretary of the senate, and the chief clerk of the house	
9	of representatives from the session at which the laws were adopted, one copy;	
10	(i) to each of the community college districts of the state, as defined in 20-15-101, and each unit	
11	of the Montana university system, one copy;	
12	(j) to each county clerk, one copy for the use of the county; and	
13	(k) to each county attorney and to each clerk of a district court, one copy."	
14		
15	Section 23. Section 5-11-210, MCA, is amended to read:	
16	"5-11-210. Clearinghouse for reports to legislature. (1) For the purposes of this section, "report"	
17	means a report required by law to be given to or filed with the legislature.	
18	(2) On or before September 1 of each year preceding the convening of a regular session of the	
19	legislature, an entity required to report to the legislature shall provide, in writing, to the executive director	
20	of the legislative council services division:	
21	(a) the final title of the report;	
22	(b) an abstract or description of the contents of the report, not to exceed 100 words;	
23	(c) a recommendation on how many copies of the report should be provided to the legislature;	
24	(d) the reasons why the number of copies recommended is, in the opinion of the reporting entity	
25	the appropriate number of copies; and	
26	(e) an estimated cost for each copy of the report.	
27	(3) After considering all of the information available about the report, including the number of	
28	legislators requesting copies of the report pursuant to subsection (7), the legislative council or the executive	
29	director shall, in writing, direct the reporting entity to provide a specific number of copies. The number of	



copies required is at the sole discretion of the legislative council. The legislative council or the executive

- director may require the reporting entity to mail the copies of the report.
- (4) The legislative council may require that the report be submitted in an electronic format usable on the legislature's current computer hardware, in a microform, such as microfilm or microfiche, or in a CD-ROM format, meaning compact disc read-only memory.
- (5) Costs of preparing and distributing a report to the legislature, including writing, printing, postage, distribution, and all other costs, accrue to the reporting agency. Costs incurred in meeting the requirements of this section may not accrue to the legislative equipments division.
- (6) The executive director of the legislative equivalent services division shall cause to be prepared a list of all reports required to be presented to the legislature from the list of titles received under subsection (2).
- (7) The executive director shall, as soon as possible following a general election, mail to each holdover senator, senator-elect, and representative-elect a list of the titles of the reports, along with the abstracts prepared pursuant to subsection (2)(b). The list must include a form on which each member or member-elect receiving the list may indicate the report or reports that the member or member-elect would like to receive.
- (8) The executive director of the legislative eouneil services division shall make copies of reports requested pursuant to subsection (7) available to those members or members-elect by either requiring that copies be mailed pursuant to subsection (3) or by delivering copies of the reports during the first week of the legislative session.
- (9) The executive director of the legislative eouneil services division may keep as many copies of a report as are necessary and discard the rest.
- (10) The procedure outlined in this section may also be used for a report required to be made to the legislature under the Multistate Tax Compact contained in 15-1-601, the Vehicle Equipment Safety Compact contained in 61-2-201, the Multistate Highway Transportation Agreement contained in 61-10-1101, or the Western Interstate Nuclear Compact contained in 90-5-201."

Section 24. Section 5-11-212, MCA, is amended to read:

"5-11-212. Fees for proceedings. (1) A complete set of the proceedings of a regular or special session of the legislature may be purchased from the legislative eouncil services division for the amount prescribed by the legislative council. Upon receipt of payment, the executive director of the eouncil



1	legislative services division shall supply the purchaser with a complete set of the proceedings.
2	(2) A purchaser who requests that a set of the proceedings be mailed shall pay an additional fee
3	as prescribed by the council for each complete set that is mailed.
4	(3) Single copies of bills, resolutions, or amendments therete to bills or resolutions may be
5	purchased from the legislative eeuneil services division for a price varying with the length of the document
6	as prescribed by the legislative council.
7	(4) Single copies of status sheets or status of proceedings may be purchased from the legislative
8	eouneil services division for a price per copy as prescribed by the legislative council. A person may
9	subscribe to receive daily copies of the status sheets or status of proceedings by mail for a fee set by the
10	legislative council to cover the costs of the service.
11	(5) The executive director of the legislative eeuneil services division shall account for all funds
12	collected under this section and shall transmit the funds to the treasurer of the state of Montana, who shall
13	credit them to the general fund."
14	
15	Section 25. Section 5-11-213, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"5-11-213. Exclusions. Each general circulation newspaper published in Montana and each radio
17	or television station broadcasting in Montana that has registered with the executive director of the
18	legislative eouneil services division is exempt from 5-11-212 and shall receive one complete set of the
19	legislative proceedings of the legislature for the ensuing biennium without charge."
20	
21	Section 26. Section 5-17-205, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"5-17-205. Commission activities authority. The commission may:
23	(1) raise money from the private sector for the ongoing historical restoration and preservation of
24	the capitol; and
25	(2) suggest capitol improvements, except changes in the location of the Montana senate chambers;
26	and
27	(3) plan for the capitol contannial event."
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Legislative Services Division

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"5-18-107. Powers and duties of committee -- duty to review revenue rules -- legislative oversight

Section 27. Section 5-18-107, MCA, is amended to read:

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of department of revenue committee reports revenue estimating and use of estimates coal tax
oversight. (1) The committee shall review all proposed rules of the department of revenue filed with the
secretary of state.

- (2) The committee may:
- (a) request and obtain the department's rulemaking records for the purpose of reviewing compliance with 2-4-305;
- (b) prepare written recommendations for the adoption, amendment, or rejection of a rule and submit the recommendations to the department;
 - (c) submit oral or written testimony at a rulemaking hearing;
- (d) require the department to appear before the committee and respond to the committee's recommendations for the adoption, amendment, or rejection of a rule;
- 12 (e) require that a rulemaking hearing be held in accordance with the provisions of 2-4-302 through 13 2-4-305;
- 14 (f) recommend to the legislature the repeal, amendment, or adoption of a rule as provided in 15 2-4-412;
 - (g) institute, intervene in, or otherwise participate in proceedings involving the legality of a rule under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act in the state and federal courts and administrative agencies;
 - (h) review the incidence and conduct of the department's administrative proceedings;
 - (i) require the department to publish the full or partial text of any pertinent material adopted by reference under 2-4-307;
 - (j) by an affirmative vote of at least six members of the committee, contract for the preparation of an economic impact statement or require the department to prepare an economic impact statement, following the provisions of 2-4-405;
 - (k) petition the department to promulgate, amend, or repeal a rule. Within 60 days after submission of a petition, the department shall either deny the petition in writing, stating its reasons for the denial, or shall initiate rulemaking proceedings in accordance with 2-4-302 through 2-4-305.
 - (I) make written objection to a proposed rule of the department for lack of substantial compliance with 2-4-302 through 2-4-305. The provisions of 2-4-406 govern the objection procedure, the department's response, and the procedure for and effect of publication of the objection in the Montana Administrative



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Register and the Administrative Rules of Montana.

- (m) petition the department for a declaratory ruling as to the applicability of any statutory provision or of any rule or order of the department. A copy of a declaratory ruling must be filed with the secretary of state for publication in the register. A declaratory ruling or the refusal to issue a ruling is subject to judicial review in the same manner as decisions or orders in contested cases under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (n) petition for judicial review of the sufficiency of the reasons for the department's finding of imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare, cited in support of an emergency or temporary rule proposed by the department under 2-4-303; and
- (o) require the department to conduct the biennial review of its rules as required in 2-4-314 and report its findings to the committee.
- (3) The committee shall exercise legislative oversight of the department of revenue, including without limitation the review of:
- (a) proposed budgets;
- 15 (b) proposed legislation;
- 16 (c) pending litigation; and
- 17 (d) major contracts and personnel actions of the department.
- 18 (4) The committee may investigate and issue reports on any matter concerning taxation or the department of revenue.
 - (5) (a) The committee shall have prepared by December 1 for introduction during each regular session of the legislature in which a revenue bill is under consideration an estimate of the amount of revenue projected to be available for legislative appropriation.
 - (b) The committee's estimate, as introduced in the legislature, constitutes the legislature's current revenue estimate until amended or until final adoption of the estimate by both houses. It is intended that the legislature's estimates and the assumptions underlying the estimates will be used by all agencies with responsibilities for estimating revenues or costs, including the preparation of fiscal notes.
 - (c) The legislative eeuneil services division shall provide staff assistance to the committee. The committee may request the assistance of the staffs of the office of the legislative fiscal analyst, the legislative auditor, the department of revenue, and any other agency that has information regarding any of the tax or revenue bases of the state.



1	(6) The committee may:
2	(a) review the programs financed by coal severance tax funds;
3	(b) consider any matters relating to coal taxation; and
4	(c) prepare for the legislature a report, as provided in 5-11-210, on potential uses of the coal tax
5	trust fund to develop a stable, strong, and diversified Montana economy that meets the needs of present
6	and future generations of Montanans while maintaining and improving a clean and healthful environment
7	as required by Article IX, section 1, of the Montana constitution."
8	
9	Section 28. Section 5-22-101, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"5-22-101. Legislative oversight committee appointment staff assistance. (1) (a) There is a
11	joint oversight committee on children and families. The oversight committee is composed of eight members
12	who are appointed as follows:
13	(i) four members of the house of representatives, not more than two of whom may be from one
14	political party, appointed by the speaker of the house; and
15	(ii) four members of the senate, not more than two of whom may be from one political party,
16	appointed by the committee on committees.
17	(b) The members appointed under subsection (1)(a) must include representatives from the house
18	appropriations subcommittee on human services and aging and the senate finance and claims subcommittee
19	on human services and aging.
20	(2) In case of a vacancy, a replacement must be selected in the manner of the original appointment.
21	(3) Members are entitled to salary and expenses as provided in 5-2-302.
22	(4) The oversight committee may request staff assistance from the legislative eouncil services
23	division, which assistance may be provided within limits established by the legislative council, given other
24	priorities and responsibilities.
25	(5) Each state agency that provides services or funding for a program or service for children and
26	families shall provide assistance and information upon request of the oversight committee."
27	
28	Section 29. Section 7-1-114, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"7-1-114. Mandatory provisions. (1) A local government with self-government powers is subject



to the following provisions:

ŀ	(a) Am an state laws providing for the incorporation or disincorporation of cities and towns; for the
2	annexation, disannexation, or exclusion of territory from a city or town; for the creation, abandonment, or
3	boundary alteration of counties; and for city-county consolidation;
4	(b) Sections 7-3-104 through 7-3-106, 7-3-111 through 7-3-114, and 7-3-1101 through 7-3-1105
5	Title 7, chapter 3, part 1;
6	(c) All all laws establishing legislative procedures or requirements for units of local government;
7	(d) All all laws regulating the election of local officials;
8	(e) All all laws which that require or regulate planning or zoning;
9	(f) Any any law directing or requiring a local government or any officer or employee of a local
0	government to carry out any function or provide any service;
1	(g) Any any law regulating the budget, finance, or borrowing procedures and powers of local
2	governments, except that the mill levy limits established by state law shall do not apply;
3	(h) Title 70, chapters 30 and 31.
4	(2) These provisions are a prohibition on the self-government unit acting other than as provided."
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6	Section 30. Section 7-2-2218, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"7-2-2218. Form of ballot. (1) If the proposed new county is to be formed from one county, or
8	from portions of two or more existing counties, the ballot shall must be in the following form:
9	(a) proclamation and notice required by 7-2-2215 shall must require the electors to cast ballots
20	which shall that contain the words "For the new county of (giving the name of the proposed new
21	county) Yes" and "For the new county of (giving the name of the proposed new county) No".
22	(b) The ballots shall must also contain the names of individuals to be voted for to fill the various
23	elective offices designated in the proclamation notice for counties of the class to which the proposed
24	county will belong, as determined by the board of county commissioners, as herein otherwise provided in
25	this part.
26	(c) There shall must also be printed upon the ballot the words "For the county seat" and the names
27	of all cities or towns which that may have filed with the election administrator a petition, signed by at least
28	25 registered electors, nominating any city or town within the proposed new county for the county seat.
29	The elector shall designate his the elector's choice for county seat by marking a cross (X) opposite the
30	name of the city or town for which he the elector desires to cast his ballot a vote.



(2) If the proposed new county is to be an existing county enlarged by territory taken from one or
more other counties, the proclamation and notice required by 7-2-2215(1) shall must require the electors
to cast ballots which shall that must contain the legal description of the territory to be taken from the
county in which the election is held, together with any name or names for the territory that may be in
common use, and the words "For the territory described (or commonly known as) to be detached from
County and added to County Yes" and "For the territory described (or commonly known as)
to be detached from County and added to County No"."

Section 31. Section 7-2-2219, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-2-2219. Conduct of election. (1) (a) The board issuing the proclamation and notice of election pursuant to 7-2-2215 shall eause require the county election administrator to furnish to the election judges of each precinct in the proposed new county all election supplies and equipment necessary to conduct the election and which that are not specifically directed to be furnished by the election administrator of another county or counties.

- (b) The election administrator of each county from which territory is taken for the proposed new county shall, not less than 5 days before the date of the election, furnish for each precinct within the proposed new county a precinct register for the precincts of the proposed new county which that are within their respective counties.
- (2) The elections provided for in 7-2-2215 shall be are governed and controlled by the general election laws of the state, so far as to the extent that the same general election laws are applicable and except as otherwise provided herein in this section. The provisions of the election laws relating to preparation, printing, and distribution of sample ballots, except the provisions of these laws relating to primary elections in this state, apply to any election provided for in this part. All returns of an election shall must be made to and canvassed by the board of county commissioners calling the election.
- (3) All nominations of candidates for offices required to be filled at the election shall must be made in the manner provided by law for the nomination of candidates by petition."

Section 32. Section 7-4-2106, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-4-2106. Vacancy on board of county commissioners. (1) For the purposes of this part, "vacancy" has the same meaning as prescribed in 2-16-501.



- (2) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the board of county commissioners from a failure to elect or otherwise, the remaining county commissioners must shall fill the vacancy, and such the appointee shall hold office until the next general election unless otherwise provided in subsection (3) or (4). The procedure to be used to fill the vacancy is as follows:
- (a) If the former incumbent represented a party eligible for a primary election under 13-10-601, the county central committee of that party shall submit to the remaining commissioners three names of people who have lived in the unrepresented district for at least 2 years preceding the day the vacancy occurs, and the. The remaining commissioners shall appoint one of these three to fill the vacancy. Whenever the remaining commissioners are unable to elect an appointee from the submitted list, they shall request a second list of three names from the county central committee. The second list may not contain any of the names submitted on the first list. The remaining commissioners shall then select an appointee from the individuals named on both lists.
- (b) If the former incumbent was independent or was originally nominated by a party that does not meet the requirements of 13-10-601 or if the vacancy occurs from a failure to elect, the remaining commissioners shall invite applications for the vacancy in a notice published as provided in 13-1-108 and shall accept an application from any person who has lived in the unrepresented district for at least 2 years preceding the day the vacancy occurs. The remaining commissioners shall appoint one of these applicants to fill the vacancy.
- (3) Whenever a vacancy occurs 75 days or more before the general election held during the second or fourth year of the term, an individual shall must be elected to complete the term at that general election. The election procedure to be used to elect the successor is as follows:
- (a) Whenever the vacancy occurs 75 days or more before the primary election during the second or fourth year of the term, the same procedure shall be utilized must be used as is used to elect county commissioners to full 6-year terms.
- (b) Whenever the vacancy occurs after the 75th day preceding the primary election, any political party desiring to enter a candidate in the general election shall select a candidate as provided in 13-38-204. A political party shall notify the clerk and recorder of the party nominee. A person desiring to be a candidate as an independent shall follow the procedures provided in 13-10-501 and 13-10-502. The petition for an independent candidate shall must be filed with the clerk and recorder on or before the 75th day prior to the general election. A candidate for a nonpartisan office shall file as provided in Title 13,



1	chapter	14.
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(4) Whenever a vacancy occurs after the 75th day preceding the general election held during the fourth year of the term, the person appointed by the remaining county commissioners under 7-4-2106(2) subsection (2) shall serve until the end of the term."

- Section 33. Section 7-4-2206, MCA, is amended to read:
- "7-4-2206. Vacancies. (1) For the purposes of this part, "vacancy" has the same meaning as prescribed in 2-16-501.
 - (2) Vacancies in all county offices, except that of county commissioner, shall <u>must</u> be filled by appointment by the board of county commissioners. Except for the justice of the peace, the appointee shall <u>hold his holds the</u> office, if elective, until the next general election unless otherwise provided in subsection (3) or (4), and if not elective, the appointee serves at the pleasure of the commissioners.
 - (3) Whenever a vacancy occurs 75 days or more before the general election held during the second year of the term, an individual shall <u>must</u> be elected to complete the term at that general election. The election procedure to be used to elect the successor is as follows:
 - (a) Whenever the vacancy occurs 75 days or more before the primary election during the second year of the term, the same procedure shall-be utilized <u>must be used</u> as is used to elect a person to that office for a full 4-year term.
 - (b) Whenever the vacancy occurs after the 75th day preceding the primary election, any political party desiring to enter a candidate in the general election shall select a candidate as provided in 13-38-204. A political party shall notify the clerk and recorder of the party nominee. A person desiring to be a candidate as an independent shall follow the procedures provided in 13-10-501 and 13-10-502. The petition for an independent candidate shall must be filed with the clerk and recorder on or before the 75th day prior to the general election. A candidate for a nonpartisan office shall file as provided in Title 13, chapter 14.
 - (4) Whenever a vacancy occurs after the 75th day preceding the general election held during the second year of the term, the person appointed by the commissioners under 7-4-2206(2) subsection (2) shall serve until the end of the term.
- (5) Vacancies occurring in the office of justice of the peace shall must be filled as provided in Title3, chapter 10, part 2."



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1	Section 34. Section 7-6-2531, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"7-6-2531. County may exceed maximum mill levy election required. The governing body of a
3	county may raise money by taxation for the support of county government services, facilities, or other
4	capital projects in excess of the levy or levies allowed by law under the following conditions:

- (1) The governing body shall pass a resolution indicating its intent to exceed the current statutory mill levy on the approval of a majority of the qualified electors voting in an election under subsection (2). The resolution must include:
 - (a) the specific purpose for which the additional money will be used;
 - (b) the specific amount to be raised;
 - (c) the approximate number of mills required; and
- (d) the specific mill levy limitation to be exceeded.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the governing body shall submit the question of the additional mill levy to the qualified electors of the county at the next regular primary election held in an even-numbered year.
- (b) If the purpose of the special levy designated pursuant to subsection (1)(a) is for the support of a hospital health care facility as described in 7-6-2512, the governing body may submit the question of the additional mill levy to the qualified electors of the county at a general election, at a school election held pursuant to 20-3-304, or at a regular primary election held in an even-numbered year.
- (c) If the majority voting on the question are in favor of the additional levy or levies, the governing body is authorized to exceed the statutory mill levy limit in the amount specified in the resolution for a period not to exceed 2 years."

Section 35. Section 7-7-4602, MCA, is amended to read:

- "7-7-4602. **Definitions.** As used in this part, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Enterprise" means any work, undertaking, or project which that the municipality is authorized to construct and from which the municipality derives revenues, revenue for the refinancing or the refinancing and improving of which enterprise refunding bonds are issued under this part; and such. The enterprise includes all incidental or connected improvements, betterments, extensions, and replacements, thereto and all appurtenances, facilities, lands, rights in land, water rights, franchises, and structures in

1	connection therewith or incidental thereto.
2	(2) "Federal agency" means the United States, the president of the United States, the federal
3	emergency administrator of public works, or any agency, instrumentality, or corporation of the United
4	States designated or created by or pursuant to any act or joint resolution of the congress of the United
5	States or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the United States.
6	(3)(2) "Governing body" means, in the case of a city or town, the council, commission, or other
7	body, board, officer, or officers having charge of the finances thereof of the city or town.
8	(4)(3) "Holder of bonds" or "bondholder" (or any similar term) means any a person who is the
9	bearer of any outstanding refunding bond, registered to bearer or not registered, or the registered owner
10	of any such outstanding bond which that is at the time registered other than to bearer.
11	(5)(4) "Improving" means reconstructing, replacing, extending, repairing, bettering, equipping,
12	developing, or embellishing, or improving or any one or more of the foregoing.
13	(6)(5) "Law" means any act or statute (general, special, or local) of this state, including without
14	being but not limited to the charter of any municipality.
15	(7)(6) "Municipality" means any city or town of this state.
16	(8)(7) "Refinancing" means funding, refunding, paying, or discharging, by means of refunding
17	bonds or the proceeds received from the sale thereof of refunding bonds, all or any part of any notes,
18	bonds, or other obligations issued to finance or to aid in financing the acquisition, construction, or
19	improving of an enterprise and payable solely from all or any part of the revenues thereof revenue of the
20	refunding bonds, including interest thereor on the refunding bonds in arrears or about to become due,
21	whether or not represented by coupons or interest certificates.
22	(9)(8) "Refunding bonds" means notes, bonds, certificates, or other obligations of a municipality
23	issued pursuant to this part or pursuant to any other law as supplemented by or in conjunction with this
24	part.
25	(10)(9) "Revenues" "Revenue" means all fees, tolls, rates, rentals, and charges to be levied and
26	collected in connection with an enterprise and all other income and receipts of whatever kind or character
27	derived by the municipality from the operation of any an enterprise or arising from any an enterprise."

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Section 36. Section 7-13-4311, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-13-4311. Authorization to furnish water and sewer services to industrial consumers. (1)



- Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the city or town council of any city or town within Montana that owns and operates a municipal water system, and/or a municipal sewage system, or both, to furnish water services, and/or sewage services, or both, to the inhabitants of such the city or town as a public utility shall may, in addition to all other powers, have power to furnish water from such the water system and sewage services from such the sewage system:
 - (a) to any person, factory, or other industry located within the corporate limits of such the city or town; or
 - (b) to any person, factory, or other industry located outside the corporate limits of such the city or town.
 - (2) (a) The services authorized by subsection (1) shell must be furnished at reasonable rates, filed by the city or town council and approved by the public service commission.
 - (b) Delivery of water and delivery of sewage services by any such a city or town to or for the use of any person, factory, or other industry located outside the corporate limits of such the city or town shall must be made within or at the boundary line of the corporate limits of such the city or town or from any existing waterline or sewerline of such the city or town located outside of the corporate limits of such the city or town, except as hereinafter provided in this part."

Section 37. Section 7-14-4736, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-4736. Participation by municipality. If the municipality is willing to participate in the cost of leasing, improving, operating, or maintaining the offstreet parking sites in an improvement district established pursuant to 7-14-4731, the governing body may by resolution summarily order such the participation, and the amount of any such participation shall is not be subject to the limitations of 7-12-4102, and 7-12-4132."

Section 38. Section 7-16-2105, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-16-2105. Acquisition of land by county for public recreational or cultural purposes. (1) The counties of this state are authorized to acquire, by purchase, grant, deed, gift, devise, condemnation, or otherwise, lands suitable for public camping, public recreational purposes, civic centers, youth centers, museums, recreational centers, and any combination thereof or may lease the land tracts, each of which must be situated as to offer ready access to a public highway.



1	(2) This section may not be construed as amending or repealing 7-16-2201 through 7-16-2204
2	<u>7-16-2203</u> ."
3	
4	Section 39. Section 7-16-4222, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"7-16-4222. Rules to implement part. (1) In addition to the powers and duties established in the
6	ordinance creating the board of park commissioners and the provisions of 7-16-4223 and 7-16-4225
7	through 7-16-4228, the board of park commissioners has the following powers and duties:
8	(a) to make all rules necessary or convenient to protect and promote the growth of trees and plants
9	in parks, streets, avenues, alleys, boulevards, and public places under the care and control of the board and
10	for the protection of all birds inhabiting, frequenting, or nesting in the parks, streets, avenues, boulevards,
11	and public places;
12	(b) to make all rules for the use of parks by the public; and
13	(c) to provide penalties for the violation of the rules.
14	(2) The rules authorized by this section have the force of city ordinances and may be enforced as
15	ordinances of the city are enforced."
16	
17	Section 40. Section 7-32-2244, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"7-32-2244. Detention of juveniles. Juveniles may be held in a detention center only in accordance
19	with 41 5 301 through 41 5 307, 41 5 309, and 41 5 311 Title 41, chapter 5, part 3."
20	
21	Section 41. Section 7-34-2201, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"7-34-2201. Erection and management of county health care facilities definition provision of
23	health care services. (1) The board of county commissioners has jurisdiction and power, under the
24	limitations and restrictions prescribed by law, to erect, furnish, equip, expand, improve, and maintain health
25	care facilities and to provide health care services in those facilities as permitted by law.
26	(2) The board of county commissioners of a county that has or may acquire title to a site and
27	building or buildings suitable for county health care purposes has jurisdiction and power, under the



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limitations and restrictions prescribed by law, to erect, furnish, equip, expand, improve, maintain, and

(3) As used in parts 21, 23, 24, and 25 and this part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise,

operate the building or buildings for health care purposes as provided by this section.

the term "health care facility" means a hospital, a medical assistance facility, an ambulatory surgical facility, a hospice, a-kidney treatment center an end-stage renal dialysis facility, an outpatient facility, a public health center, a rehabilitation facility, a long-term care facility, or an adult day-care center, as defined in 50-5-101, or any combination and related medical facilities including offices for physicians or other health care professionals providing outpatient, rehabilitative, emergency, nursing, or preventive care."

Section 42. Section 10-2-416, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-2-416. Pledge to continue operation and maintenance. Pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 641 and 5035(a)(6) 8134 and 8135(a)(6), the state shall appropriate funds either from the general fund or from funds generated under 16-11-111 to the department of public health and human services for financial support necessary to provide for continued operation and maintenance of the state home for veterans in eastern Montana. The department of public health and human services may contract with a private vendor to provide for the operation of the eastern Montana veterans' home and may charge the contract vendor a rental fee for the maintenance and upkeep of the facility."

Section 43. Section 10-3-207, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-3-207. Text of compact. The interstate mutual aid compact referred to in 10-3-204 and 10-3-205 reads as follows:

INTERSTATE MUTUAL AID COMPACT

Article I

The purpose of this compact is to provide voluntary assistance among participating states in responding to any disaster or imminent disaster that overextends the ability of local and state governments to reduce, counteract, or remove the danger. Assistance may include but is not limited to rescue, fire, police, medical, communication, and transportation services and facilities to cope with problems which require use of special equipment, trained personnel, or personnel in large numbers not locally available.

Article II

Article I, section 10, of the Constitution of the United States permits a state to enter into an agreement or compact with another state, subject to the consent of congress. Congress, through enactment of 50 U.S.C. 2281(g) and 2283 (now repealed) and the executive branch, by issuance of Executive Orders No. 10186 of December 1, 1950, encourages the states to enter into emergency,



disaster.	and	civil	defense	mutual	aid	agreements	or	pacts.
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2 Article III

It is agreed by participating states that the following conditions will guide implementation of the compact:

- (1) Participating states through their designated officials are authorized to request and receive assistance from a participating state. Requests will be granted only if the requesting state is committed to the mitigation of the emergency and other resources are not immediately available.
- (2) Requests for assistance may be verbal or in writing. If the request is made by other than written communication, it must be confirmed in writing as soon as practical after the request. A written request shall provide an itemization of equipment and operators, types of expertise, and personnel or other resources needed. Each request must be signed by an authorized official.
- (3) Personnel and equipment of the aiding state made available to the requesting state shall, whenever possible, remain under the control and direction of the aiding state. The activities of personnel and equipment of the aiding state must be coordinated by the requesting state.
- (4) An aiding state has the right to withdraw some or all of its personnel and equipment whenever the personnel and equipment are needed by that state. Notice of intention to withdraw should be communicated to the requesting state as soon as possible.

Article IV

- (1) The requesting state shall reimburse the aiding state as soon as possible after the receipt by the requesting state of an itemized voucher requesting reimbursement of costs.
- (2) Any state rendering aid pursuant to this compact must be reimbursed by the state receiving such aid for any damage to, loss of, or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment used in responding to a request for aid, and for the cost incurred in connection with such requests.
- (3) Any state rendering aid pursuant to this compact must be reimbursed by the state receiving such aid for the cost of compensation and death benefits to injured officers, agents, or employees and their dependents or representatives if such officers, agents, or employees sustain injuries or are killed while rendering aid pursuant to this arrangement and such payments are made in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within the aiding state.

Article V

(1) All privileges and immunities from liability, exemptions from law, ordinances, and rules and all



- pension, disability relief, workers' compensation, and other benefits that apply to the activity of officers, agents, or employees when performing their respective functions within the territorial limits of their respective political subdivisions apply to them to the same extent while engaged in the performance of any of their functions and duties extraterritorially under the provisions of this compact.
- (2) All privileges and immunities from liability, exemptions from law, ordinances, and rules and workers' compensation and other benefits that apply to duly enrolled or registered volunteers when performing their respective functions at the request of their state and within its territorial limits apply to the same extent while performing their functions extraterritorially under the provisions of this compact. Volunteers may include but are not limited to physicians, surgeons, nurses, dentists, structural engineers, and trained search and rescue volunteers.
- (3) The signatory states, their political subdivisions, municipal corporations, and other public agencies shall hold harmless the corresponding entities and personnel thereof from the other state with respect to the acts and omissions of its own agents and employees that occur while providing assistance pursuant to the common plan.
- (4) Nothing in this arrangement may be construed as repealing or impairing any existing interstate mutual aid agreements.
- (5) Upon enactment of this compact by two or more states, and annually by each January 1 thereafter, the participating states will exchange with each other the names of officials designated to request and provide services under this arrangement. In accordance with the cooperative nature of this arrangement, it is permissible and desirable for the states to exchange operational procedures to be followed in requesting assistance and reimbursing expenses.
- (6) This compact becomes effective and is binding upon the states so acting when it has been enacted into law by any two states. Thereafter, this compact becomes effective and binding as to any other state upon similar action by such state.
- (7) This compact remains binding upon a party state until it enacts a law repealing the compact and providing for the sending of formal written notice of withdrawal from the compact to the appropriate officials of all other party states. An actual withdrawal may not take effect until the 30th consecutive day after the notice has been sent. Such withdrawal does not relieve the withdrawing state from its obligations assumed under this compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal."

Section 44. Section 10-3-501, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-3-501. Policy of state. (1) The legislature recognizes that an enemy attack upon the United States is a possibility; that such an attack might be of unprecedented size and destructiveness; that a considerable period of time may elapse after an enemy attack before federal operational control over the management of resources can be instituted; and that federal planning and activities with respect to postattack recovery and rehabilitation necessarily are predicated on the ability of the states and their political subdivisions to prepare for and respond promptly to the problems created by an enemy attack. Therefore, it is hereby found and declared to be necessary to confer upon the governor and upon the executive heads of governing bodies of political subdivisions of this state the emergency powers provided for in this part.

(2) It is further declared to be the purpose of this part and the policy of this state that all resource management functions of this state be coordinated to the maximum extent with the comparable functions of the federal government, of other states and localities, and of private agencies to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of available manpower, resources, and facilities in an emergency."

Section 45. Section 10-3-504, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-3-504. Emergency resource management plan. The plan ehall must provide an emergency organization and emergency administrative policies and procedures for the conservation, allocation, distribution, and use of essential resources available to the state following a civil defense emergency such as an attack upon the United States. It shall be The plan is supplemental to the national plan for emergency preparedness adopted by the president of the United States and shall become becomes operative upon the establishment of a civil defense emergency. To the extent that the federal government is either incapable of or not prepared to conduct its emergency resources management program, the state emergency resources management plan will substitute for and replace the federal program until euch the time as that the federal program becomes effective in the state."

Section 46. Section 10-4-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-4-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:



1	(1) "Account" means the 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications account established in 10-4-301
2	(2) "Department" means the department of administration provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, par-
3	10.
4	(3) "Direct dispatch method" means a 9-1-1 service in which a public safety answering point, upor
5	receipt of a telephone request for emergency services, provides for a decision as to the proper action to
6	be taken and for dispatch of appropriate emergency service units.
7	(4) "Emergency" means any an event that requires dispatch of a public or private safety agency
8	(5) "Emergency services" means services provided by any a public or private safety agency
9	including law enforcement, firefighting, ambulance or medical services, and civil defense services.
10	(6) "Exchange access services" means:
11	(a) telephone exchange access lines or channels that provide local access from the premises of a
12	subscriber in this state to the local telecommunications network to effect the transfer of information; and
13	(b) unless a separate tariff rate is charged therefor, any facility or service provided in connection
14	with the services described in subsection (6)(a).
15	(7) "Local government" means any city, county, or political subdivision of the state and its
16	agencies.
17	(8)(7) "Minimum 9-1-1 service" means a telephone service meeting the standards established in
18	10-4-102 that automatically connects a person dialing the digits 9-1-1 to an established public safety
19	answering point. "Minimum 9-1-1 services" includes equipment for connecting and outswitching 9-1-1 calls
20	within a telephone central office, trunking facilities from the central office to a public safety answering
21	point, and equipment, as appropriate, for transferring the call to another point, when appropriate.
22	(9)(8) A "9-1-1 jurisdiction" means a group of public or private safety agencies who operate within
23	or are affected by one or more common central office boundaries and who have agreed in writing to jointly

(10)(9) "Private safety agency" means any entity, except a public safety agency, providing emergency fire, ambulance, or medical services.

(11)(10) "Provider" means a public utility, cooperative telephone company, or any other entity that provides telephone exchange access services.

(12)(11) "Public safety agency" means the state and any city, county, city-county consolidated government, municipal corporation, chartered organization, public district, or public authority located in



plan a 9-1-1 emergency telephone system.

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whole or in part within this state that provides or has authority to provide emergency services.

(13)(12) "Public safety answering point" means a communications facility operated on a 24-hour basis that first receives 9-1-1 calls from persons in a 9-1-1 service area and which that may, as appropriate, directly dispatch public or private safety services or transfer or relay 9-1-1 calls to appropriate public safety agencies.

(14)(13) "Relay method" means a 9-1-1 service in which a public safety answering point, upon receipt of a telephone request for emergency services, notes the pertinent information from the caller and relays such the information to the appropriate public safety agency, other agencies, or other providers of emergency services for dispatch of an emergency unit.

(15)(14) "Subscriber" means an end user who receives telephone exchange access services.

(16)(15) "Transfer method" means a 9-1-1 service in which a public safety answering point, upon receipt of a telephone request for emergency services, directly transfers such a the request to an appropriate public safety answering agency or other provider of emergency services."

Section 47. Section 10-4-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-4-301. Establishment of emergency telecommunications account. A 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications account is established in the state special revenue fund in the state treasury. All money received by the department of revenue pursuant to 10-4-201 must be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in the account. After payment of refunds pursuant to 10-4-205, the balance of the account must be used for the purposes described in part 1 of this chapter. The distribution of the 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications account, according to the requirements of 10-4-302, is statutorily appropriated as provided in 17-7-502. Expenditures for actual and necessary expenses required for the efficient administration of the plan must be made from temporary appropriations, as described in 17-7-501(1) or (2), made for that purpose."

Section 48. Section 13-13-276, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-276. Legislative findings and purpose. The legislature finds that the increased use of facsimile transmissions has encouraged the possibility of absentee voter registration and the sending and receiving of absentee ballots by facsimile. The legislature also finds that while federal law encourages but does not require the use of facsimile transmissions in federal elections, there are is sufficient reliability in



facsimile technology and there is sufficient evidence that absentee facsimile voting would be of benefit to electors in the United States service, to provide for absentee registration and voting by facsimile. It is the purpose of 13-13-276 through 13-13-279 13-13-278 to allow for absentee voter registration and voting by facsimile, while recognizing that state and local election officials have the responsibility to maintain the accuracy, integrity, and secrecy of the election process and the individual election ballot. It is the purpose of the legislature to allow facsimile voting for electors in the United States service but to continue to ensure that voting security is maintained for the ultimate purpose of preventing election fraud and maintaining the validity of the election process."

Section 49. Section 13-13-278, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-278. Adoption of rules -- acceptance of funds. (1) The secretary of state shall adopt reasonable rules under the rulemaking provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act to implement 13-13-277. The rules are binding upon election administrators. The rules must require compliance with the same time requirements or deadlines as for registration and voting by absentee ballot by use of the public mails, except that the rules may provide for different times for the acceptance of facsimile ballots after the closing of the polls. The rules must maintain the accuracy, integrity, and secrecy of the ballot process and must allow registration and voting by facsimile through use of a private corporation or other private entity for transmission of facsimile messages only if the secretary of state finds that the use is essential to the purposes of 13-13-276 through 13-13-278.

(2) The secretary of state may apply for and receive a grant of funds from any agency or office of the United States government or from any other public or private source and may use the money for the purpose of implementing 13-13-276 through 13-13-279 13-13-278."

Section 50. Section 13-25-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-25-106. Compensation of electors. Electors shall must receive the same pay and mileage that is allowed to members of the legislature. Payments shall must be certified by the secretary of state and paid by the state auditor treasurer from the state general fund."

Section 51. Section 13-27-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-27-202. Recommendations -- approval of form required. (1) Before submission of a sample



- sheet to the secretary of state pursuant to subsection (3), the following requirements must be fulfilled:
 - (a) The text of the proposed measure must be submitted to the legislative services division for review.
 - (b) The legislative services division staff shall review the text for clarity, consistency, and any other factors that the council staff considers when drafting proposed legislation.
 - (c) Within 14 days after submission of the text, the legislative services division staff shall make to the person submitting the text written recommendations for changes in the text or a statement that no changes are recommended.
 - (d) The person submitting the text shall consider the recommendations and respond in writing to the legislative services division, accepting, rejecting, or modifying each of the recommended changes. If no changes are recommended, no response is required.
 - (2) The legislative services division shall furnish a copy of the correspondence provided for in subsection (1) to the secretary of state, who shall make a copy of the correspondence available to any person upon request.
 - (3) Before a petition may be circulated for signatures, a sample sheet containing the text of the proposed measure must be submitted to the secretary of state in the form in which it will be circulated. The sample petition may not be submitted to the secretary of state more than 1 year prior to the final date for filing the signed petition with the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall refer a copy of the petition sheet to the attorney general for approval. The secretary of state and attorney general shall each review the petition for sufficiency as to form and approve or reject the form of the petition, stating the reasons for rejection, if any. The secretary of state or the attorney general may not reject the petition solely because the text contains material not submitted to the legislative services division unless the material not submitted to the legislative services division is a substantive change not suggested by the legislative services division.
 - (4) The secretary of state shall review the comments and statements of the attorney general received pursuant to 13-27-312 and make a final decision as to the approval or rejection of the form of the petition. The secretary of state shall send written notice to the person who submitted the petition sheet of the approval or rejection within 28 days after submission of the petition sheet. If the petition is rejected, the notice must include reasons for rejection.
 - (5) A petition with technical defects in form may be approved with the condition that those defects will be corrected before the petition is circulated for signatures.



(6) The secretary of state shall upon request provide the person submitting the petition with a sample petition form, including the text of the proposed measure, the statement of purpose, and the statements of implications, all as approved by the secretary of state and the attorney general. The petition may be circulated in the form of the sample prepared by the secretary of state."

Section 52. Section 13-37-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-37-106. Salary. The commissioner of political practices is entitled to receive a <u>an annual</u> salary of \$30,303 in fiscal year 1992 and \$31,551 in fiscal year 1993 and thereafter."

Section 53. Section 13-37-128, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-37-128. Cause of action created. (1) Except as provided in 13-37-306, any A person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the reporting provisions of this chapter, shall be is liable in a civil action brought by the commissioner or a county attorney pursuant to the provisions outlined in 13-37-124 and 13-37-125 for an amount up to \$500 or three times the amount of the unlawful contributions or expenditures, whichever is greater.

(2) Any A person who makes or receives a contribution or expenditure in violation of 13-35-225, 13-35-227, 13-35-228, or this chapter is liable in a civil action brought by the commissioner or a county attorney pursuant to the provisions outlined in 13-37-124 and 13-37-125 for an amount up to \$500 or three times the amount of the unlawful contribution or expenditure, whichever is greater."

Section 54. Section 13-37-130, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-37-130. Limitation of action. No An action may not be brought under 13-37-128 and 13-37-129 more than 4 years after the occurrence of the facts which that give rise to the action. No more than one judgment against a particular defendant may be had on a single state of facts. The civil action created in 13-37-128 and 13-37-129 shall be is the exclusive remedy for violation of the contribution, expenditure, and reporting provisions of this chapter, except as provided in 13-37-306. These provisions are not subject to the misdemeanor penalties of 13-35-103 but may be a ground for contest of election or removal from office as provided in 13-35-106(3) and Title 13, chapter 36."

Section 55. Section 15-1-521, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"15-1-521. Property valuation improvement fund. There is an account in the state special revenue
2	fund to be used by the department for increasing the efficiency of the property appraisal, assessment, and
3	taxation process through improvements in technology and administration. The department shall deposit fees
4	collected pursuant to 2-6-110(4)(3) in the account."
5	
6	Section 56. Section 15-1-704, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"15-1-704. Filing with district court. (1) After issuing a warrant, the department may file the
8	warrant with the clerk of a district court. The clerk shall file the warrant in the judgment docket, with the
9	name of the taxpayer listed as the judgment debtor.
10	(2) A copy of the filed warrant may be sent by the department to the sheriff or agent authorized
1 1	to collect the tax.
12	(3) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period
13	pursuant to the provisions of methods provided in 25-13-102."
14	
15	Section 57. Section 15-7-303, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"15-7-303. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
17	(1) "Partial interest" means a percentage interest in property when less than 100%.
18	$\frac{(2)(1)}{(2)}$ "Person" means and includes an individual, corporation, partnership, or other business
19	organization, trust, fiduciary, or agent or any other party presenting a document for recordation.
20	(3)(2) "Real estate" includes:
21	(a) land;
22	(b) growing timber;
23	(c) buildings, structures, fixtures, fences, and improvements affixed to land.
24	(4)(3) "Transfer" means an act of the parties or of the law by which the title to real property is
25	conveyed from one person to another.
26	(5)(4) "Value" means the amount of the full actual consideration therefor for real estate paid or to
27	be paid, including the amount of any lien or liens thereon on the real estate."
28	
29	Section 58 Section 15-8-104 MCA is amended to read:

"15-8-104. Department audit and review of taxable value -- costs paid by department. (1) When

in the judgment of the director of revenue it is necessary, audits may be made for the purpose of determining the taxable value of net proceeds of mines and oil and gas wells and all other types of property subject to ad valorem taxation.

- (2) The department may conduct reviews of the assessment of all commercial personal property to ensure that the value of the property in those classes reflects market value. Because the assessed value of commercial personal property is defined as market value under 15-8-111(2), the review conducted by the department may be directed toward ensuring that all taxable personal property is reported to the department.
- (3) The cost of any audit or review performed under subsection (1) or (2) must be paid by the department."

12 Section 59. Section 15-16-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-16-102. Time for payment -- penalty for delinquency. Except as provided in 15-16-802 and 15-16-803 and unless Unless suspended or canceled under the provisions of Title 15, chapter 24, part 17, all taxes levied and assessed in the state of Montana, except assessments made for special improvements in cities and towns payable under 15-16-103, are payable as follows:

- (1) One-half of the taxes are payable on or before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year or within 30 days after the tax notice is postmarked, whichever is later, and one-half are payable on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 of each year.
- (2) Unless one-half of the taxes are paid on or before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year or within 30 days after the tax notice is postmarked, whichever is later, the amount payable is delinquent and draws interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% a month from and after the delinquency until paid and 2% must be added to the delinquent taxes as a penalty.
- (3) All taxes due and not paid on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 of each year are delinquent and draw interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% a month from and after the delinquency until paid, and 2% must be added to the delinquent taxes as a penalty.
- (4) If the date on which taxes are due falls on a holiday or Saturday, taxes may be paid without penalty or interest on or before 5 p.m. of the next business day in accordance with 1-1-307.
- (5) A taxpayer may pay current year taxes without paying delinquent taxes. The county treasurer shall accept a partial payment equal to the delinquent taxes, including penalty and interest, for one or more



full taxable years, provided that taxes for both halves of the current tax year have been paid. Payment of taxes for delinquent taxes must be applied to the taxes that have been delinquent the longest. The payment of taxes for the current tax year is not a redemption of the property tax lien for any delinquent tax year.

(6) The penalty and interest on delinquent assessment payments for specific parcels of land may be waived by resolution of the city council. A copy of the resolution must be certified to the county treasurer."

Section 60. Section 15-16-119, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-16-119. Taxation of personal property -- duty of department -- collection by state auditor.

(1) If the taxes on personal property are not a lien upon real property in the same county in an amount sufficient to secure the payment of the taxes, the department shall assess the property and compute the tax for the assessment. The department shall notify the county treasurer of the assessment and the amount of taxes due. To compute the taxes due on the personal property, the department shall use the appropriate mills levied during the previous year.

- (2) The county treasurer shall notify the person against whom the tax is assessed and any other person having a properly perfected security interest of record of the amount and due date of the tax. The tax is due and payable 30 days from the date the treasurer mails the notice. Taxes not paid within 30 days become delinquent, and the penalty and interest provisions of 15-16-101 must be applied.
- (3) The county treasurer shall, after the tax becomes delinquent, either proceed under subsection (7) or levy upon and take into possession the personal property against which a tax is assessed or any other personal property in the hands of the delinquent taxpayer. The county treasurer may proceed to sell the property in the same manner as property is sold on execution by the sheriff.
- (4) The county treasurer shall, for the purpose of making the levy and sale, direct the sheriff to make the levy and sale. The sheriff, undersheriff, or any deputy sheriff of the county is ex officio a deputy county treasurer for sale purposes and may receive payment of the taxes, penalty, and interest. The sheriff may receive the same fees as for making a seizure and sale as provided in 15-17-911.
- (5) The county treasurer and the treasurer's sureties are liable on the treasurer's official bond for all taxes on personal property remaining uncollected by reason of the willful failure and neglect of the treasurer to levy upon and sell the personal property for the taxes levied upon the property, including penalty and interest.



1	(6) Failure by the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff acting as a deputy county treasurer to
2	make the levy and sale results in a levy against the official bond of the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy
3	sheriff for payment of the delinquent tax, including penalty and interest.
4	(7) The county treasurer shall give the board of county commissioners a list of delinquent personal
5	property taxpayers and the taxes due. The board may order the county treasurer to verify the list under
6	oath and to send a copy of the list to the state auditor department of administration for collection under
7	Title 17, chapter 4, part 1.
8	(8) The provisions of this section do not apply to property for which delinquent property taxes have
9	been suspended or canceled under the provisions of Title 15, chapter 24, part 17."
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11	Section 61. Section 15-23-101, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"15-23-101. Properties centrally assessed. The department of revenue shall centrally assess each
13	year:
14	(1) the franchise, roadway, roadbeds, rails, rolling stock, and all other operating property of
15	railroads and railroad car companies operating in more than one county in the state or more than one state;
16	(2) property owned by a corporation or other person operating a single and continuous property
17	operated in more than one county or more than one state, including telegraph, telephone, microwave,
18	electric power or transmission lines; natural gas or oil pipelines; canals, ditches, flumes, or like properties
19	and including, if congress passes legislation that allows the state to tax property owned by an agency
20	created by congress to transmit or distribute electrical energy, property constructed, owned, or operated
21	by a public agency created by the congress to transmit or distribute electric energy produced at privately
22	owned generating facilities (not including rural electric cooperatives);
23	(3) all property of scheduled airlines;
24	(4) the net proceeds of mines and of oil and gas wells;
25	(5) the gross proceeds of coal mines; and

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Section 62. Section 15-23-703, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-23-703. Taxation of gross proceeds -- taxable value for bonding and guaranteed tax base aid

(6) property described in subsections (1) and (2) which that is subject to the provisions of Title 15,



chapter 24, part 12."

- to schools. (1) The department shall compute from the reported gross proceeds from coal a tax roll that must be transmitted to the county treasurer on or before September 15 each year. The department may not levy or assess any mills against the reported gross proceeds of coal but shall levy a tax of 5% against the value of the reported gross proceeds as provided in 15-23-701(1)(d). The county treasurer shall proceed to give full notice as provided in 15-16-101 to each coal producer of the taxes due and to shall collect the taxes as provided in 15-16-101.
 - (2) For bonding, county classification, and all nontax purposes, the taxable value of the gross proceeds of coal is 45% of the contract sales price as defined in 15-35-102.
 - (3) Except as provided in subsection (6), the county treasurer shall calculate and distribute to the state, county, and eligible school districts in the county the amount of the coal gross proceeds tax, determined by multiplying the unit value calculated in 15-23-705 times the tons of coal extracted, treated, and sold on which the coal gross proceeds tax was owed during the preceding calendar year.
 - (4) Except as provided in subsections (5), (6), and (8), the county treasurer shall credit the amount determined under subsection (3) and the amounts received under 15-23-706:
 - (a) to the state and to the counties that levied mills in fiscal year 1990 against 1988 production in the relative proportions required by the levies for state and county purposes in the same manner as property taxes were distributed in fiscal year 1990 in the taxing jurisdiction; and
 - (b) to school districts in the county that either levied mills in school fiscal year 1990 against 1988 production or used nontax revenue, such as Public Law 81-874 money, in lieu of levying mills against production, in the same manner that property taxes collected or property taxes that would have been collected would have been distributed in the 1990 school fiscal year in the school district.
 - (3), the county treasurer shall, immediately following the distribution from taxes paid on May 31 of each year, send the excess revenue, excluding any protested coal gross proceeds tax revenue, to the department for redistribution as provided in 15-23-706.
 - (b) If the total tax liability in a taxing jurisdiction is less than the amount determined in subsection (3), the taxing jurisdiction is entitled to a redistribution as provided by 15-23-706.
 - (6) The board of county commissioners of a county may direct the county treasurer to reallocate the distribution of coal gross proceeds taxes that would have gone to a taxing unit, as provided in subsection (4)(a), to another taxing unit or taxing units, other than an elementary school or high school,



within the county under the following conditions:

- (a) The county treasurer shall first allocate the coal gross proceeds taxes to the taxing units within the county in the same proportion that all other property tax proceeds were distributed in the county in fiscal year 1990.
- (b) If the allocation in subsection (6)(a) exceeds the total budget for a taxing unit, the commissioners may direct the county treasurer to allocate the excess to any taxing unit within the county.
- (7) The board of trustees of an elementary or high school district may reallocate the coal gross proceeds taxes distributed to the district by the county treasurer under the following conditions:
- (a) The district shall first allocate the coal gross proceeds taxes to the budgeted funds of the district in the same proportion that all other property tax proceeds were distributed in the district in fiscal year 1990.
- (b) If the allocation under subsection (7)(a) exceeds the total budget for a fund, the trustees may allocate the excess to any budgeted fund of the school district.
- (8) The county treasurer shall credit all taxes collected under this part from coal mines that began production after December 31, 1988, in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, and school district purposes in the same manner as property taxes were distributed in the previous fiscal year. (In subsection (2), the deletion of the reference to subsection (5) of 15-35-102 terminates December 31, 2005--sec. 5, Ch. 318, L. 1995.)"

Section 63. Section 15-23-706, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-23-706. Department to determine redistribution of coal gross proceeds to taxing jurisdictions.
- (1) The coal gross proceeds redistribution account established in 15-23-707 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, for allocation to the county for redistribution as provided in subsections (2) and (3).
- (2) Each year the department shall determine the amount of tax collected under this part from within each taxing unit in the county. If the amount collected by each county is less than the amount determined under 15-23-703(4)(3) for that county, the department shall, on or before June 30 of each year, send the amount of the difference from the state special revenue account established in 15-23-707 to the county treasurer for redistribution as provided in 15-23-703(5)(4).
- (3) If the amount received by the department for redistribution is less than or more than the redistribution amount determined in subsection (2), the department shall calculate and redistribute the



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shortage or excess amount in the following manner		shortage or	excess	amount	in t	he fo	ollowing	manner
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- (a) If a county does not receive the entire amount to which it is entitled under subsection (2), the shortage amounts of each taxing unit must be divided by the total shortage amounts of all taxing units determined under 15-23-703(4)(3) to obtain a shortage percentage for each taxing unit. The shortage percentage for each taxing unit must be multiplied by the amount that is available for redistribution to each taxing unit, and this amount must be redistributed to each respective taxing unit.
- (b) If there are excess amounts after the redistribution provided for in subsection (2), the excess amounts must be redistributed to the county of origin in proportion to the amount each taxing unit in the county contributed for redistribution.
- (4) The county treasurer shall distribute the money received under subsection (3)(b) of this section as provided in 15-23-703(5)(4)."

13 Section 64. Section 15-23-707, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-23-707. Coal gross proceeds redistribution account. (1) There is within the state special revenue fund a coal gross proceeds redistribution account.
- (2) All money received from county treasurers as provided in 15-23-703(6)(a) (5)(a) must be deposited by the department into the coal gross proceeds redistribution account for redistribution as provided in 15-23-706."

Section 65. Section 15-30-101, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-30-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, unless otherwise required by the context, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Base year structure" means the following elements of the income tax structure:
- (a) the tax brackets established in 15-30-103, but unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-103(2), in effect on June 30 of the taxable year;
 - (b) the exemptions contained in 15-30-112, but unadjusted by 15-30-112(6), in effect on June 30 of the taxable year;
- (c) the maximum standard deduction provided in 15-30-122, but unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-122(2), in effect on June 30 of the taxable year.
 - (2) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price index, United States city average, for all



- 1 items, using the 1967 base of 100 as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S. department 2 of labor.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of revenue.
 - (4) "Dividend" means any distribution made by a corporation out of its earnings or profits to its shareholders or members, whether in cash or in other property or in stock of the corporation, other than stock dividends.
 - (5) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person, whether individual or corporate, acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person, trust, or estate.
 - (6) "Foreign country" or "foreign government" means any jurisdiction other than the one embraced within the United States, its territories, and its possessions.
 - (7) "Gross income" means the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes as defined in section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 61) or as that section may be labeled or amended, excluding unemployment compensation included in federal gross income under the provisions of section 85 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 85) as amended.
 - (8) "Inflation factor" means a number determined for each taxable year by dividing the consumer price index for June of the taxable year by the consumer price index for June 1980.
 - (9) "Information agents" includes all individuals, corporations, associations, and partnerships, acting in whatever capacity, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, brokers, real estate brokers, employers, and all officers and employees of the state or of any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state, having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income with respect to which any person or fiduciary is taxable under this chapter.
 - (10) "Knowingly" is as defined in 45-2-101.
 - (11) "Net income" means the adjusted gross income of a taxpayer less the deductions allowed by this chapter.
 - (12) "Paid", for the purposes of the deductions and credits under this chapter, means paid or accrued or paid or incurred, and the terms "paid or accrued" and "paid or incurred" must be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the taxable income is computed under this chapter.



1	(13)	"Pension and	annuity	income"	means:
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- (a) systematic payments of a definitely determinable amount from a qualified pension plan, as that term is used in section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 401), or systematic payments received as the result of contributions made to a qualified pension plan that are paid to the recipient or recipient's beneficiary upon the cessation of employment;
- (b) payments received as the result of past service and cessation of employment in the uniformed services of the United States;
- (c) lump-sum distributions from pension or profitsharing profit-sharing plans to the extent that the distributions are included in federal adjusted gross income;
- (d) distributions from individual retirement, deferred compensation, and self-employed retirement plans recognized under sections 401 through 408 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 401 through 408) to the extent that the distributions are not considered to be premature distributions for federal income tax purposes; or
- (e) amounts received from fully matured, privately purchased annuity contracts after cessation of regular employment.
 - (14) "Purposely" is as defined in 45-2-101.
- (15) "Received", for the purpose of computation of taxable income under this chapter, means received or accrued, and the term "received or accrued" must be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the taxable income is computed under this chapter.
- (16) "Resident" applies only to natural persons and includes, for the purpose of determining liability to the tax imposed by this chapter with reference to the income of any taxable year, any person domiciled in the state of Montana and any other person who maintains a permanent place of abode within the state even though temporarily absent from the state and who has not established a residence elsewhere.
- (17) "Stock dividends" means new stock issued, for surplus or profits capitalized, to shareholders in proportion to their previous holdings.
- (18) "Taxable income" means the adjusted gross income of a taxpayer less the deductions and exemptions provided for in this chapter.
- (19) "Taxable year" or "tax year" means the taxpayer's taxable year for federal income tax purposes.
- (20) "Taxpayer" includes any person or fiduciary, resident or nonresident, subject to a tax imposed



1	by this chapter and does not include corporations."
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3	Section 66. Section 15-30-111, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"15-30-111. Adjusted gross income. (1) Adjusted gross income is the taxpayer's federal income
5	tax adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 62),
6	as that section may be labeled or amended, and in addition includes the following:
7	(a) (i) interest received on obligations of another state or territory or county, municipality, district,
8	or other political subdivision of another state, except to the extent that the interest is exempt from taxation
9	by Montana under federal law;
10	(ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
11	(26 U.S.C. 852(b)(5)), as that section may be amended or renumbered, that are attributable to the interest
12	referred to in subsection (1)(a)(i);
13	(b) refunds received of federal income tax, to the extent that the deduction of the tax resulted in
14	a reduction of Montana income tax liability;
15	(c) that portion of a shareholder's income under subchapter S. of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue
16	Code of 1954 that has been reduced by any federal taxes paid by the subchapter S. corporation on the
17	income;
18	(d) depreciation or amortization taken on a title plant as defined in 33-25-105(15); and
19	(e) the recovery during the tax year of an amount deducted in any prior tax year to the extent that
20	the amount recovered reduced the taxpayer's Montana income tax in the year deducted.
21	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as labeled or
22	amended, adjusted gross income does not include the following, which are exempt from taxation under this
23	chapter:
24	(a) (i) all interest income from obligations of the United States government, the state of Montana,
25	county, municipality, district, or other political subdivision of the state and any other interest income that
26	is exempt from taxation by Montana under federal law;
27	(ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
28	(26 U.S.C. 852(b)(5)), as that section may be amended or renumbered, that are attributable to the interest
29	referred to in subsection (2)(a)(i);

(b) interest income earned by a taxpayer who is 65 years of age or older in a tax year up to and

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including \$800 for a taxpayer filing a separate return and \$1,600 for each joint return;

- (c) (i) except as provided in subsection (2)(c)(ii), the first \$3,600 of all pension and annuity income received as defined in 15-30-101;
 - (ii) for pension and annuity income described under subsection (2)(c)(i), as follows:
- (A) each taxpayer filing singly, head of household, or married filing separately shall reduce the total amount of the exclusion provided in subsection (2)(c)(i) by \$2 for every \$1 of federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$30,000 as shown on the taxpayer's return;
- (B) in the case of married taxpayers filing jointly, if both taxpayers are receiving pension or annuity income or if only one taxpayer is receiving pension or annuity income, the exclusion claimed as provided in subsection (2)(c)(i) must be reduced by \$2 for every \$1 of federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$30,000 as shown on their joint return;
 - (d) all Montana income tax refunds or tax refund credits;
 - (e) gain required to be recognized by a liquidating corporation under 15-31-113(1)(a)(ii);
- (f) all tips or gratuities that are covered by section 3402(k) or service charges that are covered by section 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 3402(k) or 3401), as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food, beverage, or lodging;
 - (g) all benefits received under the workers' compensation laws;
- (h) all health insurance premiums paid by an employer for an employee if attributed as income to the employee under federal law;
- (i) all money received because of a settlement agreement or judgment in a lawsuit brought against a manufacturer or distributor of "agent orange" for damages resulting from exposure to "agent orange";
- (j) principal and income in a medical care savings account established in accordance with 15-61-201 or withdrawn from an account for eligible medical expenses, as defined in 15-61-102, of the taxpayer or a dependent of the taxpayer or for the long-term care of the taxpayer or a dependent of the taxpayer; and
- (k) the recovery during the tax year of any amount deducted in any prior tax year to the extent that the recovered amount did not reduce the taxpayer's Montana income tax in the year deducted.
- (3) A shareholder of a DISC that is exempt from the corporation license tax under 15-31-102(1)(I) shall include in the shareholder's adjusted gross income the earnings and profits of the DISC in the same



manner as provided by section 995 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 995) for all periods for which the DISC election is effective.

- (4) A taxpayer who, in determining federal adjusted gross income, has reduced the taxpayer's business deductions by an amount for wages and salaries for which a federal tax credit was elected under section 44B sections 38 and 51(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as that section those sections may be labeled or amended, is allowed to deduct the amount of the wages and salaries paid regardless of the credit taken. The deduction must be made in the year the wages and salaries were used to compute the credit. In the case of a partnership or small business corporation, the deduction must be made to determine the amount of income or loss of the partnership or small business corporation.
- (5) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return who are required to include part of their social security benefits or part of their tier 1 railroad retirement benefits in federal adjusted gross income may split the federal base used in calculation of federal taxable social security benefits or federal taxable tier 1 railroad retirement benefits when they file separate Montana income tax returns. The federal base must be split equally on the Montana return.
- (6) A taxpayer receiving retirement disability benefits who has not attained age 65 by the end of the tax year and who has retired as permanently and totally disabled may exclude from adjusted gross income up to \$100 per week received as wages or payments in lieu of wages for a period during which the employee is absent from work due to the disability. If the adjusted gross income before this exclusion and before application of the two-earner married couple deduction exceeds \$15,000, the excess reduces the exclusion by an equal amount. This limitation affects the amount of exclusion, but not the taxpayer's eligibility for the exclusion. If eligible, married individuals shall apply the exclusion separately, but the limitation for income exceeding \$15,000 is determined with respect to the spouses on their combined adjusted gross income. For the purpose of this subsection, permanently and totally disabled means unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determined physical or mental impairment lasting or expected to last at least 12 months. (Subsection (2)(f) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.)"

Section 67. Section 15-30-117, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-117. Net operating loss -- computation. (1) A Montana net operating loss must be determined in accordance with section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 172) or as



1	that section may be labeled or amended and in accordance with the following:
2	(a) The net operating loss deduction for Montana purposes is increased by the following:
3	(i) that portion of the federal income tax and motor vehicle tax allowed as a deduction under
4	15-30-121 or 15-30-131 which that is attributable to income from a Montana trade or business; and
5	(ii) Montana wages and salaries allowed as a business deduction under 15-30-111(4).
6	(b) The net operating loss deduction for Montana purposes is decreased by the following:
7	(i) interest received on obligations of another state or territory or of a county, municipality, district,
8	or political subdivision thereof allowed as nonbusiness income under 15-30-111(1)(a);
9	(ii) federal income tax refunds required to be reported under 15-30-111 and 15-30-131 as Montana
10	business income;
11	(iii) state income tax; and
12	(iv) any other nonbusiness deductions allowed under 15-30-121 in excess of nonbusiness income.
13	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C.
14	172) or as that section may be labeled or amended, a net operating loss does not include:
15	(a) income defined as exempt from state taxation under 15-30-111(2); or
16	(b) a zero bracket deduction provided for under section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954
17	(26 U.S.C. 63) or as that section may be labeled or amended."
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19	Section 68. Section 15-30-121, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"15-30-121. Deductions allowed in computing net income. (1) In computing net income, there are
21	allowed as deductions:
22	(1)(a) the items referred to in sections 161, including the contributions referred to in
23	33-15-201(5)(b), and 211 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 161 and 211), or as sections
24	161 and 211 are labeled or amended, subject to the following exceptions, which are not deductible:
25	(a)(i) items provided for in 15-30-123;
26	(b)(ii) state income tax paid;
27	$\frac{(\Theta)(iii)}{(\Theta)}$ one-half of premium payments for medical care as provided in subsection $\frac{(\Theta)}{(\Theta)}$
28	(2)(b) federal income tax paid within the tax year;
29	(3)(c) expenses of household and dependent care services as outlined in subsections (3)(a) through
30	(3)(e) and (9) (1)(c)(i) through (1)(c)(iii) and (3) and subject to the limitations and rules as set out in



1	subsections (3)(d) through (3)(f) (1)(c)(iv) through (1)(c)(vi), as follows:
2	(a)(i) expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment
3	incurred for:
4	(i)(A) a dependent under 15 years of age for whom an exemption can be claimed;
5	(ii)(B) a dependent as allowable under 15-30-112(5), except that the limitations for age and gross
6	income do not apply, who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness; and
7	(iii)(C) a spouse who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness;
8	(b)(ii) employment-related expenses incurred for the following services, but only if the expenses are
9	incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed:
10	(i)(A) household services that are attributable to the care of the qualifying individual; and
11	(ii)(B) care of an individual who qualifies under subsection (3)(a) (1)(c)(i);
12	(e)(iii) expenses incurred in maintaining a household if over half of the cost of maintaining the
13	household is furnished by an individual or, if the individual is married during the applicable period, is
14	furnished by the individual and the individual's spouse;
15	$\frac{(d)(iv)}{(iv)}$ the amounts deductible in subsections $\frac{(3)(a)}{(3)(a)}$ through $\frac{(3)(a)}{(1)(c)(i)}$ through $\frac{(1)(c)(iii)}{(iii)}$, subject
16	to the following limitations:
17	(i)(A) a deduction is allowed under subsection (3)(a) (1)(c)(i) for employment-related expenses
18	incurred during the year only to the extent that the expenses do not exceed \$4,800;
19	(ii)(B) expenses for services in the household are deductible under subsection (3)(a) (1)(c)(i) for
20	employment-related expenses only if they are incurred for services in the taxpayer's household, except that
21	employment-related expenses incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household are deductible, but
22	only if incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(i) (1)(c)(i)(A) and only
23	to the extent that the expenses incurred during the year do not exceed:
24	(A)(I) \$2,400 in the case of one qualifying individual;
25	(B)(II) \$3,600 in the case of two qualifying individuals; and
26	(G)(III) \$4,800 in the case of three or more qualifying individuals;
27	(e)(v) if the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayers exceeds \$18,000 for the tax year
28	during which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred, to be
29	reduced by one-half of the excess of the combined adjusted gross income over \$18,000;
30	If (vi) for ournoses of this subsection (2) (1)(c):



1	(i)(A) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;
2	(ii)(B) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment-related expenses
3	incurred are deductible only if:
4	(A)(I) both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the
5	extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or
6	(B)(II) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii) (1)(c)(j)(C);
7	(iii)(C) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of divorce or of
8	separate maintenance may not be considered as married;
9	(iv)(D) the deduction for employment-related expenses must be divided equally between the
10	spouses when filing separately on the same form;
11	(v)(E) payment made to a child of the taxpayer who is under 19 years of age at the close of the
12	tax year and payments made to an individual with respect to whom a deduction is allowable under
13	15-30-112(5) are not deductible as employment-related expenses;
14	(4)(d) in the case of an individual, political contributions determined in accordance with the
15	provisions of section 218(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (now repealed) that were in effect for
16	the tax year ended December 31, 1978;
17	(5)(e) that portion of expenses for organic fertilizer allowed as a deduction under 15-32-303 that
18	was not otherwise deducted in computing taxable income;
19	(6)(f) contributions to the child abuse and neglect prevention program provided for in 41-3-701,
20	subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-156;
21	(7)(g) one-half of premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted
22	gross income, for:
23	(a)(i) insurance for medical care made directly by the taxpayer; and
24	(b)(ii) long-term care insurance with benefits that meet or exceed the minimum standards as
25	established by the state insurance commissioner; and
26	(8)(h) contributions to the Montana drug abuse resistance education program provided for in
27	44-2-702, subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-159.
28	$\frac{(9)(2)}{(2)}$ For the purpose of subsection $\frac{(7)(a)}{(1)(g)(i)}$, deductible medical insurance premiums are
29	those premiums that provide payment for medical care as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d).
30	(10)(3) (a) Subject to the conditions of subsection (3) (1)(c), a taxpayer who operates a family



day-care home or a group day-care home, as these terms are defined in 52-2-703, and who cares for the taxpayer's own child and at least one unrelated child in the ordinary course of business may deduct employment-related expenses considered to have been paid for the care of the child.

- (b) The amount of employment-related expenses considered to have been paid by the taxpayer is equal to the amount that the taxpayer charges for the care of a child of the same age for the same number of hours of care. The employment-related expenses apply regardless of whether any expenses actually have been paid. Employment-related expenses may not exceed the amounts specified in subsection (3)(d)(ii) (1)(c)(iv)(B).
- (c) Only a day-care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the deduction under this subsection (10) (3). (Subsection (8) (1)(h) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 12, Ch. 808, L. 1991.)"

Section 69. Section 15-30-162, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-162. Investment credit. (1) There is allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by 15-30-103 a percentage of the credit allowed with respect to certain depreciable property under section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 38), as amended, or as that section 38 may be renumbered or amended. However, rehabilitation costs as set forth under section 46(a)(2)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 46), or as that section 46(a)(2)(F) may be renumbered or amended, are not to be included in the computation of the investment credit. The credit is allowed for the purchase and installation of certain qualified property defined by section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 38), as amended, if the property meets all of the following qualifications:

- (a) it was placed in service in Montana; and
- (b) it was used for the production of Montana adjusted gross income.
- (2) The amount of the credit allowed for the taxable year is 5% of the amount of credit determined under section 46(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 46), as amended, or as that section 46(a)(2) may be renumbered or amended.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), the investment credit allowed for the taxable year may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year or \$500, whichever is less.
- (4) If property for which an investment credit is claimed is used both inside and outside this state, only a portion of the credit is allowed. The credit must be apportioned according to a fraction the numerator



of which is the number of days during the taxable year the property was located in Montana and the denominator of which is the number of days during the taxable year the taxpayer owned the property. The investment credit may be applied only to the tax liability of the taxpayer who purchases and places in service the property for which an investment credit is claimed. The credit may not be allocated between spouses unless the property is used by a partnership or small business corporation of which they are partners or shareholders.

(5) The investment credit allowed by this section is subject to recapture as provided for in section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 47), as amended, or as that section 47 may be renumbered or amended."

Section 70. Section 15-30-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-201. Definitions. When used in 15-30-201 through 15-30-209, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Agricultural labor" means all services performed on a farm or ranch in connection with cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
- (2) "Employee" means an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or any political subdivision of the United States or Montana or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision of the United States or Montana. The term also includes an officer of a corporation.
- (3) "Employer" means the person for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of whatever nature, as an employee of the person. However, if the person for whom the individual performs or performed the service does not have control of the payment of the wages for the service, the term means the person who has control of the payment of wages.
- (4) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an occupation and:
- (a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the services, both under contract and in fact; and
 - (b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.



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(5) "Lookback period" means the 12-month period ending	the preceding	ı June 30.
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- (6) "Wages" means all remuneration, other than fees paid to a public official, for services performed by an employee for the employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash, except that the term does not include remuneration paid:
- (a) for active service as a member of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(33);
 - (b) for agricultural labor;
- (c) for domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority;
 - (d) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For purposes of this subsection (d) (6)(d), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if:
 - (i) on each of 24 days during a quarter, the individual performs service not in the course of the employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
 - (ii) the individual was regularly employed, as determined under subsection (6)(d)(i), by the employer in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter.
 - (e) for services by a citizen or resident of the United States for a foreign government or an international organization;
 - (f) for services performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
 - (g) (i) for services performed by an individual under 18 years of age in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution; or
 - (ii) for services performed by an individual in and at the time of the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by the individual at a fixed price, with the individual's compensation based on the retention of the excess of the price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to the individual, whether or not the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for the service or is entitled to be



- (h) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business to the extent paid in any medium other than cash when the payments are in the form of lodgings or meals and the services are received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
- (i) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or program that benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for the employee or dependents, and employees' club activities;
- (j) as tips or gratuities that are in accordance with section 3402(k) or service charges that are covered by section 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 3402(k) or 3401), as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food, beverage, or lodging;
- (k) by an employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee and for which a credit is allowed under 15-30-186 or 15-31-131, subject to the limitations provided in section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 129(b)) as it read on January 1, 1989. (Subsection (6)(j) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.)"

Section 71. Section 15-30-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-202. Withholding of tax from wages. Each employer, except an independent contractor, making payment of wages shall withhold from wages a tax determined in accordance with the withholding tax tables prepared and issued by the department. Persons on active service as members of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(33), are not subject to the provisions of this section."

Section 72. Section 15-31-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-31-102. Organizations exempt from tax -- unrelated business income not exempt. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), there shall may not be taxed under this title any income received by any:

- (a) labor, agricultural, or horticultural organization:
- (b) fraternal beneficiary, society, order, or association operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such the society, order, or



association or their dependents;

- (c) cemetery company owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of its members;
- (d) corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual:
- (e) business league, chamber of commerce, or board of trade not organized for profit, and no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;
- (f) civic league or organization not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;
- (g) club organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofitable purposes, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or members;
- (h) farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, or fire insurance company, mutual ditch or irrigation company, mutual or cooperative telephone company, or like organization of a purely local character, the income of which consists solely of assessments, dues, and fees collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting its expenses;
- (i) cooperative association or corporation engaged in the business of operating a rural electrification system or systems for the transmission or distribution of electrical energy on a cooperative basis;
- (j) corporations or associations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom from the property, and turning over the entire amount thereof of the income, less expenses, to an organization which that itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this title;
- (k) wool and sheep pool, which is an association owned and operated by agricultural producers organized to market association members' wool and sheep, the income of which consists solely of assessments, dues, and fees collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting its expenses. Income, for this purpose, does not include expenses and money distributed to members contributing wool and sheep;
- (I) corporation that qualifies as a domestic international sales corporation (DISC) under the provisions of section 991, et seq., of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 991, et seq.) and that has in effect for the entire taxable year a valid election under federal law to be treated as a DISC. If a corporation makes such an election under federal law, each person who at any time is a shareholder of such the corporation is subject to taxation under Title 15, chapter 30, on the earnings and profits of this DISC in the



same manner as provided by federal law for all periods for which the election is effective.

- (m) farmers' market association not organized for profit, and no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any member, but that is organized for the sole purpose of providing for retail distribution of homegrown vegetables, handicrafts, and other products either grown or manufactured by the seller.
- (2) In determining the license fee to be paid under this part, there shall may not be included any earnings derived from any public utility managed or operated by any subdivision of the state or from the exercise of any governmental function.
- (3) Any unrelated business <u>taxable</u> income, as defined by section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code, of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 512), as amended, earned by any exempt corporation resulting in a federal unrelated business income tax liability of more than \$100 shall <u>must</u> be taxed as other corporation income is taxed under this title. An exempt corporation subject to taxation on unrelated business income under this section <u>must shall</u> file a copy of its federal exempt organization business income tax return on which it reports its unrelated business income with the department of revenue."

Section 73. Section 15-31-131, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-31-131. Credit for dependent care assistance. (1) There is a credit against the taxes otherwise due under this chapter allowable to an employer for amounts paid or incurred during the taxable year by the employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee if the assistance is furnished by a registered or licensed day-care provider and pursuant to a program that meets the requirements of section 89(k) and 129(d)(2) through (6) of the Internal Revenue Coas 126 U.S.C. 129(d)(2) through (d)(6)).

- (2) (a) The amount of the credit allowed under subsection (1) is 20% of the amount paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year, but the credit may not exceed \$1,250 of day-care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of the employee.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, marital status must be determined under the rules of section 21(e)(3) and (4) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 21(e)(3) and (e)(4)).
- (c) In the case of an onsite facility, the amount upon which the credit allowed under subsection (1) is based, with respect to any dependent, must be based upon utilization and the value of the services provided.



- (3) An amount paid or incurred during the taxable year of an employer in providing dependent care assistance to or on behalf of any employee does not qualify for the credit allowed under subsection (1) if the amount was paid or incurred to an individual described in section 129(c)(1) or (2) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 129(c)(1) or (c)(2)).
- (4) An amount paid or incurred by an employer to provide dependent care assistance to or on behalf of an employee does not qualify for the credit allowed under subsection (1):
 - (a) to the extent the amount is paid or incurred pursuant to a salary reduction plan; or
 - (b) if the amount is paid or incurred for services not performed within this state.
- (5) If the credit allowed under subsection (1) is claimed, the amount of any deduction allowed or allowable under this chapter for the amount that qualifies for the credit (or upon which the credit is based) must be reduced by the dollar amount of the credit allowed. The election to claim a credit allowed under this section must be made at the time of filing the tax return.
- (6) The amount upon which the credit allowed under subsection (1) is based may not be included in the gross income of the employee to whom the dependent care assistance is provided. However, the amount excluded from the income of an employee under this section may not exceed the limitations provided in section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 129(b)). For purposes of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, with respect to an employee to whom dependent care assistance is provided, "wages" does not include any amount excluded under this subsection. Amounts excluded under this subsection do not qualify as expenses for which a deduction is allowed to the employee under 15-30-121.
- (7) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used by the taxpayer in a particular year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the next succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the second succeeding tax year, and likewise through the fifth year succeeding the tax year in which the credit was first allowed or allowable. A credit may not be carried forward beyond the fifth succeeding tax year.
- (8) If the taxpayer is an S₂ corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1361), and the taxpayer elects to take tax credit relief, the election may be made on behalf of the corporation's shareholders. A shareholder's credit must be computed using the shareholder's pro rata share of the corporation's costs that qualify for the credit. In all other respects, the effect of the tax credit applies to the corporation as otherwise provided by law.



1	(9) For purposes of the credit allowed under subsection (1):
2	(a) The definitions and special rules contained in section 129(e) of the Internal Revenue Code (26
3	U.S.C. 129(e)) apply to the extent applicable.
4	(b) "Employer" means an employer carrying on a business, trade, occupation, or profession in this
5	state.
6	(e) "Internal Revenue Code" means the federal Internal Revenue Code as amended and in effect
7	on January 1, 1989."
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9	Section 74. Section 15-32-102, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"15-32-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
11	(1) "Building" means:
12	(a) a single or multiple dwelling, including a mobile home, or
13	(b) a building used for commercial, industrial, or agricultural purposes, that is enclosed with walls
14	and a roof.
15	(2) "Capital investment" means any material or equipment purchased and installed in a building or
16	land with or without improvements.
17	(3) "Energy conservation purpose" means one or both of the following results of an investment:
18	(a) reducing the waste or dissipation of energy; or
19	(b) reducing the amount of energy required to accomplish a given quantity of work.
20	(4) "Geothermal system" means a system that transfers energy either from the ground, by way
21	of a closed loop, or from ground water, by way of an open loop, for the purpose of heating or cooling a
22	residential building.
23	(5) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal energy system that uses the structure of a
24	building and its operable components to provide heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year
25	by using the climate resources available at the site. It includes only those portions and components of a
26	building that are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy
27	and that are not standard components of a conventional building.
28	(6)(5) "Low emission wood or biomass combustion device" means a noncatalytic stove or furnace
29	that:



(a) (i) is specifically designed to burn wood pellets or other nonfossil biomass pellets; and

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(ii) has a particulate emission rate of less than 4.1 grams per hour when tested in conformance with
the standard method for measuring the emissions and efficiencies of residential wood stoves, as adopted
by the department of environmental quality pursuant to 15-32-203; or

- (iii) has an air-to-fuel ratio of 35 to 1 or greater when tested in conformance with the standard method for measuring the air-to-fuel ratio and minimum achievable burn rates for wood-fired appliances, as adopted by the department of environmental quality pursuant to 15-32-203; or
- (b) burns wood or other nonfossil biomass and has a particulate emission rate of less than 4.1 grams per hour when tested in conformance with the standard method for measuring the emissions and efficiencies of residential wood stoves, as adopted by the department of environmental quality pursuant to 15-32-203.
- (6) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal energy system that uses the structure of a building and its operable components to provide heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by using the climate resources available at the site. It includes only those portions and components of a building that are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy and that are not standard components of a conventional building.
 - (7) "Recognized nonfossil forms of energy generation" means:
 - (a) a system that captures energy or converts energy sources into usable sources by using:
 - (i) solar energy, including passive solar systems;
- 19 <u>(ii)</u> wind;
- 20 (iii) solid waste; or
 - (iv) the decomposition of organic wastes;
 - (b) a system that produces electric power from solid wood wastes; or
- (c) a small system that uses water power by means of an impoundment that is not over 20 acresin surface area."

Section 75. Section 15-32-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-32-201. Amount of credit -- to whom available. (1) A resident individual taxpayer who completes installation of an energy system using a recognized nonfossil form of energy generation, as defined in 15-32-102, in the taxpayer's principal dwelling prior to January 1, 1993, or who acquires title to a dwelling prior to January 1, 1993, that is to be used as the taxpayer's principal dwelling and is



- equipped with an energy system for which the credit allowed by this part has never been claimed is entitled to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to 10% of the first \$1,000 and 5% of the next \$3,000 of the cost of the system, including installation costs, less grants received or, if the federal government provides for a tax credit substantially similar in kind (not in amount), then a tax credit in an amount equal to 5% of the first \$1,000 and 2 1/2% of the next \$3,000 of the cost of the system, including installation costs, less grants received, against the income tax liability imposed against the taxpayer pursuant to chapter 30.
- (2) A resident individual taxpayer who completes installation of an energy system using a low emission wood or biomass combustion device, as defined in 15-32-102(6)(a)(5)(a), in the taxpayer's principal dwelling prior to January 1, 1996, is entitled to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to 20% of the first \$1,000 and 10% of the next \$3,000 of the cost of the system, including the installation costs, against the income tax liability imposed against the taxpayer pursuant to Title 15, chapter 30.
- (3) A resident individual taxpayer who completes installation of an energy system that uses a low emission wood or biomass combustion device, as defined in 15-32-102(6)(b)(5)(b), in the taxpayer's principal dwelling prior to January 1, 1996, is entitled to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to 10% of the first \$1,000 and 5% of the next \$3,000 of the cost of the system, including the installation costs, against the income tax liability imposed against the taxpayer pursuant to Title 15, chapter 30."

Section 76. Section 15-32-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-32-403. Limitation on credit. Whenever any federal wind energy tax credits for a system that generates electricity by means of wind power are allowed or allowable under section 48(1) 48(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 48(a)) or any other federal law, the state credit allowed by 15-32-402 must be reduced by the amount of federal credits so that the effective credit does not exceed 60% of the eligible costs."

Section 77. Section 15-36-324, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-324. Distribution of taxes. (1) For each calendar quarter, the department of revenue shall determine the amount of tax, late payment interest, and penalty collected under this part. For purposes of distribution of the taxes to county and school taxing units, the department shall determine the amount of oil and natural gas production taxes paid on production from pre-1985 wells, post-1985 wells, and horizontally drilled wells located in the taxing unit.



- 1 (2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4), oil production taxes must be distributed as 2 follows:
 - (a) The amount equal to 41.6% of the oil production taxes, including late payment interest and penalty, collected under this part must be distributed as provided in subsection (7).
 - (b) The remaining 58.4% of the oil production taxes, plus accumulated interest earned on the amount allocated under this subsection (2)(b), must be deposited in the agency fund in the state treasury and transferred to the county and school taxing units for distribution as provided in subsection (8).
 - (3) The amount equal to 100% of the oil production taxes, including late payment interest and penalty, collected from working interest owners on production from post-1985 wells occurring during the first 12 months of production must be distributed as provided in subsection (7).
 - (4) The amount equal to 100% of the oil production taxes, including late payment interest and penalty, collected under this part on production from horizontally drilled wells and on the incremental production from horizontally recompleted wells occurring during the first 18 months of production must be distributed as provided in subsection (7).
 - (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), natural gas production taxes must be allocated as follows:
 - (a) The amount equal to 14.6% of the natural gas production taxes, including late payment interest and penalty, collected under this part must be distributed as provided in subsection (7).
 - (b) The remaining 85.4% of the natural gas production taxes, plus accumulated interest earned on the amount allocated under this subsection (5)(b), must be deposited in the agency fund in the state treasury and transferred to the county and school taxing units for distribution as provided in subsection (8).
 - (6) The amount equal to 100% of the natural gas production taxes, including late payment interest and penalty, collected from working interest owners under this part on production from post-1985 wells occurring during the first 12 months of production must be distributed as provided in subsection (7).
 - (7) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), distribute the state portion of oil and natural gas production taxes, including late payment interest and penalty collected, as follows:
 - (a) 85% to the state general fund;
- 28 (b) 4.3% to the state special revenue fund for the purpose of paying expenses of the board as 29 provided in 82-11-135; and
 - (c) 10.7% to be distributed as provided by 15-38-106(2).



- (8) (a) For the purpose of distribution of the oil and natural gas production taxes from pre-1985 wells, the department shall each calendar quarter adjust the unit value determined under 15-36-323 according to the ratio that the oil and natural gas production taxes from pre-1985 wells collected during the calendar quarter for which the distribution occurs plus penalties and interest on delinquent oil and natural gas production taxes from pre-1985 wells bears to the total liability for the oil and natural gas production taxes from pre-1985 wells for the quarter for which the distribution occurs. The amount of oil and natural gas production taxes distributions must be calculated and distributed as follows:
- (i) By the dates referred to in subsection (9), the department shall calculate and distribute to each eligible county the amount of oil and natural gas production taxes from pre-1985 wells for the quarter, determined by multiplying the unit value, as adjusted in this subsection (8)(a), by the units of production on which oil and natural gas production taxes from pre-1985 wells were owed for the calendar quarter for which the distribution occurs.
- (ii) Any amount by which the total tax liability exceeds or is less than the total distributions determined in subsection (8)(a) must be calculated and distributed in the following manner:
- (A) The excess amount or shortage must be divided by the total distribution determined for that period to obtain an excess or shortage percentage.
- (B) The excess percentage must be multiplied by the distribution to each taxing unit, and this amount must be added to the distribution to each respective taxing unit.
- (C) The shortage percentage must be multiplied by the distribution to each taxing unit, and this amount must be subtracted from the distribution to each respective taxing unit.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (8)(c), the county treasurer shall distribute the money received under subsection (9) from pre-1985 wells to the taxing units that levied mills in fiscal year 1990 against calendar year 1988 production in the same manner that all other property tax proceeds were distributed during fiscal year 1990 in the taxing unit, except that a distribution may not be made to a municipal taxing unit.
- (c) The board of county commissioners of a county may direct the county treasurer to reallocate the distribution of oil and natural gas production tax money that would have gone to a taxing unit, as provided in subsection (8)(b), to another taxing unit or taxing units, other than an elementary school or high school, within the county under the following conditions:
 - (i) The county treasurer shall first allocate the oil and natural gas production taxes to the taxing



units within the county in the same proportion that all other property tax proceeds were distributed in the county in fiscal year 1990.

- (ii) If the allocation in subsection (8)(c)(i) exceeds the total budget for a taxing unit, the commissioners may direct the county treasurer to allocate the excess to any taxing unit within the county.
- (d) The board of trustees of an elementary or high school district may reallocate the oil and natural gas production taxes distributed to the district by the county treasurer under the following conditions:
- (i) The district shall first allocate the oil and natural gas production taxes to the budgeted funds of the district in the same proportion that all other property tax proceeds were distributed in the district in fiscal year 1990.
- (ii) If the allocation under subsection (8)(d)(i) exceeds the total budget for a fund, the trustees may allocate the excess to any budgeted fund of the school district.
- (e) For all production from post-1985 wells and horizontally drilled wells completed after December 31, 1993, the county treasurer shall distribute oil and natural gas production taxes received under subsections (2)(b) and (5)(b) between county and school taxing units in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, and school district purposes in the same manner as property taxes were distributed in the preceding fiscal year.
- (f) The allocation to the county in subsection (8)(e) must be distributed by the county treasurer in the relative proportions required by the levies for county taxing units and in the same manner as property taxes were distributed in the preceding fiscal year.
- (g) The money distributed in subsection (8)(e) that is required for the county mill levies for school district retirement obligations and transportation schedules must be deposited to the funds established for these purposes.
- (h) The oil and natural gas production taxes distributed under subsection (8)(b) that are required for the 6-mill university levy imposed under 20-25-423 and for the county equalization levies imposed under 20-9-331 and 20-9-333, as those sections read on July 1, 1989, must be remitted by the county treasurer to the state treasurer.
- (i) The oil and natural gas production taxes distributed under subsection (8)(e) that are required for the 6-mill university levy imposed under 20-25-423, for the county equalization levies imposed under 20-9-331 and 20-9-333, and for the state equalization aid levy imposed under 20-9-360 must be remitted by the county treasurer to the state treasurer.

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1	(j) The amount of oil and natural gas production taxes remaining after the treasurer has remitted
2	the amounts determined in subsections (8)(h) and (8)(i) is for the exclusive use and benefit of the county
3	and school taxing units.
4	(9) The department shall remit the amounts to be distributed in subsection (8) to the county
5	treasurer by the following dates:

- (a) On or before August 1 of each year, the department shall remit to the county treasurer oil and natural gas production tax payments received for the calendar quarter ending March 31 of the current year.
- (b) On or before November 1 of each year, the department shall remit to the county treasurer oil and natural gas production tax payments received for the calendar quarter ending June 30 of the current year.
- (c) On or before February 1 of each year, the department shall remit to the county treasurer oil and natural gas production tax payments received for the calendar quarter ending September 30 of the previous year.
- (d) On or before May 1 of each year, the department shall remit to the county treasurer oil and natural gas production tax payments received for the calendar quarter ending December 31 of the previous calendar year.
- (10) The department shall provide to each county by May 31 of each year the amount of gross taxable value represented by all types of production taxed under 15-36-304 for the previous calendar year multiplied by 60%. The resulting value must be treated as taxable value for county classification purposes and for county bonding purposes."

Section 78. Section 15-36-325, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-325. Local government severance tax payments for calendar year 1995 production -distribution of payments -- not subject to I-105 limitations. (1) The local government severance tax imposed
under 15-36-101, as that section read before January 1, 1996, for calendar year 1995 production is due
as follows:

- (a) for oil and natural gas production occurring in the first calendar quarter of 1995, the tax is due May 31, 1996;
- (b)(a) for oil and natural gas production occurring in the second calendar quarter of 1995, the tax is due May 31, 1997;



1	(o) (b)	for oil and natural gas production occurring in the third calendar quarter of	1995, the tax is
2	due May 31,	1998; and	

- (d)(c) for oil and natural gas production occurring in the fourth calendar quarter of 1995, the tax is due May 31, 1999.
- (2) (a) If the taxpayer pays the entire local government severance tax liability for calendar year 1995 on or before June 30, 1996, the taxpayer must receive a 6% reduction in the total local government severance tax liability.
- (b) Any payment of local government severance taxes for calendar year 1995 made on or before June 30, 1997, does not accrue interest. Any payment of local government severance taxes for calendar year 1995 made after June 30, 1997, must accrue interest at the rate of 1% a month or fraction of a month from July 1, 1997, to the date of payment. Any payment for the third quarter of 1995 received after May 31, 1998, and any payment for the fourth quarter of 1995 received after May 31, 1999, is subject to the late payment penalty provisions in 15-36-311.
- (c) In the case of the dissolution of the operator or a change in the operator of any lease or unit, any unpaid local government severance tax for calendar year 1995 becomes due on the date of dissolution or on the date of the change in operator. The operator is subject to the provisions of subsection (2)(a) regarding the 6% tax liability reduction or the provisions of subsection (2)(b) regarding interest and penalties.
- (3) The department shall determine the amount of tax collected under subsections (1) and (2) from within each taxing unit.
- (4) For purposes of the distribution of local government severance taxes collected under this section, the department shall use the unit value of oil and gas for each taxing unit as determined in 15-36-323.
- (5) The local government severance tax must be deposited in the agency fund in the state treasury and transferred to the county for distribution as provided in subsection (6).
- (6) For the purpose of the distribution of the local government severance tax for calendar year 1995 production, the department shall adjust the unit value determined under this section according to the ratio that the local government severance taxes collected during the quarters for which the distribution occurs plus penalties and interest on delinquent local government severance taxes bears to the total liability for local government severance taxes for the quarters for which the distribution occurs. The taxes must

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be calculated and distributed as follows:

- (a) By July 31 of each of the years 1986, 1997, 1998, and 1999, the department shall calculate and distribute to each eligible county the amount of local government severance tax for calendar year 1995 production, determined by multiplying the unit value, as adjusted in this subsection (6), by the units of production on which the local government severance tax was owed during calendar year 1995 production.
- (b) Any amount by which the total tax liability exceeds or is less than the total distributions determined in subsection (6)(a) must be calculated and distributed in the following manner:
- (i) The excess amount or shortage must be divided by the total distribution determined for that period to obtain an excess or shortage percentage.
- (ii) The excess percentage must be multiplied by the distribution to each taxing unit, and this amount must be added to the distribution to each respective taxing unit.
- (iii) The shortage percentage must be multiplied by the distribution to each taxing unit, and this amount must be subtracted from the distribution to each respective taxing unit.
- (7) (a) The county treasurer shall distribute the money received under subsection (6) between the county and school taxing units. The distribution between county and school taxing units is the ratio of the number of mills levied for fiscal year 1990 against 1988 production in each taxing unit for the county and schools, including the county equalization levies that were in effect under 20-9-331 and 20-9-333 as those sections read on July 1, 1989, and the university 6-mill levy imposed under 20-25-423, except that a distribution may not be made to a municipal taxing unit or the state equalization aid levy imposed under 20-9-360. Distribution of money for the county equalization levies and the university levy must be remitted to the state by the county treasurer. The amounts distributed under subsections (7)(b) and (7)(c) are for the exclusive use of county and school taxing units.
- (b) The county treasurer shall deposit the money from subsection (7)(a) allocated to county levies to the oil and natural gas tex accelerated tax fund.
- (c) The trustees of a school district may allocate any payment received under subsection (7)(a) to any budget fund of the district or to the miscellaneous programs fund established in 20-9-507. The trustees shall direct the county treasurer to deposit the local government severance tax payments under this section to the funds of the district in accordance with the allocations determined by the trustees.
- (8) Local government severance tax payments to a county pursuant to this section are not subject to the limitations of Title 15, chapter 10, part 4. Payments of local government severance tax pursuant to



this section may not be used for county classification purposes under 7-1-2111 and may not be considered in the determination of bonding limits under 7-7-2101, 7-7-2203, 7-14-2524, and 7-16-2327."

- Section 79. Section 15-38-104, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-38-104. Tax on mineral production. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (4) (5), the annual tax to be paid by a person engaged in or carrying on the business of mining, extracting, or producing a mineral is \$25, plus an additional amount computed on the gross value of product that was derived from the business work or operation within this state during the calendar year immediately preceding at the rate of 1/2 of 1% of the amount of gross value of product at the time of extraction from the ground, if in excess of \$5,000. Unless otherwise provided in a contract or lease, the pro rata share of any royalty owner or owners may be deducted from any settlements under the lease or leases or division of proceeds orders or other contracts.
- (2) The annual tax to be paid by a person engaged in or carrying on the business of mining, extracting, or producing:
- (a) talc is \$25 plus an additional amount computed on the gross value of product for talc derived from the business work or operation within this state during the calendar year immediately preceding at the rate of 4% of the gross value of product in excess of \$625; and
- (b) coal is \$25 plus an additional amount computed on the gross value of product for coal produced in Montana during the calendar year immediately preceding at the rate of 0.4% of the gross value of product in excess of \$6,250.
- (3) The annual tax to be paid by a person engaged in or carrying on the business of mining, extracting, or producing vermiculite is \$25 plus an additional amount computed on the gross value of product for vermiculite derived from the business work or operation within this state during the calendar year immediately preceding at the rate of 2% of the gross value of product in excess of \$1,250.
- (4) The annual tax to be paid by a person engaged in or carrying on the business of mining, extracting, or producing limestone for the production of quicklime is \$25 plus an additional amount computed on the gross value of product for limestone derived from the business work or operation within this state during the calendar year immediately preceding at the rate of 10% of the gross value of product in excess of \$250.
 - (5) The annual tax to be paid by a person engaged in or carrying on the business of mining,



extracting, or producing industrial garnets and associated byproducts is \$25 plus an additional amount computed on the gross value of product for industrial garnets and associated byproducts derived from the business work or operation within this state during the calendar year immediately preceding at the rate of 1% on the gross value of product in excess of \$2,500."

- Section 80. Section 15-38-106, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-38-106. Payment of tax -- records -- collection of taxes -- refunds. (1) The tax imposed by this chapter must be paid by each person to which the tax applies, on or before March 31, on the value of product in the year preceding January 1 of the year in which the tax is paid. The tax must be paid to the department at the time the statement of yield for the preceding calendar year is filed with the department.
- (2) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), deposit the proceeds of the tax in the resource indemnity trust fund of the nonexpendable trust fund type, except that:
- (a) 14.1% of the proceeds must be deposited in the ground water assessment account established by 85-2-905;
- (b) 10% of the proceeds must be deposited in the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account established by 85-1-604; and
- (c) 30% of the proceeds must be deposited in the reclamation and development grants account established by 90-2-1104.
- (3) Every person to whom the tax applies shall keep records in accordance with 15-38-105, and the records are subject to inspection by the department upon reasonable notice during normal business hours.
- (4) The department shall examine the statement and compute the taxes to be imposed, and the amount computed by the department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer. If the tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 30 days after written notice of the amount of deficiency is mailed by the department to the taxpayer. If the tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a tax credit against tax liability for subsequent years or refunded if requested by the taxpayer."

Section 81. Section 15-38-201, MCA, is amended to read:



"15-38-201. Creation of resource indemnity trust fund. For the purpose of carrying out this chapter, there is a resource indemnity trust fund in the nonexpendable trust fund type in the amount of \$100 million. The resource indemnity fund shall must be credited with all moneys money received as herein provided in this part."

Section 82. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-38-202. Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure -- minimum balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into the fund under the provisions of 15-36-324 and 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. All the net earnings according to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund until it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only Only the net earnings may be appropriated and expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must may be appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than \$100 million.

- (2) (a) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support the operations of the environmental science-water quality instructional programs at Montana state university-northern, to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs.
- (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund:
- (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the conditions of 75-1-1101;
- (ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;
- (iii) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$2 million to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;
- (iv) beginning in-fiscal year 1996, \$3 million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and



(v)	beginning in fiscal year 1996,	\$500,000 t	o be	deposited	into	the	water	storage	state	specia
revenue ac	count created by 85-1-631.									

- (c) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
- (i) Thirty-six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.
- (ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
- (iii) Forty percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
- (iv) Six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
- (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."

Section 83. Section 15-70-125, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-70-125. Highway nonrestricted account. There is a highway nonrestricted account in the state special revenue fund. All interest and penalties collected under this chapter, except those collected by a justice's court, must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be placed in the highway nonrestricted account."

Section 84. Section 15-70-235, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-70-235. Tribal motor fuels administration account. (1) There is a special revenue account called the tribal motor fuels administration account.
- (2) The administrative expenses and refund amounts deducted by the department of transportation under 15-70-234(3) an agreement must be deposited in the tribal motor fuels administration account.
 - (3) The tribal motor fuels administration account may be expended by the department of



1	transportation or by the department of justice only for the purposes of administering the motor fuels tax
2	and providing refunds under 15-70-234 an agreement."
3	
4	Section 85. Section 15-70-236, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"15-70-236. Tribal motor fuels tax account. (1) There is a special revenue account called the tribal
6	motor fuels tax account.
7	(2) The tax collected under 15-70-234, except the administrative expenses and refund amounts
8	deducted under 15-70-234(3) an agreement, must be deposited in the tribal motor fuels tax account.
9	(3) The money in the tribal motor fuels tax account must be disbursed to the tribe, as provided for
10	in the agreement entered into pursuant to 15-70-234, on a quarterly basis."
11	
12	Section 86. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:
14	(1) "Agency franchise agreement" means an agreement between the department and a person
5	appointed to sell liquor and table wine as a commission merchant rather than as an employee.
16	(2) "Agency liquor store" means a store operated under an agency franchise agreement in
7	accordance with this code for the purpose of selling liquor at either the posted or retail price for
18	off-premises consumption.
19	(3) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
20	(4) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink
21	that contains more than 0.5% of alcohol by volume.
22	(5) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than 7% of alcohol by weight.
23	(6) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.
24	(7) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
25	(8) "Community" means:
26	(a) in an incorporated city or town, the area within the incorporated city or town boundaries;
27	(b) in an unincorporated city or area, the area identified by the federal bureau of the census as a
28	community for census purposes; and
29	(c) in a consolidated local government, the area of the consolidated local government not otherwise



incorporated.

1	(9) "Department" means the department of revenue, unless otherwise specified.
2	(10) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
3	(11) "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine from outside the state of Montana into the state
4	of Montana.
5	(12) "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol Administration
6	Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
7	(13)(12) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
8	(14)(13) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or
9	decoction, or a combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops or
10	their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of
11	unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared from carbohydrates and with or
12	without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.
13	(15)(14) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
14	(16)(15) "Posted price" means the wholesale price of liquor for sale to persons who hold liquor
15	licenses as fixed and determined by the department and in addition an excise and license tax as provided
16	in this code.
17	(17)(16) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that
18	contains 50% of alcohol by volume.
19	(18)(17) "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be
20	permitted to have access and any place of public resort.
21	(19)(18) "Retail price" means the price established by an agent for the sale of liquor to persons who
22	do not hold liquor licenses. The retail price may not be less than the department's posted price.
23	(20)(19) "Rules" means rules adopted by the department or the department of justice pursuant to
24	this code.
25	(21)(20) "State liquor warehouse" means a building owned or under control of the department for
26	the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcoholic beverages to agency liquor stores.
27	(22)(21) "Storage depot" means a building or structure owned or operated by a brewer at any point
28	in the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery, which building or structure is
29	equipped with refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and from which a brewer may sell



or distribute beer as permitted by this code.

(23)(22) "Subwarehouse" means a building or structure owned or operated by a licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor, located at a site in Montana other than the site of the beer wholesaler's or table wine distributor's warehouse or principal place of business, and used for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.

(24)(23) "Table wine" means wine that contains not more than 16% alcohol by volume.

(25)(24) "Table wine distributor" means a person importing into or purchasing in Montana table wine for sale or resale to retailers licensed in Montana.

(26)(25) "Warehouse" means a building or structure located in Montana owned or operated by a licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.

(27)(26) "Wine" means an alcoholic beverage made from or containing the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe fruit or other agricultural products without addition or abstraction, except as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging, and that contains more than 0.5% but not more than 24% of alcohol by volume. Wine may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies, sweetened, and fortified in accordance with applicable federal regulations and the customs and practices of the industry. Other alcoholic beverages not defined in this subsection but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 87. Section 16-1-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-201. Acts not covered by code. (1) Nothing in this code shall prevent prevents any brewer, distiller, or other person, duly licensed under the provisions of any statute of the United States of America for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, from having or keeping alcoholic beverages in a place and in the manner authorized by or under any such statute.

(2) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Montana that the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, including the distillation, rectification, bottling, and processing as these terms are defined under the provisions of the laws of the United States, shall be is authorized and permitted by any brewer, distiller, rectifier, or other person duly licensed under any provision of any statute of the United States of America in a place and in the manner authorized by or under any statute of the United States, provided the. The department may make such adopt rules as that the department deems considers necessary with respect therete to the manufacture of alcoholic beverages. The rules may not be inconsistent with this code or



- with the statutes of the United States of America or regulations issued under the provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, 27 U.S.C. 201 through 212, inclusive, or regulations issued under the provisions of chapter 51 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C 5001 through 5693, inclusive.
 - (3) Nothing in this code shall prevent prevents:
 - (a) the sale of liquor or table wine by any person to the department;
- (b) the purchase, importation, and sale of liquor and table wine by the department for the purposes of and in accordance with this code."

- Section 88. Section 16-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-1-202. Preparations not subject to code. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, nothing in this code shall, by reason only that such a preparation contains alcohol, prevent prevents the manufacture, sale, purchase, or consumption of any:
- (a) extract, essence, or tincture or other preparation containing alcohol which that is prepared according to a formula of the United States Pharmacopoeia or according to a formula approved of by the department; or
 - (b) proprietary or patent medicine prepared according to a formula approved of by the department.
- (2) The department, if of the opinion that any such proprietary or patent medicine, extract, essence, tincture, or preparation which that contains alcohol or any other preparation of a solid, semisolid, or liquid nature containing that contains alcohol which, can be used or any that an extract from which, the substance can be used as a beverage or as the ingredient of any a beverage, may prohibit the retail sale thereof by retail within the state or the possession of the same or the possession of the substance for retail sale by retail within the state, except by a state an agency liquor store or by persons duly licensed by the department to keep and sell the came substance by retail in accordance with this code and the regulations made thereunder under this code.
- (3) The department shall notify the manufacturer or vendor of such the proprietary or patent medicine, extract, essence, tincture, or preparation of the prohibition."

- Section 89. Section 16-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "16-2-101. Establishment and closure of agency liquor stores -- agency franchise agreement -- kinds and prices of liquor. (1) The department shall enter into agency franchise agreements to operate



agency liquor stores as the department finds feasible for the wholesale and retail sale of liquor.

- (2) (a) The department may from time to time fix the posted prices at which the various classes, varieties, and brands of liquor may be sold, and the posted prices must be the same at all agency liquor stores.
- (b) (i) The department shall supply from the state liquor warehouse to agency liquor stores the various classes, varieties, and brands of liquor for resale at the state posted price to persons who hold liquor licenses and to all other persons at the retail price established by the agent.
- (ii) (A) According to the ordering and delivery schedule set by the department, an agency liquor store may place a liquor order with the department at its state liquor warehouse in the manner to be established by the department.
- (B) The agency liquor store's purchase price is the department's posted price less the agency liquor store's commission rate in the state agency franchise agreement and less the agency liquor store's weighed average discount ratio. For purposes of this subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B), for agency liquor stores or employee-operated state liquor stores that were operating June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount ratio is the ratio between an agency liquor store's or the employee-operated state liquor store's full case discount sales divided by the agency liquor store's or employee-operated state liquor store's gross sales, based on fiscal year 1994 reported sales, times the state discount rate for case lot sales, as provided in 16-2-201, divided by the state discount rate for full case lot sales in effect on June 30, 1994. For all other stores that are placed in service after June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount ratio is the average ratio in fiscal year 1994 for similar sized stores for 1 year of operation. Thereafter, the The weighted discount ratio must be computed on the store's first 12 months of operation.
- (C) All liquor purchased from the state liquor warehouse by an agency liquor store must be paid for within 60 days of the date on which the department invoices the liquor to the agency liquor store.
 - (c) An agency liquor store may sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption.
- (3) Agency liquor stores may not be located in or adjacent to grocery stores in communities with populations over 3,000.
 - (4) Agency liquor stores must receive commissions payable as follows:
- (a) a 10% commission for agencies in communities with less than 3,000 in population, unless adjusted pursuant to subsection (6) or (8);
 - (b) a commission established by competitive bidding unless adjusted pursuant to subsection (6)



- or (8) for agencies in communities with 3,000 or more in population.
 - (5) An agency franchise agreement must:
- (a) be effective for a 10-year period and may be renewed every 10 years if the requirements of the agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed;
- (b) require the agent to maintain comprehensive general liability insurance and liquor liability insurance throughout the term of the agency franchise agreement in an amount established by the department of administration. The insurance policy must:
 - (i) declare the department as an additional insured; and
- (ii) hold the state harmless and agree to defend and indemnify the state in a cause of action arising from or in connection with the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the agency franchise agreement.
- (c) provide that upon termination by the department for cause or upon mutual termination, the agent is liable for any outstanding liquor purchase invoices. If payment is not made within the appropriate time, the department may immediately repossess all liquor inventory, wherever located.
- (d) specify the reasonable service and space requirements that the agent will provide throughout the term of the agency franchise agreement.
- (6) (a) The commission percentage that the department pays the agent under an agency franchise agreement may be reviewed on July 1, 1998, and every 3 years thereafter at the request of either party. If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the commission percentage to be paid during the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement or until the next time the commission percentage is reviewed, if that is sooner than the term of the agency franchise agreement, to a commission percentage that is equal to the average commission percentage being paid agents with similar sales volumes if:
 - (i) the agent's commission percentage is less than the average; and
 - (ii) all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed.
- (b) The adjusted commission percentage determined under subsection (6)(a) may be greater than the average commission paid agents with similar sales volume:
 - (i) if the agent demonstrates that:
- (A) the agent has experienced cost increases that are beyond the agent's control, including but not limited to increases in the federally established minimum wage or escalation in prevailing rent; and
 - (B) the average commission percentage is insufficient to yield net income commensurate with net



income experienced before the cost increases occurred; and

(ii) if the department demonstrates that it is unable to indicate adjustments in the requirements specified in the agent's franchise agreement that will eliminate the impact of cost increases.

- (7) The liability insurance requirement may be reviewed every 3 years after July 1, 1995, at the request of either the agent or the department. If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the requirements to be effective during the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement if the adjustments adequately protect the state from risks associated with the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the agency franchise agreement. The amount of liability insurance coverage may not be less than the minimum requirements of the department of administration.
- (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), an agency franchise agreement must be renewed for additional 10-year periods if the agent has satisfactorily performed all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement. Except for establishing the new term and except for a commission percentage that may be negotiated as provided in subsection (8)(b), changes in the agency franchise agreement as a result of a renewal may not be made unless the agent and the department mutually agree.
- (b) If at least 90 days prior to the expiration of a 10-year agency franchise agreement, the department determines that an adjustment of the commission percentage paid to the agent is in the best interests of the state, the department shall notify the agent of that determination.
- (c) If the agent does not concur with the department's commission percentage adjustment, the department shall advertise for bids for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, subject to the provisions of this chapter. If bids from persons who meet the criteria provided in this chapter are received by the department for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, the agent under the existing franchise agreement has a preference right to renew the franchise agreement by concurring in the adjusted commission percentage.
- (d) If the agent under the existing franchise agreement declines to exercise the preference right under subsection (8)(c), the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement as provided in this chapter with a person who accepted the adjusted commission percentage.
- (e) If the agent exercises the preference right and believes the adjusted commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the best interests of the state, the agent may request an administrative hearing. The request must contain a statement of reasons why the agent believes the commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department shall grant the request for a hearing if



- it determines that the statement indicates evidence that the adjusted commission percentage is inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department may, after the hearing, adjust the commission percentage if the agent shows that the commission percentage is inadequate or not in the best interests of the state. If the department increases the commission percentage rate, the department shall set forth its findings and conclusions in writing and inform the agent and the other persons who offered to enter into an agency agreement at the adjusted commission rate.
- (9) (a) The department may terminate an agency franchise agreement if the agent has not satisfactorily performed the requirements of the agency franchise agreement because the agent:
- (i) charges retail prices that are less than the department's posted price for liquor, sells liquor to persons who hold liquor licenses at less than the posted price, or sells liquor at case discounts greater than the discount provided for in 16-2-201 to persons who hold liquor licenses;
 - (ii) fails to maintain sufficient liability insurance;
- (iii) has not maintained a quantity and variety of product available for sale commensurate with demand, delivery cycle, repayment schedule, mixed case shipments from the department, and the ability to purchase special orders;
- (iv) at an agency liquor store located 35 miles or more from the nearest agency liquor store, has operated the agency liquor store in a manner that makes the premises unsanitary or inaccessible for the purpose of making purchases of liquor; or
 - (v) fails to comply with the express terms of the agency franchise agreement.
- (b) The department shall give an agent 30 days' notice of its intent to terminate the agency franchise agreement for cause and specify the unmet requirements. The agent may contest the termination and request a hearing within 30 days of the date of notice. If a hearing is requested, the department shall suspend its termination order until after a final decision has been made pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (c) In the case of failure to make timely payments to the department for liquor purchased, the department may terminate the agency franchise agreement and immediately repossess any liquor purchased and in the possession of the agent. If an agency franchise agreement is terminated, the agent may contest the termination and request a hearing within 30 days of the department's repossession of the liquor. The agency <u>liquor</u> store shall remain closed until a final decision has been reached following a hearing held pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.



(10) An agency franchise agreement may be termin	nated upon mutual agreement by the agent a	nd
the department.		

- (11) An agent may assign an agency franchise agreement to a person who, upon approval of the department, is named agent in the agency franchise agreement, with the rights, privileges, and responsibilities of the original agent for the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement. The agent shall notify the department of an intent to assign the agency franchise agreement 60 days before the intended effective date of the assignment. The department may not unreasonably withhold approval of an assignment request.
 - (12) A person or entity may not hold an ownership interest in more than one agency liquor store.
- (13) The department shall maintain sufficient inventory in the state warehouse in order to meet a monthly service level of at least 97%."

- Section 90. Section 16-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-2-103. Duplicate invoices of sales required. (1) The state An agency liquor store shall, upon each sale of liquor or table wine to any licensee, issue a duplicate invoice of the liquor or table wine purchased, as provided by the department, a copy of which shall must be delivered to the licensee and one copy retained at such the store.
- (2) The invoice shall <u>must</u> show the date of purchase, <u>the</u> name of <u>the</u> employee making the sale, the quantity of each kind of liquor or table wine purchased, the price paid therefor for the liquor or table wine, the name of the licensee, and the number of the license, with such <u>any</u> other information as <u>that</u> may be required by the department.
- (3) The licensee shall keep and retain his the duplicate invoice of all purchases made by him from the state an agency liquor store, which shall must at all times be subject to inspection by the duly authorized officers, agents, and employees of the department."

- Section 91. Section 16-3-220, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-3-220. Wholesalers' service obligations -- applicability. (1) A wholesaler appointed to distribute a brand of beer within a territory specified by agreement pursuant to 16-3-221(3) 16-3-222 shall call on and offer that brand to at least 75% of the retailers within that territory at least every 3 weeks. However, if the brand of beer for which the wholesaler is appointed is a product of a brewer or beer

importer whose products are not generally available, the wholesaler shall, at least every 3 weeks, call on
and offer that brand to as many retailers within that territory as is reasonably possible given the amount
of that brand that is available to the wholesaler.

- (2) If a retailer's account with a wholesaler is current as required under 16-3-243, the wholesaler may not refuse to sell the retailer any generally available brand of beer for which the wholesaler has been appointed for the territory in which the retailer is located. The wholesaler shall offer to deliver the beer to the retailer at least every 3 weeks.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, a brewer or beer importer's products are not generally available if:
- (a) all of the brands of a brewer or beer importer shipped to a wholesaler during the most recent calendar quarter total less than 600 barrels;
- (b) all of the brands of a brewer or beer importer shipped into the state total less than 1,200 barrels in each of the 2 consecutive preceding calendar quarters; and
- (c) all of the brands produced by the brewer at all of its facilities total less than 150,000 barrels per year.
- (4) This section applies to all beer distribution agreements entered into, assigned, or amended after July 1, 1986. It does not apply to a distribution agreement for a named brand entered into before July 1, 1986, but does not prohibit a brewer who is a party to an agreement from requiring the appointed wholesaler to fulfill similar service obligations in the territory."

Section 92. Section 16-6-106, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-6-106. When force may be used in seizure of alcoholic beverages -- forfeiture -- hearing. (1) If an alcoholic beverage is found by a department of justice investigator or a peace officer in any place in quantities that satisfy the investigator or peace officer that the alcoholic beverage is being kept contrary to this code, the investigator or peace officer may seize and remove, by force if necessary, any alcoholic beverage found and the packages in which the alcoholic beverage was kept and immediately turn the alcoholic beverage over to the department.
- (2) The department shall determine if the seized alcoholic beverage is suitable for resale in a state an agency liquor store. If the department has determined that the seized alcoholic beverage is suitable for resale, the department shall commence an administrative action against the owner of the alcoholic



beverage. All seized alcoholic beverages found to be unsuitable for sale in a state an agency liquor store must be destroyed by the department.

- (3) A notice and opportunity for hearing must be given in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, except that the notice must be published in the county where the alcoholic beverage was seized if a newspaper is published in the county.
- (4) The notice must show the date and place of seizure, the name of the person or persons actually or apparently in possession or control of the alcoholic beverage if the person was present at the time of the seizure, and the reasons the department claims the right to the possession of the alcoholic beverage. The notice must also demand that all persons who claim any right to the possession of the alcoholic beverage show the nature of their claim or claims, that the hearing examiner declare the alcoholic beverage contraband, and that the hearing examiner order that the alcoholic beverage be forfeited to the state."

13 Section 93. Section 17-2-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-2-107. Accurate accounting records and interentity loans. (1) The department of administration shall record receipts and disbursements for treasury funds and for accounting entities within treasury funds and shall maintain records in such a manner as to reflect the total cash and invested balance of each fund and each accounting entity. The department of administration shall adopt the necessary procedures to ensure that interdepartmental or intradepartmental transfers of money or loans do not result in inflation of figures reflecting total governmental costs and revenue.

- (2) (a) When the expenditure of an appropriation from a fund designated in 17-2-102(1)(a) through (1)(c) is necessary and the cash balance in the accounting entity from which the appropriation was made is insufficient, the department of administration may authorize a temporary loan, bearing no interest, of unrestricted money from other accounting entities if there is reasonable evidence that the income will be sufficient to repay the loan within 1 calendar year and if the loan is recorded in the state accounting records. An accounting entity receiving a loan or an accounting entity from which a loan is made may not be so impaired that all proper demands on the accounting entity cannot be met even if the loan is extended.
- (b) (i) When an expenditure from a fund or subfund designated in 17-2-102(1)(d)(i)(A) through (1)(d)(vi) is necessary and the cash balance in the fund or subfund from which the expenditure is to be made is insufficient, the commissioner of higher education may authorize a temporary loan, bearing interest as provided in subsection (4), of money from the agency's other funds or subfunds if there is reasonable



- evidence that the income will be sufficient to repay the loan within 1 calendar year and if the loan is recorded in the state accounting records. A fund or subfund receiving a loan or from which a loan is made may not be so impaired that all proper demands on the fund or subfund cannot be met even if the loan is extended.
- (ii) One accounting entity within each fund or subfund designated in 17-2-102(1)(d)(i)(A)-through (1)(d)(vi) must be established for the sole purpose of recording loans between the funds or subfunds. This accounting entity is the only accounting entity within each fund or subfund that may receive a loan or from which a loan may be made.
- (c) A loan made under subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b) must be repaid within 1 calendar year of the date on which the loan is approved unless it is extended under subsection (3) or by specific legislative authorization.
- (3) Under unusual circumstances, the director of the department of administration or the board of regents may grant one extension for up to 1 year for a loan made under subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b). The director or board shall prepare a written justification and proposed repayment plan for each loan extension authorized and shall furnish a copy of the written justification and proposed repayment plan to the house appropriations and senate finance and claims committees at the next legislative session.
- (4) Any loan from the current unrestricted subfund to funds designated in 17-2-102(1)(d)(i)(D) and (1)(d)(ii) through (1)(d)(vi) must bear interest at a rate equivalent to the previous fiscal year's average rate of return on the board of investments' short-term investment pool. Except for investment earnings on restricted donations, all designated and restricted subfund investment earnings, other than investment earnings on student activity fees used to support student governments at units of the university system, are credited to the state general fund.
- (5) If for 2 consecutive fiscal yearends a loan or an extension of a loan has been authorized to the same accounting entity as provided in subsection (2) or (3), the department of administration or the commissioner of higher education shall submit to the legislative finance committee by September 1 of the following fiscal year a written report containing an explanation as to why the second loan or extension was made, an analysis of the solvency of the accounting entity or accounting entities within the university fund or subfund, and a plan for repaying the loans.
- (6) If for 2 consecutive fiscal yearends an accounting entity in a fund or subfund designated in 17-2-102(1)(d)(i) through (1)(d)(vi) has a negative cash balance, the commissioner of higher education shall



- submit to the legislative finance committee by September 1 of the following fiscal year a written report containing an explanation as to why the accounting entity has a negative cash balance, an analysis of the solvency of the accounting entity, and a plan to address any problems concerning the accounting entity's negative cash balance or solvency.
- (7) (a) An accounting entity in a fund designated in 17-2-102(1)(a) through (1)(c) may not have a negative cash balance at fiscal yearend. The department of administration may, however, allow an accounting entity to carry a negative balance at any point during the fiscal year if the negative cash balance does not exist for more than 7 working days.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in subsection (7)(b)(ii), a unit of the university system shall maintain a positive cash balance in the funds and subfunds designated in 17-2-102(1)(d)(i)(A) through (1)(d)(i)(D) and (1)(d)(ii) through (1)(d)(vi).
- (ii) If a fund or subfund inadvertently has a negative cash balance, the department of administration may allow the fund or subfund to carry the negative cash balance for no more than 7 working days. If the negative cash balance exists for more than 7 working days, a transaction may not be processed through the statewide accounting system for that fund or subfund.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (2) through (4), the department of administration may authorize loans to accounting entities in the federal and state special revenue funds with long-term repayment whenever necessary because of the timing of the receipt of agreed upon reimbursements from federal, private, or other governmental entity sources for disbursements made. The department of administration may approve the loans if the requesting agency can demonstrate that the total loan balance does not exceed total receivables from federal, private, or other governmental entity sources and receivables have been billed on a timely basis. The loan must be repaid under terms and conditions ee that may be determined by the department of administration or by specific legislative authorization."

Section 94. Section 17-3-221, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-3-221. State treasurer to be custodian of moneys money received under Taylor Grazing Act. The state treasurer shall be is the custodian of all moneys money that the treasurer of the United States may transfer transfers to the state of Montana under the terms of section 10 of the Taylor Grazing Act, 43 U.S.C. 315i, approved June 28, 1934, (Public No. 482), which provides that the secretary of the United States treasury pay one half of the moneys received from each grazing district each year to the state where



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eollected, to be expended as the legislature may prescribe."

Section 95. Section 17-5-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-5-202. Definitions. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this part, have the following meanings As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Bonds" includes bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, certificates of indebtedness, temporary bonds, temporary notes, interim receipts, interim certificates, and all instruments or obligations evidencing or representing indebtedness or evidencing or representing the borrowing of money or evidencing or representing a charge, lien, or encumbrance on specific revenues, income, or property of a public body, including all instruments or obligations payable from a special fund.
- (2) "Public body" includes a county, city, town, school district, irrigation district, drainage district, special improvement district, or any other political or governmental subdivision of the state or any commission, authority, or agency of a political or governmental subdivision, and also includes the board of public education, the board of regents of higher education, the board of examiners, the board department of natural resources and conservation, the state transportation commission, or any other governmental agency of this state."

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Section 96. Section 17-6-103, MCA, is amended to read:

- "17-6-103. Security for deposits of public funds. The following kinds of securities may be pledged or guarantees may be issued to secure deposits of public funds:
 - (1) direct obligations of the United States;
 - (2) securities as to which the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States;
- (3) securities issued or fully guaranteed by the following agencies of the United States or their successors, whether or not guaranteed by the United States:
 - (a) commodity credit corporation;
- (b) federal intermediate credit banks;
- 27 (c) federal land bank;
- 28 (d) bank for cooperatives;
- 29 (e) federal home loan banks:
- 30 (f) federal national mortgage association;



(g)	government	national	mortgage	association:
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- (h) small business administration;
- (i) federal housing administration; and
- (j) federal home loan mortgage corporation;
- (4) securities of or other interests in an open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 through 80a-64), as amended, if:
- (a) the portfolio of the investment company or investment trust is limited to United States government obligations and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by United States government obligations; and
- (b) the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral for any repurchase agreement, either directly or through an authorized custodian;
- (5) general obligation bonds of the state or of any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the state:
- (6) revenue bonds of any county, city, or other political subdivision of the state, when backed by the full faith and credit of the subdivision or when the revenue pledged to the payment of the bonds is derived from a water or sewer system and the issuer has covenanted to establish and maintain rates and charges for the system in an amount sufficient to produce revenue equal to at least 125% of the average annual principal and interest due on all bonds payable from the revenue during the outstanding term of the bonds;
- (7) interest-bearing warrants of the state or of any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the state issued in evidence of claims in an amount that, with all other claims on the same fund, does not exceed the amount validly appropriated in the current budget for expenditure from the fund in the year in which they are issued;
- (8) obligations of housing authorities of the state secured by a pledge of annual contributions or by a loan agreement made by the United States or any agency of the United States providing for contributions or a loan sufficient with other funds pledged to pay the principal of and interest on the obligations when due. The bonds and other obligations made eligible for investment in 7-15-4505 and 32-1-424(3)(a)(1)(a) may be used as security for all deposits of public funds or obligations for which depository bonds or any kind of bonds or other securities are required or may by law be deposited as



1	security.

- (9) general obligation bonds of other states and of municipalities, counties, and school districts of other states;
 - (10) undertaking or guarantees issued by a surety company authorized to do business in the state;
- (11) first mortgages and trust indentures on real property. The depository shall, on a quarterly basis, certify to the state treasurer that sufficient first mortgages and trust indentures on real property are available and segregated to secure deposits of public funds. The board of investments shall determine the amount of security required.
 - (12) bonds issued pursuant to Title 7, chapter 12, parts 21, 41, and 42;
 - (13) bonds issued pursuant to Title 90, chapter 6, part 1;
 - (14) revenue bonds issued by any unit of the university system of the state of Montana; and
- (15) advance refunded bonds secured by direct obligations of the United States treasury held in irrevocable escrow."

Section 97. Section 17-6-212, MCA, is amended to read:

- "17-6-212. State purchase of general fund warrants. (1) The state reserves a preference right, prior to the right of any person, company, or corporation, to purchase state general fund warrants issued with funds under the control of the board of investments and subject to investment.
- (2) When the board of investments has under its control any funds subject to investment that in its judgment it would be advantageous to invest in state general fund warrants and there are not sufficient funds in the state general fund to pay warrants issued against the fund at the time that they are issued and presented for payment, it shall authorize and direct the state treasurer to purchase state general fund warrants, designating the fund or funds to be invested and fixing the amount or amounts to be invested. State general fund warrants registered by the state treasurer pursuant to 17-8-304(1) and purchased by the board of investments must bear interest at a rate determined by the board. When determining the interest rate, the board shall consider:
- (a) the duration of the investment by estimating the time at which the warrants will be redeemed pursuant to 17-8-304(1); and
 - (b) the interest rate of the investments liquidated to provide the funds to purchase the warrants.
 - (3) The state treasurer shall attach to or stamp, write, or print upon each general fund warrant



- 1 issued after the receipt of notice, until warrants totaling the amounts designated have been issued, a notice 2 that the state will exercise its preference right to purchase the warrant,
 - (4) The state treasurer shall, when the marked warrant is presented, pay it out of the proper fund as designated by the board, and the warrant purchased must be registered as other state warrants and must bear interest as provided by law.
 - (5) When the designated amounts have been invested, the state treasurer shall notify the board of investments, which shall issue orders upon the proper funds addressed to the state auditor treasurer for warrants to be issued in favor of the treasurer."

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- Section 98. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:
- "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -- requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:
 - (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).
- (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a 18 statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.

(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105;

- 20 2-18-812; 3-5-901; 5-13-403; 10-3-203; 10-3-310; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 15-1-111; 15-23-706; 21 15-30-195; 15-31-702; 15-37-117; 15-38-202; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411;
- 22 16-11-308; 17-3-106; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 17-5-804; 17-6-101; 17-6-201; 17-7-304;
- 23 18-11-112; 19-2-502; 19-6-709; 19-9-1007; 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-18-513; 19-18-606; 19-19-205;
- 24 19-19-305; 19-19-506; 20-8-107; 20-8-111; 20-9-361; 20-26-1503; 23-5-136; 23-5-306; 23-5-409;
- 25 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-631; 23-7-301; 23-7-402; 32-1-537; 37-43-204; 37-51-501; 39-71-503;
- 26 39-71-907; 39-71-2321; 39-71-2504; 44-12-206; 44-13-102; 50-4-623; 50-5-232; 50-40-206; 53-6-150;
- 27 53-6-703; 53-24-206; 60-2-220; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 75-5-1108; 75-6-214; 75-11-313; 76-12-123;
- 28 80-2-103; 80-2-222; 80-4-416; 81-5-111; 82-11-136; 82-11-161; 85-1-220; 85-20-402; 90-3-301;
- 29 90-4-215; 90-6-331; 90-7-220; 90-7-221; and 90-9-306.
 - (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing,



paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 7, Ch. 567, L. 1991, the inclusion of 19-6-709 terminates upon death of last recipient eligible for supplemental benefit; and pursuant to sec. 7(2), Ch. 29, L. 1995, the inclusion of 15-30-195 terminates July 1, 2001.)"

Section 99. Section 17-8-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-8-101. Appropriation and disbursement of money from treasury. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), money Money deposited in the general fund, the special revenue fund type (except money deposited in the treasury from nonstate and nonfederal sources restricted by law or by the terms of an agreement, such as a contract, trust agreement, or donation), and the capital projects fund type, with the exception of refunds authorized in subsection (3), must be paid out of the treasury only on appropriation made by law.

- (2) Meney Subject to the provisions of subsection (8), money deposited in the enterprise fund type, internal service fund type, debt service fund type, expendable trust fund type, nonexpendable trust fund type, pension trust fund type, state special revenue fund from nonstate and nonfederal sources restricted by law or by the terms of an agreement, such as a contract, trust agreement, or donation, and agency fund type may be paid out of the treasury under general laws, or contracts entered into in pursuance of law, permitting the disbursement.
- (3) Subject to the previsions of subsection (8), money Money paid into the state treasury through error or under circumstances, such that the state is not legally entitled to retain it and a refund procedure is not otherwise provided by law, may be refunded upon the submission of a verified claim approved by the department of administration.
- (4) Authority to expend appropriated money may be transferred from one state agency to another, provided that the original purpose of the appropriation is maintained. The office of budget and program planning shall report semiannually to the legislative finance committee concerning all appropriations transferred under the provisions of this section.

- (5) Fees and charges for services deposited in the internal service fund type must be based upon commensurate costs. The legislative auditor, during regularly scheduled audits of state agencies, shall audit and report on the reasonableness of internal service fund type fees and charges and on the fund equity balances.
- (6) The office of budget and program planning shall include in the budget submitted to the legislature a report on:
- (a) enterprise funds, including retained earnings and contributed capital, projected operations and charges, and projected fund balances; and
- (b) internal service fund type fees and charges, including changes in the level of fees and charges, projected use of the fees and charges, and projected fund balances. Internal service fund type fees and charges must be approved by the legislature in the general appropriations act. Fees and charges in any biennium may not exceed the level approved by the legislature in the general appropriations act effective for that biennium.
- (7) Any accounts <u>created</u> in the enterprise fund or the internal service fund ereated after July 1, 1995, must be approved by the department, using conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as the primary approval criteria. The department shall report annually to the office of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee on the nature, status, and justification for all new accounts in the enterprise fund and the internal service fund.
- (8) Enterprise and internal service funds must be appropriated if they are used as a part of a program that is not an enterprise or internal service function and otherwise requires an appropriation."

Section 100. Section 18-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:

- "18-1-103. Resident defined. (1) For the purpose of 18-1-102, 18-1-103, and 18-1-111, and this section, the word "resident" shall include includes actual residence of an individual within this state for a period of more than 1 year immediately prior to bidding.
- (2) In a partnership enterprise or an association, the majority of all partners or association members shall <u>must</u> have been actual residents of the state of Montana for more than 1 year immediately prior to bidding.
- (3) Domestic corporations organized under the laws of the state of Montana are prima facie eligible to bid as residents, but this qualification may be set aside and a successful bid disallowed where when it

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is shown to the satisfaction of the board, commission, officer, or individual charged with the responsibility for the execution of such the contract that said the corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of a foreign corporation or that said the corporation was formed for the purpose of circumventing the provisions relating to residence.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any bidder on a contract for the purchase of goods, whether an individual, partnership, or corporation, foreign or domestic and regardless of ownership thereof, whose offered goods are Montana-made is a resident for the purpose of 18-1-102, 18-1-103, and 18-1-111, and this section."

Section 101. Section 19-1-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"19-1-104. Retirement systems to be considered separate. (1) Pursuant to section 218(d)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 418(d)(6)), the public employees' retirement system of the state of Montana is, for the purposes of this chapter, considered a separate retirement system with respect to the state and a separate retirement system with respect to each political subdivision having positions covered thereby by the system.

(2) Pursuant to section 218(p)(1) 218(l)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 418(l)(1)), the Montana judges' retirement system, the sheriffs' retirement system, the Montana state game wardens' retirement system, the highway patrol officers' retirement system of the state of Montana, the public employees' retirement system of the state of Montana, and each municipal police retirement fund and each city participating in the municipal police officers' retirement system are, for the purposes of this chapter, considered separate retirement systems with respect to the state and separate retirement systems with respect to each political subdivision having positions covered thereby by those systems."

Section 102. Section 19-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"19-1-402. Contents of federal-state agreement. The agreement authorized by 19-1-401 may contain provisions relating to coverage, benefits, contributions, effective date, modification and termination of the agreement, administration, and other appropriate provisions as the state agency and secretary of health and human services shall agree upon, but, except as may be otherwise required or permitted by or under the Social Security Act as to the services to be covered, the agreement must provide in effect that:

(1) benefits will be provided for employees whose services are covered by the agreement (and their



dependents and survivors) on the same basis as though the services constituted employment within the meaning of Title II of the Social Security Act;

- (2) the state will pay to the secretary of the treasury of the United States, at a time or times as may be prescribed under the Social Security Act, contributions with respect to wages equal to the sum of the taxes that would be imposed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act if the services covered by the agreement constituted employment within the meaning of that act;
- (3) the agreement must be effective with respect to services in employment covered by the agreement performed after a date specified in the agreement, but may not be effective with respect to services performed prior to the first day of the calendar year in which the agreement is entered into or in which the modification of the agreement making it applicable to services is entered into, except that the effective date may be made retroactive to the extent permitted by section 218(f) 218(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 418(e));
- (4) all services that constitute employment and are performed in the employ of the state by employees of the state must be covered by the agreement; and
- (5) all services that constitute employment, are performed in the employ of a political subdivision of the state, and are covered by a plan that is in conformity with the terms of the agreement and <u>that</u> has been approved by the state agency under part 5 must be covered by the agreement."

Section 103. Section 19-1-503, MCA, is amended to read:

"19-1-503. Required provisions of plan. A plan may not be approved unless:

- (1) it is in conformity with the requirements of the Social Security Act and with the agreement entered into under 19-1-401 and 19-1-402;
- (2) it provides that all services that constitute employment and that are performed in the employ of the political subdivisions by employees of the political subdivisions will be covered by the plan, except that it may exclude services performed by individuals to whom section $\frac{218(e)(3)(B)}{218(e)(3)(B)}$ of the Social Security Act $\frac{42 \text{ U.S.C. }418(e)(3)(B)}{218(e)(3)(B)}$ is applicable;
- (3) it specifies the sources from which the funds necessary to make the payments required by 19-1-704 and 19-1-706 are expected to be derived and contains reasonable assurance that the sources will be adequate to make the payments;
 - (4) it provides for methods of administration of the plan by the political subdivision as are found



by the state agency to	be necessary	for the proper	and efficient	administration	of the plan;
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- (5) it provides that the political subdivision will make reports, in a form and containing information, as the state agency may require and will comply with the provisions that the state agency or the secretary of health and human services finds necessary to assure ensure the correctness and verification of the reports;
- (6) it authorizes the state agency, in its discretion, to terminate the plan in its entirety if it finds that there has been a failure to comply substantially with any provision contained in the plan. The termination is to take effect at the expiration of any notice and on conditions as may be provided by regulations of the state agency and may be consistent with the provisions of the Social Security Act."

Section 104. Section 19-3-1104, MCA, is amended to read:

"19-3-1104. Cancellation of disability retirement benefit upon reemployment. Any person receiving a <u>disability</u> retirement benefit who becomes an employee is considered reinstated to service from retirement, and the person's retirement benefit is canceled."

Section 105. Section 19-3-1205, MCA, is amended to read:

- "19-3-1205. Amount of survivorship benefit. The survivorship benefit payable to a member's designated beneficiary is the actuarial equivalent of:
- (1) the accrued portion of the early retirement benefit <u>pursuant to 19-3-906</u> that would have been payable to the member commencing at age 50 pursuant to 19-3-906, if the member had not attained age 50 or earned 25 years of service credit at the time of death;
- (2) if the deceased member had attained age 50 or earned 25 years of service credit at the time of death, the early retirement benefit that would have been payable to the member if the member had retired immediately prior to death; or
- (3) if the deceased member had attained age 60 or earned 30 years of service credit at the time of death, the service retirement benefit that would have been payable to the member if the member had retired immediately prior to death."

Section 106. Section 19-9-411, MCA, is amended to read:

"19-9-411. Election to purchase additional service. (1) At any time before retirement, a member



may make a written election with the board to purchase additional service credit for the purpose of
calculating the member's retirement benefit. Except as provided in subsection (3), the member may
purchase 1 year of additional service credit for every 5 years of membership service that the member has
qualified under the retirement system.

- (2) For each year of service credit purchased under this section, a member shall contribute to the pension trust fund an amount equal to the actuarial cost of granting the service, based on the most recent actuarial valuation of the system as determined by the board. Contributions may be made in a lump-sum payment or by making additional contributions in installments as agreed upon by the member and the board.
- (3) A member may elect to qualify no more than a combined total of 5 years of service under 19-2-705, 19-13-403 19-9-403, and this section.
- (4) Service purchased under this section is not membership service and may not be used to qualify a member for retirement or in the calculation of an actuarial reduction in benefits for a member who is not eligible for normal service retirement."

Section 107. Section 19-9-1101, MCA, is amended to read:

- "19-9-1101. Preretirement death benefits. (1) Upon the death of a member before retirement, the member's surviving spouse or dependent child is eligible for benefits equal to one-half of the member's final average salary compensation as provided in 19-9-804.
- (2) Upon the death of an inactive nonvested member, the member's surviving spouse or dependent child is eligible for a refund of the member's accumulated contributions."

Section 108. Section 19-20-302, MCA, is amended to read:

- "19-20-302. Active membership. (1) Unless otherwise provided by this chapter, the following persons must be active members of the retirement system, with the exception that those persons who became eligible for membership on September 1, 1937, or on September 1, 1939, and who elected not to become members under the provisions of the law at that time are not required to be members:
 - (a) any person who is a teacher, principal, or district superintendent as defined in 20-1-101;
- (b) any person who is an administrative officer or a member of the instructional or scientific staff of a unit of the Montana university system and who has not elected or is not required to participate in the optional retirement program under Title 19, chapter 21;



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(c) any person employed as a speech thorapist speech-language pathologist, school nurse, or
school psychologist or in an instructional services capacity by the office of the superintendent of public
instruction, the office of a county superintendent, a special education cooperative, a public institution of
the state of Montana, the Montana state school for the deaf and blind, or a school district;

- (d) any person who is an administrative officer or a member of the instructional staff of the board of public education;
- (e) any person who has elected not to become a member of the retirement system and is reentering service in a capacity prescribed by subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), or (1)(d);
- (f) any person who has elected not to become a member of the retirement system, who has been continuously employed in a capacity prescribed by subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), or (1)(d) since the time of the election, and who may elect to become a member of the retirement system.
- (2) A person elected to the office of county superintendent of schools after July 1, 1995, is not eligible for optional membership in the public employees' retirement system under the provisions of 19-3-412 and may, within 30 days of taking office, elect to become an active member of the teachers' retirement system. The retirement system membership of an elected county superintendent of schools as of June 30, 1995, must remain unchanged for as long as the person continues to serve in the capacity of county superintendent of schools.
 - (3) In order to be eligible for active membership, a person described in subsection (1) or (2) must:
- (a) be employed in the capacity prescribed for the person's eligibility for at least 30 days in any fiscal year; and
 - (b) have the compensation for the person's creditable service totally paid by an employer.
- (4) (a) A substitute teacher:
 - (i) may elect to become an active member of the retirement system on the first day of employment in any fiscal year; or
 - (ii) is required to become an active member of the retirement system on the 31st day of employment in any fiscal year if the substitute teacher has not elected membership under subsection (4)(a)(i).
 - (b) The employer shall give written notification to a substitute teacher on the first day of employment in any fiscal year of the option to elect membership under subsection (4)(a)(i).
 - (5) A substitute teacher who did not elect membership under subsection (4)(a)(i) and who subsequently becomes a member must be awarded creditable service for substitute teaching service if the



substitute teacher contributes:

- (a) an amount equal to the combined employee and employer contributions that would have been made if the substitute teacher had elected membership; plus
- (b) interest at the rate that the contributions would have earned if they had been on deposit with the retirement system.
- (6) At any time that a person's eligibility to become a member of the retirement system is in doubt, the retirement board shall determine the person's eligibility for membership. All persons in similar circumstances must be treated alike."

Section 109. Section 19-50-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"19-50-102. Deferred compensation programs permitted -- rules. (1) The state or a political subdivision may establish deferred compensation plans that are eligible under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 457), as amended or superseded, and in compliance with regulations of the U.S. department of the treasury. Eligible deferred compensation plans for employees may be established in addition to any retirement, pension, or other benefit plan administered by the state or a political subdivision.

- (2) An employee may enter into a written agreement with the state or a political subdivision to defer a part of his the employee's compensation for the purpose of investment as provided by this chapter. The total amount deferred may not exceed the employee's annual salary and may not exceed the amounts permitted under applicable sections of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) Compensation deferred pursuant to this chapter is included as compensation for the purpose of computing retirement or pension benefits.
 - (4) The amount of compensation deferred under this chapter may be used to purchase:
- (a) shares in a state deferred compensation investment fund established pursuant to Title 17 for the purpose of administering a state-invested deferred compensation plan. All contributions made by participants in the state deferred compensation investment fund and all interest or increase in the fund shall must be credited to the fund. These funds may be commingled with other state investment funds, but separate accounts must be maintained for participants in the state deferred compensation investment fund. The assets of the fund must be maintained for the benefit of participants and may not be diverted except for paying the reasonable expenses for administering the state deferred compensation investment fund.



- (b) savings accounts in federally insured financial institutions;
- (c) life insurance contracts and fixed annuity and variable annuity contracts from companies that are licensed to do business in the state and subject to regulation by the insurance commissioner; or
- (d) any combination of subsections (a), (b), or (e) above the items in subsection (4)(a), (4)(b), or (4)(c), as specified by the participant. The shares, accounts, or contracts so purchased are the exclusive property of and stand in the name of the state of Montana or a political subdivision until distributed to an employee in a manner provided in the plan agreement established by the administrator.
- (5) The administrator may allocate any necessary costs against the assets and interest earnings accumulated in funds, accounts, or contracts established under this chapter.
- (6) The department or appropriate officer of a political subdivision shall promulgate rules not inconsistent with this chapter for the proper administration of deferred compensation plans established under this chapter."

14 Section 110. Section 20-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-1-301. School fiscal year. The school fiscal year shall begin begins on July 1 and end ends on June 30. At least 180 school days of pupil instruction shall must be conducted during each school fiscal year, except that 175 days of pupil instruction for graduating seniors may be sufficient as provided in 20-9-313, or unless a variance for kindergarten has been granted under 20-1-302 or a district is granted a variance under the provisions of chapter 9, part 8, of this title. For any elementary or high school district that fails to provide for at least 180 school days of pupil instruction, the superintendent of public instruction shall reduce the county equalization as defined in 20-9-334 and the state equalization aid as defined in 20-9-343 for the district for that school year by 1/90th for each school day less than 180 school days."

Section 111. Section 20-7-504, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-7-504. State traffic education account -- proceeds earmarked for the account -- transmittal.

 (1) There is a traffic education account in the treasury of the state of Montana.
- (2) Money collected and accrued from motorcycle safety training courses, designated grants, and motorcycle registration fees or an amount equal to that amount must be deposited in the state traffic education account as provided in 20-7-513 and 20-7-514 and must be available to support only approved motorcycle safety training courses, appropriate motorcycle safety instructor training, and other related



motorcycle safety training activities.

(3) When a court is required to transmit fees directly to the state treasurer, the gross proceeds including the portion of the fees to be credited to the traffic education account must be transmitted to the state treasurer and the appropriate portion must be deposited in the traffic education account."

Section 112. Section 20-9-115, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-115. Notice of preliminary budget filing and final budget meeting. Between July 10 and July 20 of each year, the clerk of each district shall publish one notice, in the local or county newspaper that the trustees of the district determine to be the newspaper with the widest circulation in the district, stating that the preliminary budget for the district for the school fiscal year just beginning, as prepared and adopted by the trustees, is on file in the clerk's office and open to inspection by all taxpayers. The notice must also state the time and place that the trustees will meet on the fourth second Monday in August for the purpose of considering and adopting the final budget of the district, that the meeting of the trustees may be continued from day to day until the final adoption of the district's budget, and that any taxpayer in the district may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the budget."

Section 113. Section 20-9-341, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-341. Definition of interest and income moneys money. (1) As used in this title, the term "interest and income money money" means the total of the following revenues revenue, as provided for by Article X, section 5, of the 1972 Montana constitution:

- (a) 95% of the interest received from the investment of the public school fund;
- state board of land commissioners;
- (c) 95% of the income received from the leasing of or sale of timber from state school lands after any deductions that may be made under the provisions of Title 77, chapter 1, part 6; and
- (d) 95% of any other income derived from any other covenant affecting the use of state school lands.
- 28 Space (2) The remaining 5% of such revenues shall the revenue described in subsections (1)(a) through
 29 (1)(d) must be annually credited to the public school fund."

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1	Section 114. Section 20-9-347, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"20-9-347. Distribution of BASE aid and special education allowable cost payments in support of
3	BASE funding program exceptions. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall:
4	(a) supply the county treasurer and the county superintendent with a monthly report of the
5	payment of BASE aid in support of the BASE funding program of each district of the county;
6	(b) in the manner described in 20-9-344, provide for a state advance to each county in an amount
7	that is no less than the amount anticipated to be raised for the basic county tax fund as provided in
8	20-9-331 and for the basic special tax fund as provided in 20-9-333;
9	(c) adopt rules to implement the provisions of subsection (1)(b).
10	(2) (a) The superintendent of public instruction is authorized to adjust the schedule prescribed in
11	20-9-344 for distribution of the BASE aid payments if the distribution will cause a district to register
12	warrants under the provisions of 20-9-212(8).
13	(b) To qualify for an adjustment in the payment schedule, a district shall demonstrate to the
14	superintendent of public instruction, in the manner required by the office, that the payment schedule
15	prescribed in 20-9-344 will result in insufficient money available in all funds of the district to make payment
16	of the district's warrants. The county treasurer shall confirm the anticipated deficit. This section may not
17	be construed to authorize the superintendent of public instruction to exceed a district's annual payment for
18	BASE aid.
19	(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall:
20	(a) distribute special education allowable cost payments to districts; and we have a second as a second
21	(b) supply the county treasurer and the county superintendent of public instruction schools with
22	a report of payments for special education allowable costs to districts of the county.":
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24	Section 115. Section 20-9-466, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"20-9-466. School district bonds state loan qualifications for state loan. (1) The department
26	of administration shall make a loan from the coal severance tax school bond contingency loan fund,

(a) have issued bonds between January 21, 1992, and January 1, 1993, pursuant to 20-9-421

established in 17-5-703, to a school district in an amount equal to the principal and interest payment on

qualifying bonds when due in accordance with the provisions contained in the bonds. In order to receive



a loan, the school district must:

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and	through	ih 2	0-9	-464;

- 2 (b) be prevented from making principal and interest payments on the bonds because the debt service levy for the bonds:
- 4 (i) has been declared invalid or unenforceable under Article II, section 4, or Article X, section 1,
 5 of the Montana constitution by a final court order; or
 - (ii) is prevented by an injunction;
 - (c) have exhausted the debt service reserve for the bonds; and
 - (d) have complied with all the requirements for the bonds contained in 20-9-467 and this section.
- 9 (2) To qualify for the state loan described in subsection (1), a school district, before issuing its bonds, must have:
 - (a) received voter approval for bonds pursuant to 20-9-421;
 - (b) following voter approval, received a certificate of eligibility from the board of public education stating that after consultation with the superintendent of public instruction, the board has determined that a minimum of 75% of the principal amount of the proposed bonds will be used to:
 - (i) restore, rebuild, or replace a destroyed or severely damaged school building;
- 16 (ii) correct one or more building deficiencies that affect the health and safety of school children;
- 17 (iii) correct one or more deficiencies that prevent the school district from meeting current 18 accreditation standards; or
- 19 (iv) address any combination of circumstances described under subsections (2)(b)(i) through (2)(b)(iii); and
 - (c) received a final certificate of allocation from the department of administration pursuant to subsection (5).
 - (3) The board of public education shall:
- (a) maintain a record of the total principal amount of bonds for which certification has been issued;
 and
 - (b) immediately furnish to the department a copy of each certificate issued.
 - (4) Upon receipt of a copy of the certificate from the board of public education, the department shall temporarily allocate loan authority to the school district equal to the principal amount of bonds indicated in the board's certificate. The principal amount of bonds for which final certification is issued may be less than the principal amount of bonds approved by the voters pursuant to subsection (2)(a).



(5)	To obtain a f	final certificate of	allocation,	a school	district	shall pr	ovide the	department,	on a
form provid	ded by the der	partment, the foll	owing infor	mation:					

- (a) the tentative date of sale of the school district's bonds;
- (b) the principal amount of the bonds to be issued;
 - (c) the name and addresses of bond counsel and the financial advisor; and
 - (d) other information as requested by the department.
- (6) Upon issuance of the bonds, a school district shall forward to the department a copy of the district's bond resolution, the final opinion of bond counsel on the bonds, and a schedule of principal and interest payments on the bonds to maturity. The bond resolution must include a covenant agreeing to:
- (a) defend any lawsuit challenging the school district's authority to sell and issue the bonds and to levy a tax for payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds;
- (b) provide to the department before August 1 of each year a report of the school district's outstanding principal balance as of the preceding June 30 on the bonds secured by state loans;
- (c) refund the bonds on any normal call date if, during the term of the bonds, the school district can refund its bonds without the state loan security and without increasing its total debt service costs on the bonds; and
- (d) enter into a contract with the department establishing a schedule to repay the state if the state loans the school district money to make payments on district bonds. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the loan must be repaid by the school district at a rate equivalent to the average yield of the pooled investment fund established in 17-6-203(3), commonly known as the short-term investment pool, for the period of the loan. Repayment must begin no later than January 1, 1994, and the The loan must be repaid in full within 10 years from the date the first loan is issued to a school district. Repayment must be paid from the sources designated for repayment of the bonds or from any other revenue and assets of the school district, including state equalization funds currently distributed or which may be distributed to the district. Loan repayments received by the department must be deposited in the coal severance tax school bond contingency loan fund.
- (7) The department shall maintain a record of the total principal amount of bonds secured by state loans.
- (8) A school district issuing bonds subject to 20-9-467 and this section may apply to the attorney general for a determination as to whether its bonds are affected by a court order declaring that the bonds



of another district are invalid or unenforceable.

(9) A school district whose authority to levy a property tax to pay principal of and interest on bonds has been challenged shall, upon notification of the challenge, immediately notify the attorney general and the department."

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Section 116. Section 20-15-326, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-15-326. Determination of available financing -- fixing and levying property taxation for emergency budget. (1) After the last day of the fiscal year for which an emergency budget has been adopted, the board of trustees shall determine the amount of the cash balance that is available to finance the emergency budget's outstanding warrants or registered warrants for each fund included on the emergency budget. The available amount of the cash balance of each fund must be determined by deducting from the county treasurer's yearend cash balance for the fund the outstanding warrants or registered warrants issued under the regularly adopted final budget for the fund and the cash reserve for the fund that the trustees have established, within the limitations of law, for the following fiscal year.

- (2) The county treasurer shall prepare and deliver a statement on the financial cash status of each fund included on an emergency budget for a district that had an emergency budget during the preceding year to the board of county commissioners by the first Monday in August. The statement for each district emergency budget must include:
- (a) the total amount of emergency warrants that are registered against each fund of the district; and
- (b) the additional amount of money that is required to finance the registered warrants and interest on the warrants and that must be raised by a tax levy.
- (3) For each fund of the emergency budget of each district requiring a tax levy as established by subsection (2)(e) (2)(b), the board of county commissioners shall, at the time all other district and county taxes are fixed and levied, levy a tax on the taxable property of each applicable district that will raise sufficient financing to pay the amount established by the county treasurer."

Section 117. Section 20-15-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-15-404. Trustees to adhere to certain other laws. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the trustees of a community college district shall adhere to:



1	(1) the teachers' retirement provisions of little 19, chapter 20;
2	(2) the provisions of 20-1-201, 20-1-205, 20-1-211, and 20-1-212;
3	(3) the school property provisions of 20-6-604, 20-6-605, 20-6-621, 20-6-622, 20-6-624,
4	20-6-631, and 20-6-633 through 20-6-636;
5	(4) the adult education provisions of 20-7-701 through 20-7-713 Title 20, chapter 7, part 7;
6	(5) the administration of finances provisions of 20-9-115, 20-9-134, 20-9-207, 20-9-208,
7	20-9-210, 20-9-215, 20-9-221, 20-9-223, and 20-9-512;
8	(6) the school bond provisions of 20-9-401 through 20-9-408, 20-9-410 through 20-9-412,
9	20-9-421 through 20-9-446, 20-9-451 through 20-9-456, and 20-9-461 through 20-9-465;
10	(7) the special purpose funds provisions of 20-9-502, 20-9-503, 20-9-507, 20-9-508, and
11	20-9-511;
12	(8) the educational cooperative agreements provisions of 20-9-701 through 20-9-704;
13	(9) the school elections provisions of Title 20, chapter 20;
14	(10) the students' rights provisions of 20-25-511 through 20-25-516; and
15	(11) the health provisions of 50-1-206."
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17	Section 118. Section 20-25-501, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"20-25-501. Definitions. (1) Terms used in this part are defined as follows:
19	(a) "Domicile" means a person's true, fixed, and permanent home and place of habitation.
20	(b) "Emaneipated minor" means a person under the age of 18 years who is self supporting from
21	personal earnings or is married. A person who received more than 25% of the cost of support from any
22	person other than an agency of the government may not be considered an emancipated minor.
23	(e)(b) "Minor" means a male or female person who has not obtained the age of 18 years.
24	(d)(c) "Qualified person" means a person legally qualified to determine the person's own domicile.
25	(e)(d) "Resident student" means:
26	(i) a student who has been domiciled in Montana for 1 year immediately preceding registration at
27	any unit for any term or session for which resident classification is claimed. Attendance as a full-time
28	student at any college, university, or other institution of higher education is not alone sufficient to qualify



for residence in Montana.

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(ii) any graduate of a Montana high school who is a citizen or resident alien of the United States

and whose parents, parent, or guardian has resided in Montana at least 1 full year of the 2 years immediately preceding the student's graduation from high school. The classification continues for not more than 4 academic years if the student remains in continuous attendance at a unit; or

- (iii) a member of the armed forces of the United States assigned to and residing in Montana, the member's spouse, or the member's dependent children.
- (2) In the event that the definition of residency or any portion thereof of the definition is declared unconstitutional as it is applied to payment of nonresident fees and tuition, the regents of the Montana university system may make rules on what constitutes adequate evidence of residency status not inconsistent with those court decisions."

Section 119. Section 22-1-412, MCA, is amended to read:

"22-1-412. Purpose. It is the purpose of 22-1-412 and 22-1-413 and this section to establish a program whereby state funds may be appropriated to the Montana state library commission to provide the benefits of quality public library service to all residents of Montana by developing and strengthening local public libraries through library federations as defined in 22-1-402."

Section 120. Section 22-3-429, MCA, is amended to read:

- "22-3-429. Requests for consultation -- public notice -- appeal of findings. (1) A federal or state entity that acts upon a proposed federal or state action or an application for a federal, state, or local permit, license, lease, or funding may request the views of the historic preservation officer concerning:
- (a) the recommended eligibility for a register listing of any heritage property or paleontological remains;
- (b) the effects of a proposed action, activity, or undertaking on heritage property or remains that are found to be eligible for register listing; and
 - (c) the appropriateness of a proposed plan for the avoidance or mitigation of effects.
- (2) A request for comment pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470(f) 470f may be made simultaneously with a request pursuant to subsection (1). The historic preservation officer shall respond in writing to a request within 30 calendar days of receiving the request and shall address each property in the request and each topic of the request. In the event that an agency requests simultaneous consultation for two or more criteria under this section, the agency and historic preservation officer may extend the 30-day review period by

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- mutual agreement. If the historic preservation officer fails to comment within that time, that failure is construed as concurrence with the agency's recommendation. In the event of failure to comment on a specific undertaking, the historic preservation officer may not change a finding for a heritage property at a later date.
- (3) If the proposed finding is that a heritage property or paleontological remains are involved and that a proposed activity will have an adverse impact on the property or remains, the proposed finding must address all properties or remains involved and describe the characteristics that illustrate the qualities that make the property or remains eligible for inclusion in the register. If the proposed finding includes a conclusion that a property or remains may be eligible but additional information or study is needed to reach an eligibility finding, the finding must specify the type and amount of information required in accordance with standards and guidelines as provided in 22-3-428.
- (4) At the time that the state or federal agency requests the views of the historic preservation officer as provided in subsection (1), the agency shall provide notice to the applicant, affected property owners, and other interested persons of the request for consultation and shall identify locations where the submitted materials may be reviewed.
- (5) The applicant and any affected property owners have 20 days in which to appeal the historic preservation officer's finding to the director. The appeal notice must include a written statement of reasons for the appeal and any additional supporting information.
- (6) The director of the historical society shall issue a final finding within 30 days of the expiration of the 20-day appeal period provided for under subsection (5). The issuance of this finding does not limit the rights of any applicant or affected property owner to challenge a finding under an existing federal law, regulation, or regulatory or administrative process.
- (7) If the applicant or an affected property owner is not satisfied with the finding of the director of the historical society concerning the eligibility of the property or remains for listing in the register or a finding of adverse effect to the property, the entity or property owner may appeal the finding to the district court in either Lewis and Clark County or a county in which affected property is located. Appeal may be taken by filing a petition with the district court citing the decision by the director of the historical society and the evidence upon which the director relied. On appeal, the district court may consider any documents supporting or not supporting the finding, the written comments received by the director of the historical society, and any additional evidence that may be submitted to the court. The district court may substitute

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its judgment for the judgment of the director of the historical society as to the weight of the evidence."

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- Section 121. Section 22-3-603, MCA, is amended to read:
- "22-3-603. Management of historic sites and buildings -- contracts. (1) The Montana historical society may accept gifts, grants, bequests, or contributions of money, property, labor, or materials for use in the operation, maintenance, repair, preservation, or renovation of any historic site or building owned by the state of Montana.
- (2) The Montana historical society may contract with a local nonprofit corporation for the operation, maintenance, preservation, repair, or renovation of any historic site or building owned by the state. The nonprofit corporation may not be considered a public agency for purposes of Title 18, except for the provisions in chapter 2, part 2, or for the purposes of other statutes applicable to the historical society if 25% of the total annual expenses for all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, preservation, and renovation of the historic site or building is provided by in-kind or donated labor or materials by or on behalf of the contracting local nonprofit corporation. The nonprofit corporation must conform to the provisions of Title 18, chapter 2, part 2, and Title 35, chapter 2.
- (3) No A contract may <u>not</u> be entered into <u>nor or</u> any other obligation incurred for the purposes in subsection (1) until money has been appropriated by the legislature or is otherwise available. If funds are otherwise available, Title 18, chapter 2, parts 1, 3, and 4, are not applicable.
- (4) The Montana historical society may require a corporation managing a property pursuant to subsection (3) (2) to deposit in a local financial institution all profits, revenues revenue, royalties, or fees received or all gifts, grants, bequests, or other contributions collected by the corporation for the benefit of the property. All funds must be accounted for pursuant to the management contract and audited quarterly by the society or its designee, and expenditures of the funds may be used only for the operation, maintenance, preservation, repair, renovation, and management of the property."

- Section 122. Section 23-2-523, MCA, is amended to read:
- "23-2-523. Prohibited operation and mooring -- enforcement. (1) A person may not operate or knowingly permit a person to operate a motorboat or vessel or manipulate water skis, a surfboard, or a similar device or other contrivance in a reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the life, limb, or property of a person by:

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- (a) engaging in maneuvers that unreasonably or unnecessarily endanger life, limb, or property, including but not limited to weaving through congested vessel traffic or jumping the wake of another vessel unreasonably or unnecessarily close to the other vessel or when visibility around the other vessel is obstructed and including swerving at the last possible moment to avoid collision, following directly behind a waterskier, speeding in confined or restricted areas, and buzzing or wetting down others, which constitute reckless operation of a vessel;
- (b) crossing or jumping the wake of another vessel when within 100 yards of the vessel or within 100 yards of a waterskier being towed by the vessel, except when directly entering or leaving a public or private marina, waterski facility, or other watercraft docking or loading area.
- (2) A person may not operate a motorboat, including a sailboat propelled by a motor of any kind, or manipulate water skis, a surfboard, or a similar device attached to a motorboat while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of the two.
- (3) It is unlawful for the owner of a motorboat or vessel or a person having the motorboat or vessel in charge or in control to authorize or knowingly permit the <u>same motorboat or vessel</u> to be operated by a person who by reason of physical or mental disability is incapable of operating the watercraft under the prevailing circumstances.
- (4) A person may not operate or knowingly permit a person to operate a motorboat or vessel at a rate of speed greater than will permit the person, in the exercise of reasonable care, to bring the vessel to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. However, nothing in this part is intended to prevent the operator of a vessel actually competing in a regatta that is sanctioned by an appropriate governmental unit from attempting to attain high speeds on a marked racing course.
- (5) A person may not make a reckless approach to, departure from, or passage by a dock, ramp, diving board, or float.
- (6) Skiers being pulled by motorboats must have on their person a United States coast guard approved personal flotation device in good and serviceable condition.
- (7) A person may not moor a vessel to buoys or beacons placed in any waters of this state by the authority of the United States, an agency of the United States, or the department or in any manner hang on with a vessel to a buoy or beacon, except in the act of maintenance work on the buoy or beacon, nor may any person deface, remove, or destroy a buoy, beacon, or other authorized navigational marker maintained in the waters of this state.



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- (8) If an officer whose duty it is to enforce the sections of this law observes a vessel being used without sufficient lifesaving or firefighting devices or in an overloaded or other unsafe condition and in the officer's judgment the use creates an especially hazardous condition, the officer may direct the operator to take whatever immediate and reasonable steps would be necessary for the safety of those aboard the vessel, including directing the operator to return to a mooring or launching site and to remain there until the situation creating the hazard is corrected or ended.
- (9) The population density and heavy recreational use of certain lakes require a noise standard more restrictive than the standard set in 23-2-526₇ in order to protect the public health and safety. Unless operated on a river or stream in compliance with a commission rule adopted under 23-2-521(9), a person may not operate a motorboat or personal watercraft on Flathead Lake, situated in Lake and Flathead Counties, Echo Lake, situated in Flathead County, or Swan Lake, situated in Lake County, in proximity to the shoreline if the noise emitted is greater than 75 dbA measured at the shoreline in accordance with the shoreline sound level measurement procedure (SAE J1970).
- (10) Unless accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older, a person 12 years of age or younger may not operate a motorboat or a personal watercraft that is powered by a motor rated at more than 10 horsepower. A person 13 or 14 years of age may not operate a vessel or personal watercraft powered by a motor rated at more than 10 horsepower without possessing a valid Montana motorboat operator's safety certificate or evidence of completion of a Montana-approved water safety course or unless accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older.
- (11) A person who owns or has charge or control of a motorboat or personal watercraft powered by a motor rated at more than 10 horsepower may not authorize or knowingly permit the motorboat or personal watercraft to be operated:
- (a) by a person 12 years of age or younger unless accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older; or
- (b) by a person 13 or 14 years of age unless the person possesses a valid Montana motorboat operator's safety certificate or evidence of completion of a Montana-approved water safety course or is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older.
- (12) A person may not rent a motorboat or a personal watercraft powered by a motor rated at more than 10 horsepower to a person under 18 years of age."



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1	Section 123. Section 23-2-536, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"23-2-536. (Temporary) Creation of boating advisory council appointment of members duties.
3	(1) The department director appointed under 2-15-3401 shall appoint a boating advisory council to advise
4	the department on the expenditure of funds in the motorboat account in the state special revenue fund.
5	(2) The boating advisory council must be composed of at least five members of the public, each
6	of whom must be interested in boating activities and the use of public boating facilities.
7	(3) The boating advisory council is attached to the department in an advisory capacity only, as
8	defined in 2-15-102 (8) .
9	(4) All costs associated with the boating advisory council must be paid from the motorboat account
10	in the state special revenue fund. Council members are not entitled to compensation or travel expenses as
11	provided in 2-15-122. (Terminates June 30, 2002sec. 9, Ch. 476, L. 1995.)"
12	
13	Section 124. Section 23-2-622, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"23-2-622. Registration of racing snowmobile not required. A snowmobile built or used exclusively
15	for racing in sanctioned competitive events or organized races, including testing areas designated by the
16	sponsoring entity, is exempt from the certificate of ownership requirements of 23-6-611 23-2-611 and
17	registration under 23-2-616."
18	
19	Section 125. Section 23-2-717, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"23-2-717. Credit for overpayment interest on overpayment. (1) If the department of commerce
21	determines that the amount of the assessment, penalty, or interest paid for any year is more than the
22	amount due, the amount of the overpayment must be credited against any assessment, penalty, or interest
23	then due from the taxpayer and the balance refunded to the taxpayer, to the taxpayer's successor through
24	reorganization, merger, or consolidation, or to the taxpayer's shareholders upon dissolution.
25	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), interest is allowed on overpayments at the same rate as
26	is provided in 23-2-716 (2) from the due date of the return or from the date of overpayment, whichever is
27	later, to the date the department of commerce approves refunding or crediting of the overpayment.
28	(3) (a) Interest does not accrue during any period in which the processing of a claim for refund is

delayed more than 30 days by reason of failure of the taxpayer to furnish information requested by the

department of commerce for the purpose of verifying the amount of the overpayment.



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ı	(b) Interest is not allowed:
2	(i) if the overpayment is refunded within 6 months from the date the return is due or from the date
3	the return is filed, whichever is later; or
4	(ii) if the amount of interest is less than \$1.
5	(c) Only a payment made incident to a bona fide and orderly discharge of actual tax liability or one
6	reasonably assumed to be imposed by this chapter is considered an overpayment with respect to which
7	interest is allowable."
8	
9	Section 126. Section 23-2-736, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"23-2-736. Skier's conduct inherent risks. (1) A skier has the duty to conduct himself ski at all
11	times so in a manner that he avoids injury to himself the skier and others and to be aware of the inherent
12	risks of the sport.
13	(2) A skier:
14	(a) must know the range of his the skier's ability and safely conduct himself ski within the limits
15	of that ability and his the skier's equipment so as to negotiate any section of terrain or ski trail safely and
16	without injury or damage. A skier must know that his the skier's ability may vary because of trail changes
17	caused by weather, grooming changes, or skier use.
18	(b) shall maintain control of speed and course so as to prevent injury to himself the skier or others;
19	(c) must shall abide by the requirements of the skier responsibility code that is published by the
20	national ski areas association and that is eurrent on April 4, 1989 posted as provided in 23-2-733; and
21	(d) shall obey all posted or other warnings and instructions of the ski area operator.
22	(3) A person may not:
23	(a) place an object in the ski area or on the uphill track of a passenger tramway that may cause
24	a passenger or skier to fall;
25	(b) cross the track of a passenger tramway except at a designated and approved point; or
26	(c) if involved in a skiing accident, depart from the scene of the accident without:
27	(i) leaving personal identification; or
28	(ii) notifying the proper authorities and obtaining assistance when he the person knows that a
29	person involved in the accident is in need of medical or other assistance.



(4) A skier must shall accept all legal responsibility for injury or damage of any kind to the extent

1	that the injury or damage results from risks innerent in the sport of skiing. Hisks innerent in the sport of
2	skiing are:
3	(a) variations in skiing terrain, including surface and subsurface snow or ice conditions naturally
4	occurring or resulting from weather changes, skier use, or grooming or snowmaking operations;
5	(b) bare spots and thin snow cover caused by limited snowfall, melting, wind erosion, skier action,
6	grooming, or unconsolidated base;
7	(c) forest growth on designated trails;
8	(d) skiing in an area not designated as a ski trail;
9	(e) clearly visible or plainly marked improvements or equipment;
10	(f) clearly visible or plainly marked mobile equipment and attachments, whether moving or
11	stationary, used by the ski area operator; and
12	(g) avalanches, except on open, designated ski trails."
13	
14	Section 127. Section 23-5-406, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"23-5-406. Exempt charitable organizations and facilities. (1) (a) An organization granted an
16	exemption under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(8), or (c)(19):
17	(i) on or before January 15, 1989, is exempt from taxation and the permit fee imposed by this part;
18	(ii) after January 15, 1989, is exempt from taxation and one-half the permit fee imposed by this
19	part if the organization carries on gambling activities for no more than 60 days a calendar year.
20	(b) An organization provided for in subsection (1)(a) shall:
21	(i) limit its live bingo and keno activities to its main premises or place of operations and to events
22	at other places operated by other charitable organizations or by a government unit or entity;
23	(ii) comply with other statutes and rules relating to the operation of live bingo and keno; and
24	(iii) apply to the department for a permit to conduct charitable live bingo or keno games.
25	(2) A long-term care facility, as defined in 50-5-101, or a retirement home, as defined in subsection
26	(4) of this section, that has obtained an operator's license and a permit from the department to operate live
27	bingo or keno is exempt from taxation and the permit fee imposed by this part if the facility:
28	(a) limits participation in live bingo and keno games to persons using the facility and their guests;
29	(b) limits live bingo or keno activities to its main premises or place of operation; and
30	(c) complies with other statutes and rules relating to the operation of live bings and kens



1	(3) The department may revoke or suspend the permit of an organization or a facility provided for
2	in subsection (1) or (2) if, after investigation, the department determines that the organization or facility
3	is operating or has contracted with a nonqualified organization that is operating live bingo or keno in a
4	predominantly commercial manner.
5	(4) For purposes of this section, "retirement home" means a building in which sleeping rooms
6	without cooking facilities in each room are rented to three or more persons who are 60 years of age or older
7	and who do not need skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or personal nursing care, as defined
8	in 50-5-101."
9	
10	Section 128. Section 23-7-103, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"23-7-103. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
12	(1) "Commission" means the state lottery commission created by 23-7-201.
13	(2) "Director" means the director appointed by the governor under 23-7-210 to administer and
14	manage the state lottery.
15	(3) "Lottery" or "state lottery" means the Montana state lottery created and operated pursuant to
16	this chapter.
17	(4) (a) "Lottery game" means any procedure, including any en-line online or other procedure using
18	a machine or electronic device, by which one or more prizes are distributed among persons who have paid
19	for a chance to win a prize and includes but is not limited to weekly (or other, longer time period) winner
20	games, instant winner games, daily numbers games, and sports pool games, except.
21	(b) The term does not mean games prohibited by Title 23, chapter 5, part 1; letteries prohibited
22	Calcutta pools governed by Title 23, chapter 5, part 2; card games regulated by Title 23, chapter 5, part
23	3; raffles and bingo games governed by Title 23, chapter 5, part 4; and sports pools governed by Title 23,
24	chapter 5, part 5."
25	
26	Section 129. Section 23-7-211, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"23-7-211. Powers and duties of director. (1) The director shall:
28	(a) administer the operation of the state lottery in accordance with this chapter and the rules and

(b) appoint an assistant director for security and employ and direct personnel necessary to the

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other directives of the commission;

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- (c) license lottery ticket or chance sales agents and suspend or revoke licenses pursuant to this chapter and commission rules; and
 - (d) maintain, with the assistant director for security, the security of the state lottery.
- (2) (a) With the concurrence of the commission or pursuant to commission rules, the director may enter into contracts for materials, equipment, and supplies to be used in the operation of the state lottery, for the design and installation of games, for consultant services, for promotion of the lottery, for the sale of tickets and chances, and for other services. The state shall provide for management, security, and internal audit control.
- (b) When a contract is awarded, a performance bond satisfactory to and in an amount determined by the commission and executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state or otherwise secured in a manner satisfactory to the commission must be delivered to the commission. The requirements for this bond must be at least as stringent as those stated in 18-4-312(4)(3)."

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Section 130. Section 23-7-301, MCA, is amended to read:

- "23-7-301. Ticket or chance sales agents -- licenses. (1) Lottery tickets or chances may be sold only by ticket or chance sales agents licensed by the director in accordance with this section.
- (2) The commission shall by rule determine the places at which state lottery game tickets or chances may be sold.
 - (3) (a) Before issuing a license, the director shall consider:
- (i) the financial responsibility and security of the applicant and his the applicant's business or activity;
 - (ii) the accessibility of his the applicant's place of business or activity to the public; and
- (iii) the sufficiency of existing licenses to serve the public convenience and the volume of the expected sales.
 - (b) No A person under 18 years of age may not sell lottery tickets or chances.
- (c) A license as an agent to sell lottery tickets or chances may not be issued to any person to engage in business exclusively as a lottery ticket or chance sales agent.
- 29 (4) The director may issue temporary licenses upon conditions he that the director considers 30 necessary.



1	(5)	Licen	se appli	icants	shall pa	уа	\$50	fee to	cov	er the c	ost of	inve	stig	ating a	and	process	ing t	:he
2	application.																	
3	(6)	The c	director	may	require	a b	ond	from	any	licensed	d agen	t in	an	amoui	nt p	provided	in t	:he

commission's rules and may purchase a blanket bond covering the activities of licensed agents.

- (7) A licensed agent shall display his the license or a copy thereof of the license conspicuously in accordance with the commission's rules.
 - (8) A license is not assignable or transferable.
- (9) An employee of a ticket or chance sales agent may not be required to sell lottery game tickets or chances if the sale is against his the employee's religious or moral beliefs.
- (10) Sales agents are entitled to a commission of no more than 10% of the face value of tickets and chances that they purchase from the lottery and do not return. However, to further the sale of lottery products, the lottery commission may adopt rules providing additional commissions to sales agents based on incremental sales. Commissions may not come from that part of all gross revenue that is net revenue and is paid to the superintendent of public-instruction general fund. The commissions are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the lottery.
- (11) Each sales agent shall keep a complete and up-to-date set of records and accounts fully showing his the agent's sales and provide it for inspection upon request of the commission, the director, the department of commerce, the office of the legislative auditor, or the office of the attorney general.
- (12) Sales agents may pay the state lottery only by check, bankdraft, electronic fund funds transfer, or other recorded, noncash, financial transfer method as determined by the director.
- (13) A license may be suspended or revoked for failure to maintain the license qualifications provided in subsection (3) or for violation of any provision of this chapter or a commission rule. Prior to suspension or revocation, the licensee must be given notice and an opportunity for a hearing."

Section 131. Section 25-10-206, MCA, is amended to read:

"25-10-206. Secretary of state's fee for accepting service of process. The fee of \$5 paid by the plaintiff to the secretary of state pursuant to part 6 of chapter 3 and Rule 4D(6), M.R.Civ.P., shall must be taxed as part of his the plaintiff's costs if he the plaintiff prevails in the action."

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Section 132. Section 27-1-307, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"27-1-307. Definitions. As used in 27-1-307 and 27-1-308 and this section:
2	(1) "Collateral source" means a payment for something that is later included in a tort award and
3	which that is made to or for the benefit of a plaintiff or is otherwise available to the plaintiff:
4	(a) for medical expenses and disability payments under the federal Social Security Act, any federal,
5	state, or local income disability act, or any other public program;
6	(b) under any health, sickness, or income disability insurance or automobile accident insurance that
7	provides health benefits or income disability coverage, and any other similar insurance benefits available
8	to the plaintiff, except life insurance;
9	(c) under any contract or agreement of any person, group, organization, partnership, or corporation
10	to provide, pay for, or reimburse the costs of hospital, medical, dental, or other health care services, except
11	gifts or gratuitous contributions or assistance;
12	(d) any contractual or voluntary wage continuation plan provided by an employer or other system
13	intended to provide wages during a period of disability; and
14	(e) any other source, except the assets of the plaintiff or of his the plaintiff's immediate family if
15	he the plaintiff is obligated to repay a member of his the plaintiff's immediate family.
16	(2) "Person" includes individuals, corporations, associations, societies, firms, partnerships,
17	joint-stock companies, government entities, political subdivisions, and any other entity or aggregate of
18 .	individuals.
19	(3) (a) "Plaintiff" means a person who alleges that he to have sustained bodily injury, or on whose
20	behalf recovery for bodily injury or death is sought, or who would have a beneficial, legal, or equitable
21	interest in a recovery.
22	(b) The term includes:
23	(i) a legal representative;
24	(ii) a person with a wrongful death or surviving cause of action;
25	(iii) a person seeking recovery on a claim for loss of consortium, society, assistance,
26	companionship, or services; and
27	(iv) any other person whose right of recovery or whose claim or status is derivative of one who has
28	sustained bodily injury or death."
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Section 133. Section 27-1-718, MCA, is amended to read:

"27-1-718. Civil penalty for shoplifting. (1) An adult or emancipated minor, as defined in
20-25-501, who takes possession of any goods, wares, or merchandise displayed or offered for sale by
any store or other mercantile establishment without the consent of the owner or seller and with the
intention of converting the goods to the taker's own use without having paid the purchase price of the
goods is liable to the owner or seller for a penalty, whether or not the goods have been returned
undamaged, in the amount of the greater of \$100 or the retail value of the goods, not to exceed \$500. This
amount is in addition to actual damages.

- (2) When an unemancipated minor takes possession of any goods, wares, or merchandise displayed or offered for sale by any store or other mercantile establishment without the consent of the owner or seller and with the intention of converting the goods to the minor's own use without having paid the purchase price of the goods, the minor's parent or legal guardian having custody of the minor is liable to the owner or seller for a penalty, whether or not the goods have been returned undamaged, equal to the greater of \$100 or the retail value of the goods, not to exceed \$500. For the purposes of this subsection (2), liability may not be imposed upon any governmental or private agency that has been assigned responsibility for the minor child pursuant to court order or action of the department of corrections or the department of public health and human services.
 - (3) Judgments, but not claims, arising under this section may be assigned.
- (4) A conviction for violation of 45-6-301 is not a condition precedent to maintenance of a civil action under this section.
- (5) For purposes of this section, the term "emancipated minor" means a person under 18 years of age who is self-supporting from personal earnings or is married. A person who received more than 25% of the cost of support from any person other than an agency of the government may not be considered an emancipated minor."

- Section 134. Section 30-4-213, MCA, is amended to read:
- "30-4-213. Final payment of item by payor bank -- when provisional debits and credits become final -- when certain credits become available for withdrawal. (1) An item is finally paid by a payor bank when the bank has done any of the following, whichever happens first:
 - (a) paid the item in cash; or
 - (b) settled for the item without having a right to revoke the settlement under statute, clearinghouse



rule,	or	agreement;	or
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- (c) made a provisional settlement for the item and failed to revoke the settlement in the time and manner permitted by statute, clearinghouse rule, or agreement.
- (2) If provisional settlement for an item between the presenting and payor banks is made through a clearinghouse or by debits or credits in an account between them, then to the extent that provisional debits or credits for the item are entered in accounts between the presenting and payor banks or between the presenting and successive prior collecting banks seriatim, they become final upon final payment of the item by the payor bank.
- (3) If a collecting bank receives a settlement for an item which is or becomes final (subsections (3) and (4) of 30-4-211 and subsection (2) of 30-4-213 this section) the bank is accountable to its customer for the amount of the item and any provisional credit given for the item in an account with its customer becomes final.
- (4) Subject to applicable law stating a time for availability of funds and any right of the bank to apply the credit to an obligation of the customer, credit given by a bank for an item in a customer's account becomes available for withdrawal as of right:
- (a) if the bank has received a provisional settlement for the item, when such settlement becomes final and the bank has had a reasonable time to receive return of the item and the item has not been received within that time;
- (b) if the bank is both the depositary bank and the payor bank and the item is finally paid, at the opening of the bank's second banking day following receipt of the item.
- (5) Subject to applicable law stating a time for availability of funds and any right of a bank to apply a deposit to an obligation of the depositor, a deposit of money becomes available for withdrawal as of right at the opening of the bank's next banking day after receipt of the deposit."

- Section 135. Section 30-10-103, MCA, is amended to read:
- "30-10-103. **Definitions**. When used in parts 1 through 3 of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) (a) "Broker-dealer" means any person engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others or for the person's own account.
 - (b) The term does not include:



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- (ii) a person who does not have a place of business in this state if the person effects transactions in this state exclusively with or through the issuers of the securities involved in the transactions, other broker-dealers, or banks, savings institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trusts, or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustee.
 - (2) "Commissioner" means the securities commissioner of this state.
 - (3) (a) "Commodity" means:
 - (i) any agricultural, grain, or livestock product or byproduct;
- 10 (ii) any metal or mineral, including a precious metal, or any gem or gem stone, whether
 11 characterized as precious, semiprecious, or otherwise;
 - (iii) any fuel, whether liquid, gaseous, or otherwise;
- 13 (iv) foreign currency; and
 - (v) all other goods, articles, products, or items of any kind.
- 15 (b) Commodity does not include:
- 16 (i) a numismatic coin with a fair market value at least 15% higher than the value of the metal it contains;
 - (ii) real property or any timber, agricultural, or livestock product grown or raised on real property and offered and sold by the owner or lessee of the real property; or
 - (iii) any work of art offered or sold by an art dealer at public auction or offered or sold through a private sale by the owner.
 - (4) "Commodity Exchange Act" means the federal statute of that name as amonded on the effective date of this subsection.
 - (5) "Commodity futures trading commission" means the independent regulatory agency established by congress to administer the Commodity Exchange Act.
 - (6) (a) "Commodity investment contract" means any account, agreement, or contract for the purchase or sale, primarily for speculation or investment purposes and not for use or consumption by the offeree or purchaser, of one or more commodities, whether for immediate or subsequent delivery or whether delivery is intended by the parties and whether characterized as a cash contract, deferred shipment or deferred delivery contract, forward contract, futures contract, installment or margin contract, leverage

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- contract, or otherwise. Any commodity investment contract offered or sold, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is presumed to be offered or sold for speculation or investment purposes.
 - (b) A commodity investment contract does not include a contract or agreement that requires, and under which the purchaser receives, within 28 calendar days after the payment in good funds of any portion of the purchase price, physical delivery of the total amount of each commodity to be purchased under the contract or agreement. The purchaser is not considered to have received physical delivery of the total amount of each commodity to be purchased under the contract or agreement when the commodity or commodities are held as collateral for a loan or are subject to a lien of any person when the loan or lien arises in connection with the purchase of each commodity or commodities.
 - (7) (a) "Commodity option" means any account, agreement, or contract giving a party to the account, agreement, or contract the right but not the obligation to purchase or sell one or more commodities or one or more commodity contracts, whether characterized as an option, privilege, indemnity, bid, offer, put, call, advance guaranty, decline guaranty, or otherwise.
 - (b) The term does not include an option traded on a national securities exchange registered with the U.S. securities and exchange commission.
 - (8) "Guaranteed" means guaranteed as to payment of principal, interest, or dividends.
 - (9) (a) "Investment adviser" means a person who, for compensation, engages in the business of advising others, either directly or through publications or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities or who, for compensation and as a part of a regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities.
 - (b) The term includes a financial planner or other person who:
 - (i) as an integral component of other financially related services, provides the investment advisory services described in subsection (9)(a) to others for compensation, as part of a business; or
 - (ii) represents to any person that the financial planner or other person provides the investment advisory services described in subsection (9)(a) to others for compensation.
 - (c) Investment adviser does not include:
- 27 (i) an investment adviser representative;
 - (ii) a bank, savings institution, trust company, or insurance company;
 - (iii) a lawyer or accountant whose performance of these services is solely incidental to the practice of the person's profession or who does not accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any commission,



payment, referral, or other remuneration as a result of the purchase or sale of securities by a client, does
not recommend the purchase or sale of specific securities, and does not have custody of client funds or
securities for investment purposes;

- (iv) a registered broker-dealer whose performance of services described in subsection (9)(a) is solely incidental to the conduct of business and for which the broker-dealer does not receive special compensation;
- (v) a publisher of any newspaper, news column, newsletter, news magazine, or business or financial publication or service, whether communicated in hard copy form or by electronic means or otherwise, that does not consist of the rendering of advice on the basis of the specific investment situation of each client;
- (vi) a person whose advice, analyses, or reports relate only to securities exempted by 30-10-104(1);
- (vii) an engineer or teacher whose performance of the services described in subsection (9)(a) is solely incidental to the practice of the person's profession; or
- (viii) other persons not within the intent of this subsection (9) as the commissioner may by rule or order designate.
- (10) (a) "Investment adviser representative" means any partner of, officer of, director of, or a person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, or other individual employed by or associated with an investment adviser, except clerical or ministerial personnel, who:
 - (i) makes any recommendation or otherwise renders advice regarding securities to clients;
 - (ii) manages accounts or portfolios of clients;
 - (iii) solicits, offers, or negotiates for the sale or sells investment advisory services; or
- (iv) supervises employees who perform any of the foregoing.
 - (b) Investment adviser representative does not include a salesperson registered pursuant to 30-10-201(1) whose performance of the services described in subsection (10)(a) is solely incidental to the conduct of business as a salesperson and for which the salesperson does not receive special compensation other than fees relating to the solicitation or offering of investment advisory services of a registered investment adviser.
 - (11) "Issuer" means any person who issues or proposes to issue any security, except that with respect to certificates of deposit, voting-trust certificates, or collateral-trust certificates or with respect to



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l	certificates of interest or shares in an unincorporated investment trust not having a board of directors (or
2	persons performing similar functions) or of the fixed, restricted management, or unit type, the term "issuer"
3	means the person or persons performing the acts and assuming the duties of depositor or manager pursuant
1	to the provisions of the trust or other agreement or instrument under which the security is issued.

- (12) "Nonissuer" means not directly or indirectly for the benefit of the issuer.
- (13) "Offer" or "offer to sell" includes each attempt or offer to dispose of or solicitation of an offer to buy a security or interest in a security for value.

(13)(14) "Person", for the purpose of parts 1 through 3 of this chapter, means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint-stock company, a trust in which the interests of the beneficiaries are evidenced by a security, an unincorporated organization, a government, or a political subdivision of a government.

- 12 (14)(15) "Precious metal" means the following, in coin, bullion, or other form:
- 13 (a) silver;
- 14 (b) gold;
- 15 (c) platinum;
- 16 (d) palladium;
- 17 (e) copper; and
- 18 (f) other items as the commissioner may by rule or order specify.
- 19 "Registered broker-dealer" means a broker-dealer registered pursuant to 30-10-201.
- 20 (16) (a) (17) "Sale" or "sell" includes each contract of sale of, contract to sell, or disposition of a security or interest in a security for value.
 - (b) "Offer" or "offer to sell" includes each attempt or offer to dispose of or solicitation of an offer to buy a security or interest in a security for value.
 - (o) Any security given or delivered with or as a bonus on account of any purchase of securities or any other thing is considered to constitute part of the subject of the purchase and to have been offered and sold for value. A purported gift of assessable stock is considered to involve an offer and sale. Each sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer, as well as each sale or offer of a security that gives the holder a present or future right or privilege to convert into another security of the same or another issuer, is considered to include an offer of the other security.
 - (17)(18) "Salesperson" means an individual other than a broker-dealer who represents a



broker-dealer or issuer in effecting or attempting to effect sales of securities. A partner, officer, or director
of a broker-dealer or issuer is a salesperson only if the person otherwise comes within this definition
Salesperson does not include an individual who represents an issuer in:

- (a) effecting a transaction in a security exempted by 30-10-104(1), (2), (3), (8), (9), (10), or (11);
- (b) effecting transactions exempted by 30-10-105, except when registration as a salesperson, pursuant to 30-10-201, is required by 30-10-105 or by any rule promulgated under 30-10-105; or
- (c) effecting transactions with existing employees, partners, or directors of the issuer if no commission or other remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any person in this state.
- (18)(19) "Securities Act of 1933", "Securities Exchange Act of 1934", "Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935", "Investment Advisors Act of 1940", and "Investment Company Act of 1940" mean the federal statutes of those names as amonded before or after July 1, 1961.

(19)(20) (a) "Security" means any note; stock; treasury stock; bond; commodity investment contract; commodity option; debenture; evidence of indebtedness; certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement; collateral-trust certificate; preorganization certificate or subscription; transferable shares; investment contract; voting-trust certificate; certificate of deposit for a security; certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in payments out of production under a title or lease; or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a security, any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege on any security, certificate of deposit, or group or index of securities, including any interest in a security or based on the value of a security, or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing.

- (b) Security does not include an insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an insurance company promises to pay a fixed sum of money either in a lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period.
- 25 (20)(21) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
- 27 (21)(22) "Transact", "transact business", or "transaction" includes the meanings of the terms
 28 "sale", "sell", and "offer"."

30 Section 136. Section 30-10-110, MCA, is amended to read:



- "30-10-110. Scope. (1) Sections 30-10-201(1), 30-10-202, 30-10-301(1), 30-10-303, and 30-10-307 apply to persons who sell or offer to sell when an offer to sell is made in this state or an offer to buy is made and accepted in this state.
- (2) Sections 30-10-201(1), 30-10-301(1), and 30-10-303 apply to persons who buy or offer to buy when an offer to buy is made in this state or an offer to sell is made and accepted in this state.
- (3) For the purpose of this section, an offer to sell or buy is made in this state, whether or not either party is then present in this state, when the offer either originates from this state or is directed by the offeror to this state and received at the place to which it is directed or at any post office in this state in the case of a mailed offer, but for the purpose of 30-10-202, an offer to sell which that is not directed to or received by the offeree in this state is not made in this state.
- (4) For the purpose of this section, an offer to buy or sell is accepted in this state when acceptance is communicated to the offeror in this state and acceptance has not previously been communicated to the offeror, orally or in writing, outside this state. Acceptance is communicated to the offeror in this state, whether or not either party is then present in this state, when the offeree directs it to the offeror in this state, reasonably believing the offeror to be in this state, and it is received at the place to which it is directed or at any post office in this state in the case of a mailed acceptance.
 - (5) An offer to sell or to buy is not made in this state when:
- (a) the publisher circulates or there is circulated on his the publisher's behalf in this state any bona fide newspaper or other publication of general, regular, and paid circulation which that is:
 - (i) not published in this state; or
- (ii) published in this state but has had more than two-thirds of its circulation outside this state during the past 12 months; or
 - (b) a radio or television program originating outside this state is received in this state.
- (6) Sections 30-10-201(3), 30-10-301(2) and (3), and 30-10-303, as far as investment advisers and investment adviser representatives are concerned, apply when any act instrumental in effecting prohibited conduct is done in this state, whether or not either party is then present in this state.
- (7) Any security given or delivered with or as a bonus on account of any purchase of securities or any other thing is considered to constitute part of the subject of the purchase and to have been offered and sold for value. A purported gift of assessable stock is considered to involve an offer and sale. Each sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer,



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1	as well as each sale or offer of a security that gives the holder a present or future right or privilege to
2	convert into another security of the same or another issuer, is considered to include an offer of the other
3	security."
4	
5	Section 137. Section 32-1-381, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"32-1-381. Purpose. (1) The purpose of 32-1-381 through 32-1-384 is to:
7	(a) authorize interstate banking by the acquisition of existing banks within the framework of the
8	"Douglas amendment" to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 through 1850), as
9	amended;
10	(b) provide a variety of banking alternatives in Montana in terms of the numbers and ownership
11	of banks; and
12	(c) conform Montana statutes with the provision of the Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and
13	Branching Efficiency Act of 1994, Public Law 103-328, 108 Stat. 2338, effective September 29, 1995
14	1994. Any inconsistencies between the provisions of 32-1-381 through 32-1-384 and Public Law 103-328
15	must be resolved in favor of Public Law 103-328.
16	(2) Sections 32-1-381 through 32-1-384 do not authorize the establishment of a branch bank in
17	Montana by a bank not located in Montana. Sections 32-1-371 and 32-1-375 do not apply to acquisitions
18	or transactions authorized in 32-1-381 through 32-1-384."
19	
20	Section 138. Section 32-1-453, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"32-1-453. Calculation of profits. Interest or commissions unpaid, although due or accrued, on
22	debts owing to any bank shall may not be included in calculation of its profits, unless any the bank shall
23	keep keeps its books on a complete accrual basis in which event any such the bank shall show on its books
24	accrued interest receivable on notes, bonds, and other investments, unless the same shall be is past due
25	as defined by 32 1 452, and shall also carry on its books accrued interest, taxes, and expenses payable."
26	
27	Section 139. Section 32-1-1005, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"32-1-1005. Bond. Before accepting an appointment or acting as a trustee, guardian, or
29	conservator, a foreign trust company shall file a bond with a court of competent jurisdiction in an amount
30	as the court directs, with sufficient sureties, conditioned on the faithful discharge of its duties as trustee,

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guardian, or conservator. In lieu of the bond, the foreign trust company shall certify, in a manner acceptable to the department of commerce, that the capital stock of the foreign trust company is fully paid in cash, on deposit with an appropriate bank, and is of a sufficient amount to meet the requirements of 32-1-307(3) for a trust company organized under the laws of this state. The deposit must be maintained until the foreign trust company ceases to act as trustee, guardian, or conservator under this part. A foreign trust company dees is not have required to file a bond or certify the deposit of its capital with respect to a trust, created other than a trust created by a will, if the trust instrument requests or directs that a bond is not required of the trustee."

Section 140. Section 32-3-803, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-3-803. Voting representative -- conflict of interest. (1) Each credit union that is a member of a corporate credit union may designate one person to be its voting representative in the corporate credit union. The person must be designated by the board of directors of the member credit union. The voting representative must be is eligible to hold office in the corporate credit union as if the person were a member of the corporate credit union.

- (2) (a) A director, committee member, officer, agent, or employee may not in any manner participate in the deliberation or determination of any question affecting that person's personal pecuniary interest.
- (b) A director, officer, agent, or employee may not in any manner participate in the determination of any matter material in amount, as defined by rule by the department, affecting the pecuniary interest of any corporation, partnership, or association, other than the corporate credit union, in which that person has a direct or indirect interest, except for matters involving payment of dividends to the membership.
- (3) The department shall adopt rules implementing this section in substantial conformance with Title 12, part 704, Code of Federal Regulations."

Section 141. Section 32-6-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-6-102. Electronic funds transfer systems -- applicability. The legislature has determined that electronic funds transfer systems are technologies offered by all types of financial depository institutions. These technologies provide the consumer with both convenience and efficiency in making financial transactions. Regulation E of the federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693, et seq.) addresses



many of the consumer issues relating to these systems. This chapter applies to financial institutions chartered under the United States Code or Title 30 32, chapter 1, parts 1 through 5, to the extent that those laws permit."

Section 142. Section 33-2-523, MCA, is amended to read:

"33-2-523. Contracts on or after the operative date of 33-20-213 -- valuation. (1) This section applies to only those policies and contracts issued on or after the operative date of 33-20-213, except as otherwise provided in 33-2-524 for group annuity and pure endowment contracts issued prior to that date.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in 33-2-524, 33-2-525, and 33-2-537(2), the minimum standard for the valuation of all the policies and contracts issued prior to October 1, 1995, must be the standard provided by the laws in effect prior to October 1, 1995. Except as otherwise provided in 33-2-524, 33-2-525, and 33-2-537(2), the minimum standard for the valuation of all policies and contracts must be the commissioner's reserve valuation methods defined in 33-2-525, 32-2-526(3) 33-2-526(3) and (4), and 33-2-537, 5% interest for group annuity and pure endowment contracts, and 3 1/2% interest for all other policies and contracts or, in the case of life insurance policies and contracts other than annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after March 17, 1973, 4% interest for all other policies issued prior to July 1, 1979, 5 1/2% interest for single-premium life insurance policies, and 4 1/2% interest for all other policies issued on or after July 1, 1979, and the following tables:
- (a) for all ordinary policies of life insurance issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in the policies:
- (i) the commissioner's 1941 standard ordinary mortality table for policies issued prior to the operative date of 33-20-206, as amended, and the commissioner's 1958 standard ordinary mortality table for policies issued on or after that operative date but prior to January 1, 1989, except that for any category of the policies issued on female risks, modified net premiums and present values, referred to in 33-2-525 and 33-2-526, may be calculated, at the option of the insurer, with the approval of the commissioner, according to an age younger than the actual age of the insured; or
 - (ii) for policies issued on or after January 1, 1989:
- (A) the commissioner's 1980 standard ordinary mortality table;
 - (B) at the election of the company for any one or more specified plans of life insurance, the commissioner's 1980 standard ordinary mortality table with 10-year select mortality factors; or



	(C)	any	ordinary	mortality	table	adopted	after	1980	by	the	national	association	of	insurance
commi	ssion	ers t	hat is app	proved by	the co	mmission	er by	rule fo	r use	e in	determini	ing the minir	nun	n standard
of valu	ation	for	policies;											

- (b) for all industrial life insurance policies issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in the policies, the 1941 standard industrial mortality table for policies issued prior to the operative date of 33-20-207 and, for policies issued on or after that operative date, the commissioner's 1961 standard industrial mortality table or any industrial mortality table adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners that is approved by the commissioner by rule for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for the policies;
- (c) for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in the policies, the 1937 standard annuity mortality table or, at the option of the insurer, the annuity mortality table for 1949, ultimate, or any modification of either of these tables approved by the commissioner;
- (d) for group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in the policies, the group annuity mortality table for 1951, any modification of the table approved by the commissioner, or, at the option of the insurer, any of the tables or modifications of tables specified for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts;
- (e) (i) for total and permanent disability benefits in or supplementary to ordinary policies or contracts:
- (A) for policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1966, the tables of period 2 disablement rates and the 1930 to 1950 termination rates of the 1952 disability study of the society of actuaries, with due regard to the type of benefit, or any tables of disablement rates and termination rates adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners that are approved by the commissioner by rule for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for the policies;
- (B) for policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1961, and prior to January 1, 1966, either the tables or, at the option of the insurer, the class 3 disability table (1926); and
 - (C) for policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the class 3 disability table (1926);
- (ii) any table must, for active lives, be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies;
 - (f) (i) for accidental death benefits in or supplementary to policies:



- (A) for policies issued on or after January 1, 1966, the 1959 accidental death benefits table or any accidental death benefits table adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners that is approved by the commissioner by rule for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for the policies;
- (B) for policies issued on or after January 1, 1961, and prior to January 1, 1966, either such table or, at the option of the insurer, the intercompany double indemnity mortality table; and
 - (C) for policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the intercompany double indemnity mortality table;
- (ii) either table must be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies;
 - (g) for group life insurance, life insurance issued on the substandard basis, and other special benefits, the tables as may be approved by the commissioner."

Section 143. Section 33-2-830, MCA, is amended to read:

- "33-2-830. Real estate mortgages. (1) An insurer may invest any of its funds in bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness which that are secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust upon improved real property located in the United States or Canada or which that are secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust upon leasehold estates having an unexpired term of not less than 21 years, inclusive of the term or terms which that may be provided by enforceable options of renewal, in improved real property located in the United States or Canada. In all cases the security for the loan must be a first lien upon such the real property, and there must may not be any condition or right of reentry or forfeiture not insured against, under which, in the case of real property other than leaseholds, such the lien can may be cut off or subordinated or otherwise disturbed or under which, in the case of leaseholds, the insurer is unable to continue the lease in force for the duration of the loan. Nothing herein shall prohibit This section does not prohibit any investment by reason of the existence of any prior lien for ground rents, taxes, assessments, or other similar charges not yet delinquent. This section shall not be deemed may not be considered to prohibit investment in mortgages or similar obligations when made under 33-2-828.
- (2) "Improved real estate property" means all farm lands used for tillage, crop, pasture, or timberlands and all real estate on which permanent improvements suitable for residential, institutional, commercial, or industrial use are situated.
 - (3) (a) No such A mortgage loan or loans made or acquired by an insurer on any one property shall



may not, at the time of investment by the insurer, exceed the larger of the following amounts as applic	:able:
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- (i) 80% of the value of the real property or leasehold securing the same, provided, however, or, if said the real property or leasehold consists of one- or two-family residential property, 90% of said the value;
- (ii) the amount of any insurance or guaranty of such the loan by the United States of America or by any agency or instrumentality thereof of the United States; or
- (iii) the amounts provided in subsection (3)(a)(i), plus the amount by which the excess of such the loan over such the amount is insured or guaranteed by the United States of America or by any agency or instrumentality thereof of the United States.
- (b) In the case of a purchase money mortgage given to secure the purchase price of real estate sold by the insurer, the amount so loaned or invested shall may not exceed the unpaid portion of the purchase price.
- (4) No such A mortgage loan or loans shall may not be made or acquired by an insurer except after an appraisal made by a qualified appraiser for the purpose of such an investment.
- (5) No such A mortgage loan made or acquired by an insurer which that is a participation or a part of a series or issue secured by the same mortgage or deed of trust shall be is not a lawful investment under this section unless the entire series or issue which that is secured by the same mortgage or deed of trust is held by such the insurer or unless the insurer holds a senior participation in such the mortgage or deed of trust, giving it substantially the rights of a first mortgagee.
- (6) No A mortgage loan upon a leasehold shall may not be made or acquired pursuant to this section unless the terms thereof shall of the loan provide for amortization payments to be made by the borrower on the principal thereof of the loan at least once in each year in amounts sufficient to completely to amortize the loan within a period of four-fifths of the term of the leasehold, inclusive of the term which that may be provided by an enforceable option of renewal, which that is unexpired at the time the loan is made, but in no event not exceeding 35 years."

Section 144. Section 33-4-511, MCA, is amended to read:

"33-4-511. Insurance of schools, community houses, and churches. (1) No A contract of insurance effected upon the property of any school district, rural community house, rural church, or rural public building pursuant to 33-4-501 shall be deemed to does not constitute such the school district or the



owners of any such the community house, church, or public building a member of the insurer.

(2) No A contract of insurance effected upon any rural school building, rural community house, rural church, or other rural public building referred to in 33-4-501(1)(e)(1)(d) shall be is not invalid because the directors or any director or officer of the insurer at the time of effecting the insurance coverage was a trustee, director, insurance producer, custodian, or manager or in any way in control, supervision, or management of any or all of the property so insured."

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Section 145. Section 33-10-202, MCA, is amended to read:

- "33-10-202. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
- 10 (1) "Account" means any either of the three two accounts created under 33-10-203.
- 11 (2) "Association" means the Montana life and health insurance guaranty association created under 33-10-203.
- 13 (3) "Contractual obligation" means any obligation under covered policies.
- 14 (4) "Covered policy" means any policy or contract within the scope of this part under subsections
 15 (4) through (6) of 33-10-201(4) through (6).
 - (5) "Impaired insurer" means:
- 17 (a) an insurer which that after July 1, 1974, becomes insolvent and is placed under a final order
 18 of liquidation, rehabilitation, or supervision by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (b) an insurer considered by the commissioner after July 1, 1974, to be unable or potentially unable
 to fulfill its contractual obligations.
 - (6) (a) "Member insurer" means any an insurer that is licensed or that holds a certificate of authority to transact any kind of insurance in this state for which coverage is provided under 33-2-201 and includes any insurer whose license or certificate of authority may have been suspended, revoked, not renewed, or voluntarily withdrawn.
 - (b) The term does not include:
- 26 (i) a health service corporation;
- 27 (ii) a health maintenance organization;
- 28 (iii) a fraternal benefit society;
- 29 (iv) a mandatory state pooling plan;
- 30 (v) a mutual assessment company or any entity that operates on an assessment basis;



1	(vi) an insurance exchange; or
2	(vii) an entity similar to any of the entities listed in subsections (6)(b)(i) through (6)(b)(vi).
3	(7) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or voluntary organization.
4	(8) (a) "Premiums" means direct gross insurance premiums and annuity considerations written on
5	covered policies, less return premiums and considerations on premiums and dividends paid or credited to
6	policyholders on the direct business.
7	(b) "Premiums" do not include premiums and considerations on contracts between insurers and
8	reinsurers.
9	(c) As used in 33-10-227, "premiums" are those for the calendar year preceding the determination
10	of impairment.
11	(9) "Resident" means any a person who resides in this state at the time the impairment is
12	determined and to whom contractual obligations are owed.
13	(10) "Unallocated annuity contract" means an annuity contract or group annuity certificate that is
14	not issued to and owned by an individual, except to the extent of annuity benefits guaranteed to an
15	individual by the insurer under the contract or certificate."
16	
17	Section 146. Section 33-16-1026, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"33-16-1026. Rate filings. (1) A workers' compensation advisory organization shall file with the
19	commissioner:
20	(a) workers' compensation rates and rating plans that are limited to prospective loss costs;
21	(b) each workers' compensation policy form to be used by its members or subscribers;
22	(c) the uniform classification plan and rules of the advisory organization;
23	(d) the uniform experience rating plan and rules of the advisory organization; and
24	(e) any other information that the commissioner requests and is entitled to receive under this part.
25	(2) Each insurer shall file with the commissioner all rates, supplementary rate information, and any
26	changes and amendments made by it for use in this state as required by the commissioner under
27	33-16-1027(2).
28	(3) An insurer may establish rates and supplementary rate information based upon the factors in
29	33-16-1021. An insurer may adopt by reference, with or without deviation, the prospective loss costs filed
30	by the advisory organization designated under 33-16-1023 or the rates and supplementary rate information



filed by another insurer.

- (4) An insurer may not make or issue a contract or policy of insurance under this part, except in accordance with the filings that are in effect for the insurer as provided in this part.
- (5) In addition to other prohibitions in this part, an advisory organization may not file rates, supplementary rate information, or supporting information on behalf of an insurer.
- (6) If each rate in a schedule of workers' compensation rates for specific classifications of risks filed by an insurer is not lower than the prospective loss costs contained in the schedule of workers' compensation rates for those classifications filed by the designated advisory organization under 33-16-1026(1) subsection (1), the schedule of rates filed by the insurer is not subject to 33-16-1027(1) but becomes effective upon filing."

- Section 147. Section 33-16-1035, MCA, is amended to read:
- "33-16-1035. Penalties -- suspension of license. (1) The commissioner may impose upon a person or organization that violates 33-16-1008 or 33-16-1020 through 33-16-1036 a penalty of not more than \$500 for each violation.
- (2) If the commissioner determines that the violation is willful, the commissioner may impose a penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each violation in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
- (3) The commissioner may suspend the license of an insurer or an advisory organization that fails to comply with any order within the time set by the order or extension granted by the commissioner. The commissioner may not suspend a license for failure to comply with an order until the time prescribed for appeal from the order has expired or, if appealed, until the order has been affirmed. The commissioner may determine the period of a suspension, which remains in effect for the period unless modified or rescinded or until the order upon which the suspension is based is modified, rescinded, or reversed.
- (4) Unless a consent decree has been entered, a penalty may not be imposed nor may a license be suspended or revoked unless the commissioner, following a hearing, issues a written order with findings of fact. The hearing must be held at least 10 days after written notice to the person or organization specifying the alleged violation.
- (5) A party aggrieved by an order or decision of the commissioner may, within 30 days after receiving the commissioner's notice, make a written request for a hearing."

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1	Section 148. Section 33-17-603, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"33-17-603. Certificate of registration. (1) Except as provided in 33-17-604, a person may not
3	act as or represent to the public that the person is an administrator in this state unless the person holds
4	a certificate of registration as an administrator.
5	(2) An application for a certificate of registration must be accompanied by a fee of \$100. The
6	commissioner shall issue the certificate unless the commissioner finds that the applicant is not competent,
7	trustworthy, financially responsible, or of good personal and business reputation or that the applicant has
8	had a previous application for a license denied for cause within 5 years.
9	(3) A certificate of registration must be renewed each year by the administrator paying a
10	continuation fee of \$100 on or before July 1. Upon payment, the license certificate continues in force
11	unless suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated. The commissioner shall deposit the fee with the state
12	treasurer to be credited to the general fund.
13	(4) A certificate of registration may be suspended or revoked if, after notice and hearing, the
14	commissioner finds that the administrator has violated any of the requirements of this part or that the
15	administrator is not competent, trustworthy, financially responsible, or of good personal and business
16	reputation.
17	(5) Unless a certification requirement is waived, a person who acts as an administrator without a
18	certificate of registration is subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,500."
19	
20	Section 149. Section 33-19-104, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"33-19-104. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
22	(1) (a) "Adverse underwriting decision" means any of the following actions with respect to
23	insurance transactions involving insurance coverage that are individually underwritten:
24	(i) a declination of insurance coverage;
25	(ii) a termination of insurance coverage;
26	(iii) failure of an insurance producer to apply for insurance coverage with a specific insurance
27	institution which that the insurance producer represents and which that is requested by an applicant;



mechanism, an unauthorized insurer, or an insurance institution which that specializes in substandard risks;

(A) placement by an insurance institution or insurance producer of a risk with a residual market

(iv) in the case of a property or casualty insurance coverage:

- (B) the charging of a higher rate on the basis of information that differs from that which the applicant or policyholder furnished;
- (v) in the case of a life, health, or disability insurance coverage, an offer to insure at higher than standard rates.
- (b) The following actions are not adverse underwriting decisions, but the insurance institution or insurance producer responsible for their occurrence shall nevertheless provide the applicant or policyholder with the specific reason or reasons for their occurrence:
 - (i) the termination of an individual policy form on a class or statewide basis; or
- (ii) a declination of insurance coverage solely because such that coverage is not available on a class
 or statewide basis; or
 - (iii) the rescission of a policy.
 - (2) "Affiliate" or "affiliated" means a person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
 - (3) "Applicant" means a person who seeks to contract for insurance coverage other than a person seeking group insurance that is not individually underwritten.
 - (4) "Consumer report" means any written, oral, or other communication of information bearing on a natural person's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living which that is used or expected to be used in connection with an insurance transaction.
 - (5) "Consumer reporting agency" means any a person who:
 - (a) regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or preparing consumer reports for a monetary fee;
 - (b) obtains information primarily from sources other than insurance institutions; and
 - (c) furnishes consumer reports to other persons.
 - (6) "Control", including the terms "controlled by" or "under common control with", means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position with or corporate office held by the person.

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1	(7) "Declination of insurance coverage" means a denial, in whole or in part, by an insurance
2	nstitution or insurance producer of requested insurance coverage.
3	(8) "Individual" means a natural person who:
4	(a) regarding property or casualty insurance, is a past, present, or proposed named insured o
5	ertificate holder;
6	(b) regarding life, health, or disability insurance, is a past, present, or proposed principal insured
7	or certificate holder;
8	(c) is a past, present, or proposed policyowner;
9	(d) is a past or present applicant;
10	(e) is a past or present claimant; or
11	(f) derived, derives, or is proposed to derive insurance coverage under an insurance policy of
12	certificate subject to this chapter.
13	(9) "Institutional source" means a person or governmental entity that provides information about
14	an individual to an insurance producer, insurance institution, or insurance-support organization, other than
15	(a) an insurance producer;
16	(b) the individual who is the subject of the information; or
17	(c) a natural person acting in a personal capacity rather than a business or professional capacity
18.	(10) (a) "Insurance institution" means a corporation, association, partnership, reciprocal exchange
19	nterinsurer, Lloyd's insurer, fraternal benefit society, or other person engaged in the business of insurance
20	ncluding health maintenance organizations, and health service corporations as defined in 33-30-101.
21	(b) "Insurance institution" does not include insurance producers or insurance-support organizations
22	(11) "Insurance producer" means an insurance producer as defined in 33-17-102 and 33-30-311
23	(12) (a) "Insurance-support organization" means a person who regularly engages, in whole or in
24	part, in the practice of assembling or collecting information about natural persons for the primary purposi
25	of providing the information to an insurance institution or insurance producer for insurance transactions
26	ncluding:
27	(i) the furnishing of consumer reports or investigative consumer reports to an insurance institution



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insurance-support organizations for the purpose of detecting or preventing fraud, material

(ii) the collection of personal information from insurance institutions, insurance producers, or other

or insurance producer for use in connection with an insurance transaction; or

misrepresentation, or material nondisclosure in connection	with insurance underwriting or	insurance claim
activity.	•	

- (b) The following persons are not insurance-support organizations for purposes of this chapter: insurance producers, government institutions, insurance institutions, medical care institutions, and medical professionals.
- (13) "Insurance transaction" means a transaction involving insurance primarily for personal, family, or household needs, rather than <u>for</u> business or professional needs, that entails:
- 8 (a) the determination of an individual's eligibility for an insurance coverage, benefit, or payment; 9 or
 - (b) the servicing of an insurance application, policy, contract, or certificate.
 - (14) "Investigative consumer report" means a consumer report or portion thereof containing information about a natural person's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living obtained through personal interviews with the person's neighbors, friends, associates, acquaintances, or others who may have knowledge concerning such items of information.
 - (15) "Medical care institution" means a facility or institution that is licensed to provide health care services to natural persons, including but not limited to health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospitals, medical clinics, public health agencies, rehabilitation agencies, and skilled nursing facilities.
 - (16) "Medical professional" means a person licensed or certified to provide health care services to natural persons, including but not limited to a chiropractor, clinical dietitian, clinical psychologist, dentist, nurse, occupational therapist, optometrist, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, podiatrist, psychiatric social worker, or speech therapist speech-language pathologist.
 - (17) "Medical record information" means personal information that:
- (a) relates to an individual's physical or mental condition, medical history, or medical treatment;
 and
 - (b) is obtained from a medical professional or medical care institution, from the individual, or from the individual's spouse, parent, or legal guardian.
 - (18) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership, or other legal entity.
 - (19) "Personal information" means any individually identifiable information gathered in connection with an insurance transaction from which judgments can be made about an individual's character, habits,

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1	avocations, finances, occupation, general reputation, credit, health, or any other personal characteristics.
2	Personal information includes an individual's name and address and medical record information but does
3	not include privileged information.
4	(20) "Policyholder" means a person who:
5	(a) in the case of individual property or casualty insurance, is a present named insured;
6	(b) in the case of individual life, health, or disability insurance, is a present policyowner; or
7	(c) in the case of group insurance that is individually underwritten, is a present group certificate
8	holder.
9	(21) "Pretext interview" means an interview during which a person, in an attempt to obtain
10	information about a natural person, performs one or more of the following acts:
11	(a) pretends to be someone he is not else:
12	(b) pretends to represent a person he that the interviewer is not in fact representing;
13	(c) misrepresents the true purpose of the interview; or
14	(d) refuses to identify himself provide identification upon request.
15	(22) "Privileged information" means any individually identifiable information that:
16	(a) relates to a claim for insurance benefits or a civil or criminal proceeding involving an individual;
17	and
18	(b) is collected in connection with or in reasonable anticipation of a claim for insurance benefits
19	or civil or criminal proceeding involving an individual. Information otherwise meeting the requirements of
20	privileged information under this subsection will be is considered "personal information" under this chapter
21	if it is disclosed in violation of 33-19-306.
22	(23) "Residual market mechanism" means an association, organization, or other entity defined or
23	described in 61-6-144.
24	(24) "Termination of insurance coverage" or "termination of an insurance policy" means either a
25	cancellation or nonrenewal of an insurance policy, in whole or in part, for any reason other than the failure
26	to pay a premium as required by the policy.
27	(25) "Unauthorized insurer" means an insurance institution that has not been granted a certificate

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Section 150. Section 33-22-703, MCA, is amended to read:

of authority by the commissioner to transact the business of insurance in this state."



"33-22-703. Coverage for mental illness, alcoholism, and drug addiction. Insurers, health service
corporations, or any employees' health and welfare fund that provides accident and health insurance
benefits to residents of this state under group health insurance or group health plans shall provide, for
Montana residents covered under hospital and medical expenses incurred insurance group policies and
under hospital and medical service plan group contracts, the level of benefits specified in this section for
the necessary care and treatment of mental illness, alcoholism, and drug addiction, subject to the right of
the applicant to select any alternative level of benefits above the minimum level of benefits described in
subsections (1)(c), (2)(a), (2)(c), (2)(d), and (2)(e) as may be offered by the insurer or health service
corporation:

- (1) under basic inpatient expense policies or contracts, inpatient hospital benefits consisting of durational limits, dollar limits, deductibles, and coinsurance factors that are not less favorable than for physical illness generally, except that:
- (a) inpatient treatment for mental illness, alcoholism, and drug addiction is subject to a maximum yearly benefit of 21 days;
- (b) inpatient treatment for mental illness may be traded on a 2-for-1 basis for a benefit for partial hospitalization through a program that complies with the standards for a partial hospitalization program that are published by the American association for partial hospitalization if the program is operated by a hospital; and
- (c) inpatient treatment for alcoholism and drug addiction is subject to a maximum benefit of \$4,000 in any 24-month period and a maximum lifetime benefit of \$8,000;
- (2) under major medical policies or contracts, inpatient benefits and outpatient benefits consisting of durational limits, dollar limits, deductibles, and coinsurance factors that are not less favorable than for physical illness generally, except that:
- (a) inpatient treatment for mental illness, alcoholism, and drug addiction is subject to a maximum vearly benefit of 21 days;
- (b) inpatient treatment for mental illness may be traded on a 2-for-1 basis for a benefit for partial hospitalization through a program that complies with the standards for a partial hospitalization program that are published by the American association for partial hospitalization if the program is operated by a hospital;
- (c) inpatient treatment for alcoholism and drug addiction may be subject to a maximum benefit of \$4,000 in any 24-month period and a maximum lifetime benefit of \$8,000;



1	(d) outpatient treatment for mental illness may be subject to a maximum yearly benefit of no less
2	than \$2,000; and
3	(e) outpatient treatment for alcoholism and drug addiction is subject to a maximum yearly benefit

4 of \$1,000."

Section 151. Section 33-22-1108, MCA, is amended to read:

"33-22-1108. Preexisting condition -- definition. (1) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate other than a policy or certificate issued to a group as defined described in 33-22-1107(3)(4)(4)(a) may not use a definition of preexisting condition which that is more restrictive than the definition in 33-22-1107.

- (2) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate may not exclude coverage for a loss or confinement that is the result of a preexisting condition unless the loss or confinement begins within 6 months following the effective date of coverage of an insured person.
- (3) The commissioner may extend the limitation periods in subsections (1) and (2) as to specific age group categories in specific policy forms if extending the limitation periods is in the best interests of the public.
- (4) An insurer may use an application form designed to elicit the complete health history of an applicant and on the basis of the answers on that application perform underwriting in accordance with the insurer's established underwriting standards. Unless otherwise provided in the long-term care insurance policy or certificate, a preexisting condition, regardless of whether it is disclosed on the application, need not be covered until the waiting period described in subsection (2) expires. A long-term care insurance policy or certificate may not exclude or use a waiver or rider of any kind to exclude, limit, or reduce coverage or benefits for specifically named or described preexisting diseases or physical conditions beyond the waiting period described in subsection (2)."

Section 152. Section 33-22-1521, MCA, is amended to read:

"33-22-1521. Association plan -- minimum benefits. A plan of health coverage must be certified as an association plan if it otherwise meets the requirements of Title 33, chapters 15, 22 (excepting part 7), and 30, and other laws of this state, whether or not the policy is issued in this state, and meets or exceeds the following minimum standards:

(1) (a) The minimum benefits for an insured must, subject to the other provisions of this section,



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be equal to at least 50% of the covered expenses required by this section in excess of an annual deductible
that does not exceed \$1,000 per person. The coverage must include a limitation of \$5,000 per person on
the total annual out-of-pocket expenses for services covered under this section. Coverage must be subject
to a maximum lifetime benefit, but the maximums may not be less than \$100,000.

- (b) One association plan must be offered with coverage for 80% of the covered expenses provided in this section in excess of an annual deductible that does not exceed \$1,000 per person. This association plan must provide a maximum lifetime benefit of \$500,000.
- (2) Covered expenses must be the usual and customary charges for the following medically necessary services and articles when prescribed by a physician or other licensed health care professional and when designated in the contract:
 - (a) hospital services;
- (b) professional services for the diagnosis or treatment of injuries, illness, or conditions, other thandental;
- 14 (c) use of radium or other radioactive materials;
- 15 (d) oxygen;
- 16 (e) anesthetics;
- 17 (f) diagnostic x-rays and laboratory tests, except as specifically provided in subsection (3):
- 18 (g) services of a physical therapist;
- (h) transportation provided by licensed ambulance service to the nearest facility qualified to treatthe condition;
 - (i) oral surgery for the gums and tissues of the mouth when not performed in connection with the extraction or repair of teeth or in connection with TMJ;
 - (j) rental or purchase of durable medical equipment, which must be reimbursed after the deductible has been met at the rate of 50%, up to a maximum of \$1,000;
 - (k) prosthetics, other than dental;
- 26 (I) services of a licensed home health agency, up to a maximum of 180 visits per year;
- (m) drugs requiring a physicians physician's prescription that are approved for use in human beings in the manner prescribed by the United States food and drug administration, covered at 50% of the expense, up to an annual maximum of \$1,000;
 - (n) medically necessary, nonexperimental transplants of the kidney, pancreas, heart, heart/lung,



1	lungs, liver, cornea, and high-dose chemotherapy bone marrow transplantation, limited to a lifetime
2	maximum of \$150,000, with an additional benefit not to exceed \$10,000 for expenses associated with the
3	donor;
4	(o) pregnancy, including complications of pregnancy;
5	(p) newborn infant coverage, as required by 33-22-301;
6	(q) sterilization;
7	(r) immunizations;
8	(s) outpatient rehabilitation therapy;
9	(t) foot care for diabetics;
10	(u) services of a convalescent home, as an alternative to hospital services, limited to a maximum
11	of 60 days per year; and
12	(v) travel, other than transportation by a licensed ambulance service, to the nearest facility qualified
13	to treat the patients medical condition when approved in advance by the insurer.
14	(3) (a) Covered expenses for the services or articles specified in this section do not include:
15	(i) home and office calls, except as specifically provided in subsection (2);
16	(ii) rental or purchase of durable medical equipment, except as specifically provided in subsection
17	(2);
18	(iii) the first \$20 of diagnostic x-ray and laboratory charges in each 14-day period;
19	(iv) oral surgery, except as specifically provided in subsection (2);
20	(v) that part of a charge for services or articles that exceeds the prevailing charge in the locality
21	where the service is provided; or
22	(vi) care that is primarily for custodial or domiciliary purposes that would not qualify as eligible
23	services under medicare.
24	(b) Covered expenses for the services or articles specified in this section do not include charges
25	for:
26	(i) care or for any injury or disease either arising out of an injury in the course of employment and
27	subject to a workers' compensation or similar law, for which benefits are payable under another policy of



disability insurance or medicare;

congenital bodily defect to restore normal bodily functions;

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(ii) treatment for cosmetic purposes other than surgery for the repair or treatment of an injury or

1	(iii) travel other than transportation provided by a licensed ambulance service to the nearest facility
2	qualified to treat the condition, except as provided by subsection (2);
3	(iv) confinement in a private room to the extent that it is in excess of the institution's charge for
4	its most common semiprivate room, unless the private room is prescribed as medically necessary by a
5	physician;
6	(v) services or articles the provision of which is not within the scope of authorized practice of the
7	institution or individual rendering the services or articles;
8	(vi) room and board for a nonemergency admission on Friday or Saturday;
9	(vii) routine well baby care;
10	(viii) complications to a newborn, unless no other source of coverage is available;
11	(ix) reversal of sterilization;
12	(x) abortion, unless the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term;
13	(xi) weight modification or modification of the body to improve the mental or emotional well-being
14	of an insured;
15	(xii) artificial insemination or treatment for infertility; or
16	(xiii) breast augmentation or reduction."
17	
18	Section 153. Section 33-31-311, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"33-31-311. Insurance producer license required application, issuance, renewal, fees penalty.
20	(1) No An individual, partnership, or corporation may not act as or hold himself out to be represent to the
21	public that the individual, partnership, or corporation is an insurance producer of a health maintenance
22	organization unless he the individual, partnership, or corporation is:
23	(a) licensed as a disability insurance producer by the commissioner pursuant to chapter 17, parts
24	1, 2, and 4 of this title or licensed as an insurance producer under as provided in 33-30-311 through
25	33-30-313 ; and
26	(b) appointed or authorized by the health maintenance organization to solicit health care service
27	agreements on its behalf.
28	(2) Application, appointment, and qualification for a health maintenance organization insurance
29	producer license, fees applicable to and the issuance of a health maintenance organization insurance
30	producer license, and renewal of a health maintenance organization insurance producer license must be in



2	(3) An individual, partnership, or corporation who holds a disability insurance producer license on
3	October 1, 1987, need not requalify by an examination to be licensed as a health maintenance organization
4	insurance producer.
5	(4) The commissioner may, in accordance with 33-1-313, 33-1-317, 33-17-411, and chapter 17,
6	part 10, suspend, revoke, refuse to issue or renew a health maintenance organization insurance producer
7	license, or impose a fine upon the licensee."
8	
9	Section 154. Section 35-1-933, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"35-1-933. Articles of dissolution. (1) (a) At any time after dissolution is authorized, the
11	corporation may dissolve by delivering to the secretary of state, for filing, articles of dissolution setting
12	forth:
13	(a)(i) the name of the corporation;
14	(b)(ii) the date dissolution was authorized; and
15	(e)(iii) if dissolution was approved by the shareholders:
16	(i)(A) the number of votes entitled to be cast on the proposal to dissolve; and
17	(ii)(B) either the total number of votes cast for and against dissolution or the total number of
18	undisputed votes cast for dissolution and a statement that the number cast for dissolution was sufficient
19	for approval ; and .
20	$\frac{(d)(b)}{(b)}$ if If voting by voting groups is required, the information required by subsection $\frac{(1)(c)}{(c)}$
21	(1)(a)(iii) must be separately provided for each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan to
22	dissolve.
23	(2) A corporation is dissolved upon the effective date of its articles of dissolution."
24	
25	Section 155. Section 35-1-934, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"35-1-934. Revocation of dissolution. (1) A corporation may revoke its dissolution within 120 days
27	of the effective date of the articles of dissolution.
28	(2) Revocation of dissolution must be authorized in the same manner as the dissolution was
29	authorized unless that authorization permitted revocation by action of the board of directors alone, in which
30	event the board of directors may revoke the dissolution without shareholders' action.

accordance with the provisions of chapter 17 that apply to a disability insurance producer.



(3) After the revocation of dissolution is authorized, the corporation may revoke the dissolution b
delivering to the secretary of state, for filing, articles of revocation of dissolution, together with a copy of
its articles of dissolution, that set forth:

- (a) the name of the corporation;
- (b) the effective date of the dissolution that was revoked:
- 6 (c) the date that the revocation of dissolution was authorized;
- 7 (d) if the corporation's board of directors or incorporators revoked the dissolution, a statement to 8 that effect;
 - (e) if the corporation's board of directors revoked a dissolution authorized by the shareholders, a statement that revocation was permitted on action by the board of directors alone pursuant to that authorization; and
 - (f) if shareholder action was required to revoke the dissolution, the information required by 35-1-933(1)(e) or (1)(d)(1)(a)(iii) or (1)(b).
 - (4) Unless a delayed effective date is specified, revocation of dissolution is effective when the articles of revocation of dissolution are filed.
 - (5) When the revocation of dissolution is effective, it relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the dissolution, and the corporation resumes carrying on its business as if dissolution had never occurred."

Section 156. Section 35-1-1107, MCA, is amended to read:

- "35-1-1107. Inspection of records by shareholders. (1) Subject to 35-1-1108(3), a shareholder of a corporation is entitled to inspect and copy, during regular business hours at the corporation's principal office, any of the records of the corporation described in 35-1-1106(5) if the shareholder gives the corporation written notice of the demand at least 5 business days before the date on which the shareholder wishes to inspect and copy.
- (2) A shareholder of a corporation is entitled to inspect and copy, during regular business hours at a reasonable location specified by the corporation, any of the following records of the corporation if the shareholder meets the requirements of subsection (3) and gives the corporation written notice of the demand at least 5 business days before the date on which the shareholder wishes to inspect and copy:
 - (a) excerpts from minutes of any meeting of the board of directors, records of any action of a



1	committee of the board of directors while acting in place of the board of directors on behalf of the
2	corporation, minutes of any meeting of the shareholders, and records of action taken by the shareholders
3	or board of directors without a meeting, to the extent not subject to inspection under 35 1 1107(1)
4	subsection (1);
5	(b) accounting records of the corporation; and
6	(c) the record of shareholders.
7	(3) A shareholder may inspect and copy the records identified in subsection (2) only if:
8	(a) the demand is made in good faith and for a proper purpose;
9	(b) the shareholder describes with reasonable particularity the purpose and the records the
10	shareholder desires to inspect;
11	(c) the records are directly connected with his the shareholder's purpose; and
12	(d) the shareholder has been a shareholder of record for at least 6 months preceding the demand
13	or the shareholder is a holder of record of at least 5% of all the outstanding shares of the corporation.
14	(4) The right of inspection granted by this section may not be abolished or limited by a
15	corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws.
16	(5) This section does not affect:
17	(a) the right of a shareholder to inspect records under 35-1-523 or, if the shareholder is in litigation
18,	with the corporation, to the same extent as any other litigant; or
19	(b) the power of a court, independently of this chapter, to compel the production of corporate
20	records for examination.
21	(6) For purposes of this section, "shareholder" includes a beneficial owner whose shares are held
22	in a voting trust or by a nominee on his the shareholder's behalf."
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24	Section 157. Section 37-25-305, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"37-25-305. Representation to public as nutritionist limitation on use of title. No A person may

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Section 158. Section 37-29-302, MCA, is amended to read:

or has met the requirements of 37-25-102(10)(b)(9)(b)."



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not represent himself to the public by any title, sign, or advertisement or description of services as that the

person is a nutritionist or a licensed nutritionist unless he the person has been licensed under this chapter

1	"37-29-302. Exceptions. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
2	(1) a person interning under the direct supervision of a licensed denturist as required by
3	37-29-303(2), provided that no a denturist may not supervise more than one such person intern at any one
4	time;
5	(2) the practice of dentistry or medicine by persons authorized to do so by the state of Montana
6	or
7	(3) a student of denturitry in pursuit of clinical studies under a school program or internship as
8	required by 37-29-303 (2) ."
9	
10	Section 159. Section 37-29-305, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"37-29-305. Examinations. The board shall administer the examinations for licensure, subject to
12	the following requirements:
13	(1) Examinations must be of such a character as to determine that determines the qualifications
14	fitness, and ability of the applicant to practice denturitry. The form of the test must include written and ora
15	examinations and a practical demonstration of skills.
16	(2) Examinations must be held at least annually on the second Monday in July. An applicant mus
17	obtain an average percentage score of 75% or better to qualify for licensure. The written and practical
18	examinations shall must carry equal weight. The oral examination results may adjust an average score only
19	two percentage points.
20	(3) The written examination must include coverage of the following subjects:
21	(a) head and oral anatomy and physiology;
22	(b) oral pathology;
23	(c) partial denture construction and design;
24	(d) microbiology;
25	(e) radiology;
26	(f) clinical dental technology;
27	(g) dental laboratory technology;
28	(h) asepsis;
29	(i) clinical jurisprudence;
30	(j) medical emergencies.

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1	(4) Applicants who fail to score a 75% average on the written and practical examinations may
2	upon payment of the appropriate fee, have a second opportunity to take the written or practica
3	examinations, or both, provided that all applicants under 37-29-303(1) are examined on or before April 1
4	1985 ."
5	
6	Section 160. Section 39-3-406, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"39-3-406. Exclusions. (1) The provisions of 39-3-404 and 39-3-405 do not apply with respec
8	to:
9	(a) students participating in a distributive education program established under the auspices of ar
10	accredited educational agency;
11	(b) persons employed in private homes whose duties consist of menial chores, such as babysitting
12	mowing lawns, and cleaning sidewalks;
13	(c) persons employed directly by the head of a household to care for children dependent upon the
14	head of the household;
15	(d) immediate members of the family of an employer or persons dependent upon an employer for
16	half or more of their support in the customary sense of being a dependent;
17	(e) any persons who are not regular employees of a nonprofit organization and who voluntarily offer
18	their services to a nonprofit organization on a fully or partially reimbursed basis;
19	(f) handicapped workers engaged in work that is incidental to training or evaluation programs or
20	whose earning capacity is so severely impaired that they are unable to engage in competitive employment,
21	(g) apprentices or learners, who may be exempted by the commissioner for a period not to exceed
22	30 days of their employment;
23	(h) learners under the age of 18 who are employed as farm workers, provided that the exclusion
24	may not exceed 180 days from their initial date of employment and further provided that during this
25	exclusion period, wages paid the learners may not be less than 50% of the minimum wage rate established
26	in this part;
27	(i) retired or semiretired persons performing part-time incidental work as a condition of their
28	residence on a farm or ranch;



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these terms are defined by regulations of the commissioner;

(j) any individual employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity as

(k) any individual employed by the United States of Ame

- (I) resident managers employed in lodging establishments or personal care facilities who, under the terms of their employment, live in the establishment or facility;
- (m) an outside salesperson or marketing representative paid on a commission, contract, or salary basis who is primarily employed in selling or marketing products or services in the food distribution industry for a food broker, wholesaler, or association;
 - (n) a direct seller as defined in 26 U.S.C. 3508.
 - (2) The provisions of 39-3-405 do not apply to:
- (a) an employee with respect to whom the United States secretary of transportation has power to establish qualifications and maximum hours of service pursuant to the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 304 31502;
- (b) an employee of an employer subject to <u>49 U.S.C. 10501 and 49 U.S.C. 60501</u>, the provisions of part I of the Interstate Commerce Act;
- (c) an individual employed as an outside buyer of poultry, eggs, cream, or milk, in their raw or natural state;
- (d) an outside salesperson paid on a commission or contract basis who is primarily employed in selling advertising for a newspaper;
- (e) a salesperson, parts person, or mechanic paid on a commission or contract basis and primarily engaged in selling or servicing automobiles, trucks, mobile homes, recreational vehicles, or farm implements if the salesperson, parts person, or mechanic is employed by a nonmanufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling the vehicles or implements to ultimate purchasers;
- (f) a salesperson primarily engaged in selling trailers, boats, or aircraft if the salesperson is employed by a nonmanufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling trailers, boats, or aircraft to ultimate purchasers;
- (g) an outside salesperson paid on a commission or contract basis who is primarily employed in selling office supplies, computers, or other office equipment for an office equipment dealer;
- (h) a salesperson paid on a commission or contract basis who is primarily engaged in selling advertising for a radio or television station employer;
- (i) an employee employed as a driver or driver's helper making local deliveries who is compensated for the employment on the basis of trip rates or other delivery payment plan if the commissioner finds that the plan has the general purpose and effect of reducing hours worked by the employees to or below the



maximum workweek applicable to them under 39-3-405;

- (j) an employee employed in agriculture or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways that are not owned or operated for profit, and that are not operated on a sharecrop basis, and that are used exclusively for supply and storing of water for agricultural purposes;
- (k) an employee employed in agriculture by a farmer, notwithstanding other employment of the employee in connection with livestock auction operations in which the farmer is engaged as an adjunct to the raising of livestock, either alone or in conjunction with other farmers, if the employee is:
 - (i) primarily employed during a workweek in agriculture by a farmer; and
- (ii) paid for employment in connection with the livestock auction operations at a wage rate not less than that prescribed by 39-3-404;
- (I) an employee of an establishment commonly recognized as a country elevator, including an establishment that sells products and services used in the operation of a farm, if no more than five employees are employed by the establishment;
 - (m) a driver employed by an employer engaged in the business of operating taxicabs;
- (n) an employee who is employed with the employee's spouse by a nonprofit educational institution to serve as the parents of children who are orphans or one of whose natural parents is deceased or who are enrolled in the institution and reside in residential facilities of the institution so long as the children are in residence at the institution and so long as the employee and the employee's spouse reside in the facilities and receive, without cost, board and lodging from the institution and are together compensated, on a cash basis, at an annual rate of not less than \$10,000;
- (o) an employee employed in planting or tending trees; cruising, surveying, or felling timber; or transporting logs or other forestry products to a mill, processing plant, railroad, or other transportation terminal if the number of employees employed by the employer in the forestry or lumbering operations does not exceed eight;
- (p) an employee of a sheriff's department who is working under an established work period in lieu of a workweek pursuant to 7-4-2509(1);
- (q) an employee of a municipal or county government who is working under a work period not exceeding 40 hours in a 7-day period established through a collective bargaining agreement when a collective bargaining unit represents the employee or by mutual agreement of the employer and employee



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when	a bargaining	unit is not	recognized.	Employment	in excess	of 40	hours in	a 7-day,	40-hour	work
period	must be cor	npensated a	at a rate of ne	ot less than 1	1/2 times	the ho	ourly wage	rate for	the emplo	ovee.

- (r) an employee of a hospital or other establishment primarily engaged in the care of the sick, disabled, aged, or mentally ill or defective who is working under a work period not exceeding 80 hours in a 14-day period established through either a collective bargaining agreement when a collective bargaining unit represents the employee or by mutual agreement of the employer and employee when a bargaining unit is not recognized. Employment in excess of 8 hours a day or 80 hours in a 14-day period must be compensated for at a rate of not less than 1 1/2 times the hourly wage rate for the employee.
- (s) a firefighter who is working under a work period established in a collective bargaining agreement entered into between a public employer and a firefighters' organization or its exclusive representative;
- (t) an officer or other employee of a police department in a city of the first or second class who is working under a work period established by the chief of police under 7-32-4118;
- (u) an employee of a department of public safety working under a work period established pursuant to 7-32-115;
- (v) an employee of a retail establishment if the employee's regular rate of pay exceeds 1 1/2 times the minimum hourly rate applicable under section 206 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206) and if more than half of the employee's compensation for a period of not less than 1 month is derived from commissions on goods and services;
- (w) a person employed as a guide, cook, camp tender, or livestock handler by a licensed outfitter as defined in 37-47-101;
- (x) an employee employed as a radio announcer, news editor, or chief engineer by an employer in a second- or third-class city or a town."

- Section 161. Section 39-8-207, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-8-207. Requirements of licensee. (1) A professional employer organization or group shall, by written contract with the client, establish the responsibilities and duties of each party. The contract must disclose to the client:
- (a) the services provided, the administrative fee, and the respective rights and obligations of the parties;

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(b) a statement providing that the professional employer organization or group:



(i) reserves a right of direction and control over employees assigned to the client's location. The
client may retain sufficient direction and control over employees necessary to conduct business and without
which the client would be unable to conduct business, discharge fiduciary responsibilities, or comply with
state licensing laws.

- (ii) assumes responsibility for the payment of wages of employees, workers' compensation premiums, payroll-related taxes, and employee benefits from its own accounts without regard to payments by the client; and
- (iii) retains authority to hire, terminate, discipline, and reassign employees. The client has the right to accept or cancel the assignment of an employee.
- (c) a statement that, with respect to a worker supplied to a client by a professional employer organization or group, the client shares joint and several liability for any wages, workers' compensation premiums, and payroll-related taxes, and for any benefits left unpaid by the professional employer organization or group and that, in the event that the licensee's license is suspended or revoked, this liability is retroactive to the client's entering into a contract with the licensee; and
- (d) a statement that the client is responsible for compliance with the Montana Safety Culture Act, Title 39, chapter 71, part 15.
 - (2) The professional employer organization or group shall:
- (a) give written notice of the general nature of the relationship between the professional employer organization or group and the client to each employee assigned to perform services at the client's place of work. The disclosure must provide that the professional employer organization:
- (i) reserves a right of direction and control over employees assigned to the client's location. The client may retain sufficient direction and control over employees necessary to conduct business and without which the client would be unable to conduct business, discharge fiduciary responsibilities, or comply with state licensing laws.
- (ii) retains authority to hire, terminate, discipline, and reassign employees. The client has the right to accept or cancel the assignment of an employee.
- (b) submit to the department, within 90 days of the end of each calendar quarter, information certified by an independent certified public accountant demonstrating that all payroll-related taxes for the quarter have been paid. Upon a showing of reasonable cause, one 30-day extension may be granted for each quarter.



- (c) maintain and make available for the department or its agent all records relating to the licensee's business conduct. Records must be maintained for 5 years after terminating an employee leasing arrangement or professional employer arrangement.
- (d) notify the department in writing within 20 days of a change of business address or a change in partners, directors, officers, members, or controlling persons designated in the license;
- (e) notify the department in writing within 20 days after a client either commences or terminates a professional employer arrangement or an employee leasing arrangement with that professional employer organization or group; and
- (f) post the license issued in a conspicuous place in the principal place of business and display, in clear public view in each licensee's office, a notice stating that the professional employer organization or group is licensed and regulated by the department.
- (3) When a professional employer organization or group uses a professional employer arrangement with the client, both the professional employer organization or group and the client are the immediate employers of the workers subject to the arrangement for the purposes of the workers' compensation laws of this state. When a professional employer organization or group uses an employee leasing arrangement with the client, the professional employer organization or group is the immediate employer of the workers subject to the arrangement for the purposes of the workers' compensation laws of this state.
 - (4) A professional employer organization or group shall:
 - (a) pay wages and collect, report, and pay payroll-related taxes from its own accounts;
- (b) pay unemployment taxes, pursuant to 39-51-1103, and provide, maintain, and secure all records and documents required of employers under the unemployment insurance laws of this state. For unemployment reporting purposes, each professional employer organization is the employing unit, as defined in 39-51-201, and shall keep separate records and submit quarterly wage lists for each of its clients.
- (c) provide workers' compensation coverage for all employees and provide, maintain, and secure all records and documents required of employers under the workers' compensation laws of this state. A license may not be issued to a professional employer organization or group until the department receives proof of workers' compensation coverage for all employees assigned to any client location in this state.
- (5) A professional employer organization or group is the employer for sponsoring and maintaining employee benefit and welfare plans. The plans, if limited to employees of the professional employer



1	organization of	or group,	are not	multiple	employer	welfare	arrangements.
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- (6) A professional employer organization or group shall disclose to the department, to each client, and to its employees information on any health or life fringe benefit program provided for its employees.
- The information must include:
 - (a) the type of benefits;
 - (b) the identity of each insurer providing each type of coverage;
 - (c) the amount of benefits for each type of coverage and to whom or on whose behalf the benefits will be paid;
 - (d) the policy limits on each insurance policy; and
 - (e) whether coverage is fully insured, partially insured, or fully self-funded.
 - (7) Disclosure required by this section may be made by any written means reasonably calculated to adequately inform the employees, including a summary plan description that meets the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001, et seq.), as amended.
 - (8) (a) Subject to any contrary provisions of the contract between the client and the professional employer organization or group, the professional employer arrangement that exists between the parties must be interpreted for purposes of insurance, bonding, and employer liability pursuant to subsection (8)(b).
 - (b) The professional employer organization or group:
 - (i) is entitled, along with the client, to the exclusivity of the remedy under both the workers' compensation and employers' liability provisions of a workers' compensation policy or plan of either party; and
 - (ii) is not liable for the acts, errors, or omissions of a client or of an employee acting under the direction and control of a client, subject to the provisions of this chapter. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, a client is not liable for the acts, errors, or omissions of a professional employer organization or group or of any employee of a professional employer organization or group acting under the direction and control of the professional employer organization or group.
 - (9) A professional employer organization that applies for workers' compensation coverage shall also maintain and furnish to the insurer sufficient information to permit the calculation of an experience modification factor for each client employer, including but not limited to:
 - (a) the client employer's corporate or business name;
 - (b) the client employer's taxpayer or employer identification number;



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2	(d) a listing of all employees assigned to each client employer and the applicable classification code
3	and payroll; and
4	(e) the client employer's first report of injury identifying the client employer and any other
5	information necessary to permit the calculation of an experience modification factor for each client
6	employer.
7	(10) An employee assigned to a client by a professional employer organization or group is
8	considered the employee of the client for purposes of general liability insurance, motor vehicle insurance,
9	fidelity bonds, surety bonds, and liquor liability insurance carried by the client. An employee assigned to
10	a client by a professional employer organization or group is not an employee of the professional employer
11	organization or group for purposes of general liability insurance, motor vehicle insurance, fidelity bonds,
12	surety bonds, or liquor liability insurance carried by the professional employer organization or group unless
13	the employee is included by reference in an employment arrangement contract, insurance contract, or bond.
14	(11) The sale of professional employer services pursuant to this chapter does not constitute the sale

(c) the client employer's risk identification number;

(a) undertakes to indemnify another or pay or provide a specified or determinable amount of benefit based on determinable contingencies unless done through a licensed insurer or an employee <u>welfare</u> benefit <u>program plan</u> as defined in 29 U.S.C. 1002(1);

of insurance under Title 33 unless the professional employer organization or group:

- (b) solicits, negotiates, effects, procures, delivers, renews, continues, or binds an insurance policy unless done through a licensed insurance producer; or
 - (c) is exempt under 33-17-103(4).
- (12) A sole proprietor or a working member of a partnership working under a professional employer arrangement may not receive unemployment insurance benefits unless the individual would otherwise be entitled to benefits if the professional employer arrangement did not exist.
- (13) If the professional employer organization or group or the client complies with the provisions of 39-71-401 with respect to a worker under the professional employer arrangement, the professional employer organization or group and the client, with respect to those workers, are not uninsured employers, as defined in 39-71-501, and are not subject to the provisions of 39-71-508 or 39-71-515."

Section 162. Section 39-29-101, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"39-29-101. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
2	(1) "Active duty" means full-time duty with military pay and allowances in the armed forces, except
3	for training, determining physical fitness, or service in the reserve or national guard.
4	(2) "Armed forces" means the United States:
5	(a) army, navy, air force, marine corps, and coast guard; and
6	(b) merchant marine for service recognized by the United States department of defense as active
7	military service for the purpose of laws administered by the department of veterans affairs.
8	(3) "Disabled veteran" means a person:
9	(a) whether or not the person is a veteran as defined in this section, who was separated under
10	honorable conditions from active duty in the armed forces and has established the present existence of a
11	service-connected disability or is receiving compensation, disability retirement benefits, or pension because
12	of a law administered by the department of veterans affairs or a military department; or
13	(b) who has received a purple heart medal.
14	(4) "Eligible relative" means:
15	(a) the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran or disabled veteran;
16	(b) the spouse of a disabled veteran who is unable to qualify for appointment to a position;
17	(c) the mother of a veteran who died under honorable conditions while serving in the armed forces
18	if:
19	(i) the mother's spouse is totally and permanently disabled; or
20	(ii) the mother is the widow of the father of the veteran and has not remarried;
21	(d) the mother of a service-connected permanently and totally disabled veteran if:
22	(i) the mother's spouse is totally and permanently disabled; or
23	(ii) the mother is the widow of the father of the veteran and has not remarried.
24	(5) "Position" means a permanent, temporary, or seasonal position as defined in 2-18-101 for a
25	state position or a similar permanent, temporary, or seasonal position with a public employer other than the
26	state. The term does not include:
27	(a) a state or local elected office;
28	(b) appointment by an elected official to a body such as a board, commission, committee, or
29	council;
30	(c) appointment by an elected official to a public office if the appointment is provided for by law;



ı	(d) a department head appointment by the governor or an executive department head appointment
2	by a mayor, city manager, county commissioner, or other chief administrative or executive officer of a local
3	government; or

- (e) engagement as an independent contractor or employment by an independent contractor.
- (6) "Public employer" means:
- (a) a department, office, board, bureau, commission, agency, or other instrumentality of the executive, legislative, or judicial branches of the government of this state;
 - (b) a unit of the Montana university system;
 - (c) a school district or community college; and
- 10 (d) a county, city, or town.
 - (7) "Scored procedure" means a written test, structured oral interview, performance test, or other selection procedure or a combination of these procedures that results in a numerical score to which percentage points may be added.
 - (8) "Under honorable conditions" means a discharge or separation from active duty characterized by the armed forces as under honorable conditions. The term includes honorable discharges and general discharges but does not include dishonorable discharges or other administrative discharges characterized as other than honorable.
 - (9) "Veteran" means a person who:
 - (a) was separated under honorable conditions from active duty in the armed forces after having served more than 180 consecutive days, other than for training; or
 - (b) as a member of a reserve component under an order of active duty pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 672(a), (d), or (g) 12301(a), (d), or (g), 10 U.S.C. 673 12302, or 10 U.S.C. 673b 12304 served on active duty during a period of war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge is authorized and was discharged or released from duty under honorable conditions."

Section 163. Section 39-51-307, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-307. Department to create employment service. (1) The department shall establish and maintain free public employment offices in such the number and in such places as that may be necessary for the proper administration of this chapter and for the purpose of performing such the duties as that are within the purview of the act of congress entitled, "An act to provide for the establishment of a national



- employment system and for cooperation with the states in the promotion of such system, and for other purposes", approved June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 113; U.S.C. Title 29, Sec. 49 (c)) (29 U.S.C. 49), as amended.
- (2) The department shall be is charged with the duty to cooperate with any official or agency of the United States having power or duties under the provisions of the act of congress, as amended, and to do and perform all things necessary to secure to this state the benefits of the act of congress, as amended, in the promotion and maintenance of a system of public employment offices.
- (3) The provisions of the act of congress, as amended, are hereby accepted by this state in conformity with section 4 of said that act, and this state will shall observe and comply with the requirements thereof of the act. The department is hereby designated and constituted the agency of this state for the purpose of said the act.
- (4) For the purpose of establishing and maintaining free public employment offices, the department is authorized to enter into agreements with any political subdivisions of this state or with any private, nonprofit organization, and as a part of any such an agreement, the department may accept money, services, or quarters as a contribution to the employment service account."

Section 164. Section 39-51-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-401. Unemployment insurance fund -- establishment and control. There is hereby established separate and apart from all public money or funds of this state a fund in the expendable trust fund type known as the unemployment insurance fund, which shall must be administered by the department exclusively for the purposes of this chapter. Any reference to the unemployment insurance fund in this code means the unemployment insurance expendable trust fund. All money in the fund shall must be mingled and undivided. This fund shall consist consists of:

- (1) all contributions collected under this chapter and payments made in lieu of contributions as provided in 39-51-1124 through 39-51-1126;
 - (2) interest earned upon any money in the fund;
 - (3) any property or securities acquired through the use of money belonging to the fund;
- (4) all earnings of such property or securities; and
- (5) all money credited to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund pursuant to section sections 903 and 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103 and 1104), as amended."



1 Sec	tion 165.	Section 39-51-402	, MCA,	, is amended to read:
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- "39-51-402. Unemployment insurance fund -- custodian -- accounts and deposits. (1) The commissioner of labor and industry is the ex officio treasurer and custodian of the unemployment insurance fund and shall administer such that fund in accordance with this chapter. He The commissioner shall maintain within the fund three separate accounts:
 - (a) a clearing account;
 - (b) an unemployment trust fund account; and
- 8 (c) a benefit account.
 - (2) All money payable to the unemployment insurance fund, upon receipt by the department, must be immediately deposited in the clearing account. Refunds payable pursuant to 39-51-1110 may be paid from the clearing account. After clearance thereof, all other money in the clearing account must be immediately deposited with the secretary of the treasury of the United States to the credit of the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund, established and maintained pursuant to section 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1104), as amended.
 - (3) The benefit account consists of all money requisitioned for the payment of benefits from this state's account in the unemployment trust fund.
 - (4) Except as herein otherwise provided, money in the clearing and benefit accounts may be deposited in any bank or public depository in which general funds of the state may be deposited, but no a public deposit insurance charge or premium may not be paid out of the unemployment insurance fund."

Section 166. Section 39-51-403, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-51-403. Money to be requisitioned from unemployment trust fund solely for payment of benefits -- exception. (1) Money shall must be requisitioned from this state's account in the unemployment trust fund solely for the payment of benefits and in accordance with regulations prescribed by the department, except that money credited to this state's account pursuant to section sections 903 and 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103 and 1104), as amended, may also be withdrawn for the payment of expenses for the administration of this chapter and of public employment offices, as provided by this chapter.
- (2) The department shall from time to time requisition from the unemployment trust fund such amounts, not exceeding the amounts standing to this state account therein, as it deems considers



- necessary for the payment of benefits for a reasonable future period. Upon receipt thereof of the money, the treasurer shall deposit such the money in the benefit account and shall issue his warrants for the payment of benefits solely from such the benefit account.
- (3) Expenditures of such money in the benefit account and refunds from the clearing account shall are not be subject to any provisions of law requiring specific appropriations or other formal release by state officers of money in their custody.
- (4) Any balance of money requisitioned from the unemployment trust fund which that remains unclaimed or unpaid in the benefit account after the expiration of the period for which such the sums were requisitioned shall either must be deducted from estimates for and may be utilized used for the payment of benefits during succeeding periods or, in the discretion of the department, shall must be redeposited with the secretary of the treasury of the United States to the credit of this state's account in the unemployment trust fund, as provided in 39-51-402."

Section 167. Section 39-51-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-404. Administrative expenses. (1) Money credited to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund by the secretary of the treasury of the United States pursuant to sections 903 and 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103 and 1104), as amended, may be requisitioned and used for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of this chapter pursuant to a specific appropriation by the legislature if the expenses are incurred and the money is requisitioned after the enactment of an appropriation law that:

- (a) specifies the purposes for which the money is appropriated and the amounts appropriated;
- (b) limits the period within which the money may be expended to a period ending not more than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the appropriation law; and
- (c) limits the amount that may be used during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on the next June 30 to an amount not exceeding the amount by which the aggregate of the amounts credited to the account of this state pursuant to section sections 903 and 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103 and 1104), as amended, during the same 12-month period and the 34 preceding 12-month periods exceeds the aggregate of the amounts used pursuant to this section and charged against the amounts credited to the account of this state during any of the 35 12-month periods.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, amounts used during any 12-month period must be charged



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against equivalent amounts that were first credited and that are not already charged, except that an amount used for administration during any 12-month period may not be charged against any amount credited during a 12-month period earlier than the 34th preceding period. Money requisitioned for the payment of expenses of administration pursuant to this section must be deposited in the unemployment insurance administration account but, until expended, must remain a part of the unemployment insurance fund.

- (3) The department shall maintain a separate record of the deposit, obligation, expenditure, and return of funds deposited. If any money deposited is for any reason not to be expended for the purpose for which it was appropriated or if it remains unexpended at the end of the period specified by the law appropriating the money, it must be withdrawn and returned to the secretary of the treasury of the United States for credit to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund.
- (4) An assessment equal to .1% 0.1% of all taxable wages provided for in 39-51-1108 and .05% 0.05% of total wages paid by employers not covered by an experience rating must be levied against and paid by all employers. All assessments and investment income must be deposited in the employment security account provided for in 39-51-409."

Section 168. Section 39-51-407, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-407. Reimbursement of fund by state. This state recognizes its obligation to replace, and hereby pledges the faith of this state that funds will be provided in the future and applied to the replacement of any of the money received from the United States or any agency thereof of the United States under Title III of the Social Security Act (now Subchapter III), any unencumbered balances in the unemployment insurance administration account, any money granted to this state pursuant to the provisions of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49, et seq.), and any money made available by the state or its political subdivisions and matched by such money granted to this state pursuant to the provisions of the Wagner-Peyser Act which that the secretary of labor finds have, because of any action or contingency, been lost or have been expended for purposes other than or in amounts in excess of those found necessary by the secretary of labor for the proper administration of this chapter. Such The money shall must be promptly supplied by money furnished by the state of Montana or any of its subdivisions for the use of the department and used only for purposes approved by the secretary of labor. The department shall, if necessary, promptly report to the governor and the governor to the legislature, by a letter to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate, the amount required for such replacement

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1	of the money."
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3	Section 169. Section 39-51-501, MCA,
4	"39-51-501. State-federal cooperation.
5	shall:
6	(a) cooperate to the fullest extent consis
7	of labor, pursuant to the provisions of the Socia
8	(b) make such reports in such a form and

is amended to read:

(1) In the administration of this chapter, the department

- tent with the provisions of this chapter with the secretary I Security Act, as amended;
- d containing such the information as that the secretary of labor may from time to time require and shall comply with such the provisions as that the secretary of labor may from time to time find necessary to assure ensure the correctness and verification of such the reports; and
- (c) comply with the regulations prescribed by the secretary of labor governing the expenditures of such the sums as may be that are allotted and paid to this state under Title III of the Social Security Act (now Subchapter III), as amended, for the purpose of assisting in the administration of this chapter.
- (2) The department shall cooperate with the secretary of labor in the administration of any act of congress establishing unemployment insurance benefits or similar benefits for federal employees and veterans or ex-service personnel of the armed forces of the United States and shall do so in such a manner as may be deemed considered advisable and expedient in order to carry out the purpose of this chapter.
- (3) The department is hereby authorized and empowered to perform any and all acts, including the execution of agreements and contracts which that may be required under and pursuant to any act passed by the congress of the United States, authorizing the extension of unemployment insurance benefits by federal law if the department in its discretion deems considers it advisable to perform such acts.
- (4) Upon request therefor, the department shall furnish to any agency of the United States charged with the administration of public works or assistance through public employment the name, address, ordinary occupation, and employment status of each recipient of benefits and such the recipient's rights to further benefits under this chapter."

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Section 170. Section 39-51-503, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-503. Agreements with railroad retirement board. The department is hereby authorized to cooperate with and enter into agreements with the railroad retirement board with respect to establishment,



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maintenance, and use of employment service facilities and to make available to the railroad retirement board the records of the department relating to employer's status and contributions received from employers covered by the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 351, et seq.), together with employee wage records and such other data as that the railroad retirement board may deem considers necessary or desirable for the administration of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (52-Stat. 1094). Any money received by the department from the railroad retirement board or any other governmental agency with respect to the establishment, maintenance, and use of employment service facilities shall must be paid into and credited to the proper division of the unemployment insurance administration fund set up and established under 39-51-406 and 39-51-407."

Section 171. Section 39-51-1110, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1110. Refunds to employers. (1) If not later than 3 years after the date on which any taxes or interest thereon on the taxes became due or not later than 1 year from the date on which payment was made, whichever is later, an employer who has paid such taxes or interest thereon on the taxes shall make application applies for an adjustment thereof of the taxes or interest in connection with subsequent tax payments or applies for a refund thereof of the taxes or interest because such an adjustment cannot be made and if the department shall determine determines that such the taxes or interest or any portion thereof of the taxes or interest was erroneously collected, the department shall allow such the employer to make an adjustment thereof, without interest, in connection with subsequent tax payments by him the taxpayer or, if such. If an adjustment cannot be made, the department shall refund said the amount, without interest, from the fund. For like cause and within the same period, an adjustment or refund may be see made on the department's own initiative.

- (2) If the department shall determine determines that an employer has paid taxes to this state under this chapter when such the taxes should have been paid to another state under a similar act of such the other state, transfer of such the taxes to such the other state shall must be made upon discovery or, upon proof of payment that such the other state has been fully paid, then a refund to such the employer shall must be made at any time upon application without limitation of time.
- (3) In the event that this chapter is not certified by the secretary of labor under section 1603 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 3304, as amended, 1939, for any year, then and in that event refunds shall must be made of all taxes required under this chapter from employers for that year."

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Section 172. Section 39-51-1304, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed on unpaid taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, or against the liable corporate officer or employee or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate stating the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time that the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment through the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax in the same manner as prescribed for execution upon a judgment. A notice of levy may be made by means of a certified letter by an agent authorized to collect the tax. The department may enforce the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien or the effective date of the lien, whichever is later.

- (2) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period pursuant to the provisions of methods provided in 25-13-102.
- (3) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:
 - (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
- (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (4) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (5) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."



Section 173. Section 39-51-2106, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2106. Certain wages not to be used in determining benefit eligibility or amount. Wages earned for services performed as an employee representative as defined in the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (52 Stat. 1094) (45 U.S.C. 351, et seq.) or for services performed for an employer as defined in said that act shall are not be included for the purposes of determining eligibility or weekly benefit amount under this chapter."

Section 174. Section 39-51-2110, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2110. Payment of benefits to aliens. (1) Benefits may not be paid on the basis of services performed by an alien unless the alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time the services were performed, was lawfully present for the purposes of performing the services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time the services were performed, including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1152.

- (2) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to the individuals because of the individuals' alien status must be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.
- (3) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, a determination that benefits to the individual are not payable because of the individual's alien status may not be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence."

Section 175. Section 39-51-2508, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2508. Eligibility requirements for extended benefits -- disqualifications -- acceptance of suitable work. (1) An individual is eligible to receive extended benefits with respect to any week of unemployment in this eligibility period only if the department finds with respect to the week that the individual:

- (a) is an exhaustee, as defined in 39-51-2501;
- (b) has been paid total wages for employment in the base period, as defined in 39-51-201, in an amount not less than:
 - (i) 1.5 times the wages earned in the calendar quarter in which wages were the highest during the



base	period;
Duoc	po,

- (ii) 40 times the individual's most recent weekly benefit amount; or
- 3 (iii) insured wages for 20 weeks of work;
 - (c) is not disqualified for the receipt of regular benefits pursuant to part 23 of this chapter and, if disqualified, the individual satisfies the requirements for regularization in that part; and
 - (d) has satisfied the other requirements of this chapter for the receipt of regular benefits that are applicable to individuals claiming extended benefits.
 - (2) In addition to the disqualifications provided for in subsection (1)(c), an individual is disqualified for extended benefits if the individual fails to seek work. The disqualification continues for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual has performed services, other than self-employment, for which remuneration is received equal to or in excess of the individual's weekly benefit amount in 4 separate weeks subsequent to the date the act causing the disqualification occurred.
 - (3) A regular benefit claimant who is disqualified for gross misconduct under 39-51-2303(2) may not be paid extended benefits unless the individual has earned at least eight times the weekly benefit amount after the date of the disqualification.
 - (4) A regular benefit claimant who voluntarily leaves work to attend school and, pursuant to 39-51-2302(3), requalifies for regular benefits may not be paid extended benefits unless the individual has earned at least six times the weekly benefit amount.
 - (5) For the purposes of determining eligibility for extended benefits, the department shall by rule define the term "suitable work". The definition must be in accordance with the definition required by the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1980, Public Law 96-499, and as may be amended after March 19, 1981 requirements of 26 U.S.C. 3304."

Section 176. Section 39-51-2602, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-51-2602. Approved training under federal programs. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no an otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week:
- (a) because of participation in training approved under Section 236(a)(1) of the federal Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296) or under Title III of the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501, et seq.);
- (b) because of participation in approved training described in subsection (1)(a) by reason of leaving



work to enter the training if the work left is not suitable employment; or

- (c) because of the application to any such week in training of provisions in this chapter or any federal unemployment insurance law administered by this agency, relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "suitable employment" means work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past adversely affected employment, as defined for purposes of the federal Trade Act of 1974 and the federal Job Training Partnership Act, and for which the wages are not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the federal Trade Act of 1974 and the federal Job Training Partnership Act."

Section 177. Section 39-51-3106, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-3106. Child support interception of unemployment benefits. (1) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Child support obligations" includes only obligations that are being enforced pursuant to a plan described in section 454 of the Social Security Act which (42 U.S.C. 654) that has been approved by the secretary of health and human services under Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act (now Subchapter IV).
- (b) "State or local child support enforcement agency" means any agency of a state or political subdivision thereof operating pursuant to a plan provided for in subsection (1)(a).
- (c) "Unemployment benefits" means any benefits payable under the Montana unemployment insurance law, including amounts payable by the department pursuant to an agreement under any federal law providing for benefits, assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment.
- (2) An individual filing a new claim for unemployment benefits shall, at the time of filing the claim, disclose whether or not he the individual owes child support obligations. If an individual discloses that he the individual owes child support obligations and the individual is determined to be eligible for unemployment benefits, the department shall notify the state or local child support enforcement agency enforcing such the obligation that the individual has been determined to be eligible for unemployment benefits.
- (3) The department shall deduct and withhold from any unemployment benefits payable to an individual owing child support obligations:



- (a) the amount specified by the individual to the department to be deducted and withheld under this subsection if neither subsection (3)(b) nor (3)(c) is applicable;
- (b) the amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the department under section 454(20)(B)(i) 454(19)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654(19)(B)(i)) by the state or local child support enforcement agency, unless subsection (3)(c) is applicable; or
- (c) any amount otherwise required to be so deducted and withheld from such unemployment benefits pursuant to legal process, as that term is defined in section 462(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 662(e)), properly served upon the department.
- (4) The department shall pay any amount deducted and withheld under subsection (3) to the appropriate state or local child support enforcement agency.
- (5) Deductions may be made pursuant to this section only if appropriate arrangements have been made for reimbursement by the state or local child support enforcement agency for the administrative costs incurred by the department under this section.
- (6) Any amount deducted and withheld under subsection (3) must be treated as if it were paid to the individual as unemployment benefits and paid by such the individual to the state or local child support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's child support obligations."

Section 178. Section 39-71-431, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-431. Assigned risk plan. (1) Following the date on which the provisions of 39-71-2311 through 39-71-2320 and 39-71-2337 are implemented but no later than December 31, 1990, the The commissioner of the department of labor and industry may order the establishment of establish and administer a plan to equitably apportion among the state fund, plan No. 3, and private insurers, plan No. 2, the coverage required by this chapter for employers who are unable to procure coverage through ordinary methods. In determining whether to order of establish an assigned risk plan to be established, the commissioner shall consider the effect a plan would have on the availability of workers' compensation insurance and the need to provide competitive workers' compensation premium rates for employers in this state. If the commissioner orders the establishment of an assigned risk plan, it may not take effect until at least 6 months following the commissioner's order creating the plan.

(2) All plan No. 2 insurers and the state fund shall subscribe to and participate in the assigned risk plan.



(3) If	an insurer	refuses to	accept its	equitable	apportionmen	t under	the a	ssigned	risk	plan, 1	.he
commissioner	r of insuranc	e may susp	pend or rev	oke the in	surer's author	ity to is	sue w	orkers'	comp	ensati	or
insurance poli	icies in this	state.									

- (4) If an assigned risk plan is established and in effect, the state fund, plan No. 3, is not required to insure any employer in this state requesting coverage, and it may refuse coverage for an employer, except for a state agency.
- (5) If an assigned risk plan is established and in effect, an employer who is refused the coverage required by this chapter by the state fund, plan No. 3, and by at least two private insurers, plan No. 2, may be assigned coverage by the commissioner under the assigned risk plan pursuant to the procedure established by the commissioner for the equitable apportionment of coverage."

Section 179. Section 39-71-501, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-501. Definition of uninsured employer. For the purposes of 39-71-501 through 39-71-511 and 39-71-515 through 39-71-519 39-71-520, "uninsured employer" means an employer who has not properly complied with the provisions of 39-71-401."

Section 180. Section 39-71-517, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-517. Requirement to serve papers. In pursuing remedies under 39-71-501 through 39-71-511 and 39-71-515 through 39-71-519 39-71-520, an injured employee or his the employee's beneficiaries shall serve all pleadings and all other litigation papers on the department and the uninsured employer, regardless of whether the department or the uninsured employer is a party to the particular action to which the papers relate."

Section 181. Section 39-71-519, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-519. Settlement. The department, the uninsured employer, the injured employee or his the employee's beneficiaries, a third party who shares liability as defined in 39-71-412, or a fellow employee who shares liability as defined in 39-71-413 may enter into a settlement agreement to finally settle the rights and liabilities under 39-71-501 through 39-71-511 and 39-71-515 through 39-71-520 of any or all of the parties. Such a The settlement is subject to department approval in accordance with 39-71-741."



Section 182.	Section 39-71-703, M	ICA, is amended to read:
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- "39-71-703. Compensation for permanent partial disability. (1) If an injured worker suffers a permanent partial disability and is no longer entitled to temporary total or permanent total disability benefits, the worker is entitled to a permanent partial disability award if that worker:
 - (a) has an actual wage loss as a result of the injury; and
 - (b) has a permanent impairment rating that:
 - (i) is established by objective medical findings; and
- (ii) is more than zero as determined by the latest edition of the American medical association Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment.
- (2) When a worker receives an impairment rating as the result of a compensable injury and has no actual wage loss as a result of the injury, the worker is eligible for an impairment award only.
- (3) The permanent partial disability award must be arrived at by multiplying the percentage arrived at through the calculation provided in subsection (4) (5) by 350 weeks.
- (4) A permanent partial disability award granted an injured worker may not exceed a permanent partial disability rating of 100%.
- (5) The percentage to be used in subsection (3) must be determined by adding all of the following applicable percentages to the impairment rating:
- (a) if the claimant is 40 years of age or younger at the time of injury, 0%; if the claimant is over 40 years of age at the time of injury, 1%;
- (b) for a worker who has completed less than 12 years of education, 1%; for a worker who has completed 12 years or more of education or who has received a graduate equivalency diploma, 0%;
- (c) if a worker has no actual wage loss as a result of the industrial injury, 0%; if a worker has an actual wage loss of \$2 or less an hour as a result of the industrial injury, 10%; if a worker has an actual wage loss of more than \$2 an hour as a result of the industrial injury, 20%. Wage loss benefits must be based on the difference between the actual wages received at the time of injury and the wages that the worker earns or is qualified to earn after the worker reaches maximum healing.
- (d) if a worker, at the time of the injury, was performing heavy labor activity and after the injury the worker can perform only light or sedentary labor activity, 5%; if a worker, at the time of injury, was performing heavy labor activity and after the injury the worker can perform only medium labor activity, 3%; if a worker was performing medium labor activity at the time of the injury and after the injury the worker



- can perform only light or sedentary labor activity, 2%.
- (6) The weekly benefit rate for permanent partial disability is 66 2/3% of the wages received at the time of injury, but the rate may not exceed one-half the state's average weekly wage. The weekly benefit amount established for an injured worker may not be changed by a subsequent adjustment in the state's average weekly wage for future fiscal years.
- (7) If a worker suffers a subsequent compensable injury or injuries to the same part of the body, the award payable for the subsequent injury may not duplicate any amounts paid for the previous injury or injuries.
- (8) If a worker is eligible for a rehabilitation plan, permanent partial disability benefits payable under this section must be calculated based on the wages that the worker earns or would be qualified to earn following the completion of the rehabilitation plan.
 - (9) As used in this section:
- (a) "heavy labor activity" means the ability to lift over 50 pounds occasionally or up to 50 pounds frequently;
- (b) "medium labor activity" means the ability to lift up to 50 pounds occasionally or up to 25 pounds frequently;
- (c) "light labor activity" means the ability to lift up to 25 pounds occasionally or up to 10 pounds frequently; and
- (d) "sedentary labor activity" means the ability to lift up to 10 pounds occasionally or up to 5 pounds frequently."

Section 183. Section 40-5-161, MCA, is amended to read:

- "40-5-161. Duties of initiating tribunal. (1) Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this part, an initiating tribunal shall forward three copies of the petition and its accompanying documents:
- 25 (a) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding state; 26 · or
 - (b) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency of the responding state, with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.
 - (2) The department of public health and human services is the initiating tribunal for any action or



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1	proceeding that may be brought under Title 40, chapter 5, parts 2, 4, and 5 6. In all other cases, the
2	district court is the initiating tribunal."
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4	Section 184. Section 40-5-164, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"40-5-164. Duties of support enforcement agency. (1) A support enforcement agency of this
6	state, upon application, shall provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this part.
7	(2) A support enforcement agency that is providing services to the petitioner shall, as appropriate:
8	(a) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this state or another state to obtain
9	jurisdiction over the respondent;
10	(b) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;
11	(c) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as to income
12	and property of the parties;
13	(d) after receipt of a written notice from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, promptly
14	send a copy of the notice by first-class mail to the petitioner;
15	(e) after receipt of a written communication from the respondent or the respondent's attorney,
16	promptly send a copy of the communication by first-class mail to the petitioner; and
17	(f) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be obtained.
18	(3) This part does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary
19	relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being
20	assisted by the agency.
21	(4) For purposes of this part, the department of public health and human services is the support
22	enforcement agency for this state as provided in Title 40, chapter 5, parts 2, 4, and $\frac{1}{5}$ 6. All the provisions
23	of this part must be interpreted as supplemental to and cumulative with the department's powers and duties
24	under those provisions. In all other cases, the county attorney in the county in which an action must be
25	filed is the support enforcement agency."
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27	Section 185. Section 40-5-201, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"40-5-201. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
29	(1) "Alleged father" means a person who is alleged to have engaged in sexual intercourse with a



child's mother during a possible time of conception of the child or a person who is presumed to be a child's

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- father under the provisions of 40-6-105.
 - (2) (a) "Child" means any person under 18 years of age who is not otherwise emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; any person under 19 years of age and still in high school; or any person who is mentally or physically incapacitated if the incapacity began prior to the person's 18th birthday and for whom:
 - (i) support rights are assigned under 53-2-613;
 - (ii) a public assistance payment has been made;
 - (iii) the department is providing support enforcement services under 40-5-203; or
 - (iv) the department has received a referral for interstate services from an agency of another state under the provisions of the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act.
 - (b) The term may not be construed to limit the ability of the department to enforce a support order according to its terms when the order provides for support to extend beyond the child's 18th birthday.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of public health and human services.
 - (4) "Director" means the director of the department of public health and human services or the director's authorized representative.
 - (5) "Guidelines" means the child support guidelines adopted pursuant to 40-5-209.
 - (6) "Hearings officer" or "hearing hearings examiner" means the hearings officer appointed by the department for the purposes of this chapter.
 - (7) "Need" means the necessary costs of food, clothing, shelter, and medical care for the support of a child or children.
 - (8) "Obligee" means:
 - (a) a person to whom a duty of support is owed and who is receiving support enforcement services under this part; or
- (b) a public agency of this or another state having the right to receive current or accrued support payments.
 - (9) "Obligor" means a person, including an alleged father, who owes a duty of support.
 - (10) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent of a child.
- (11) "Paternity blood test" means a test that demonstrates through examination of genetic markers



1	either that an alleged father is not the natural father of a child or that there is a probability that an alleged
2	father is the natural father of a child. Paternity blood tests may include but are not limited to the human
3	leukocyte antigen test and DNA probe technology.
4	(12) "Public assistance" means any type of monetary or other assistance for a child, including
5	medical and foster care benefits. The term includes payments to meet the needs of a relative with whom
6	the child is living, if assistance has been furnished with respect to the child by a state or county agency
7	of this state or any other state.
8	(13) "Support debt" or "support obligation" means the amount created by:
9	(a) the failure to provide for the medical, health, and support needs of a child under the laws of
10	this or any other state or under a support order; or
11	(b) a support order for spousal maintenance if the judgment or order requiring payment of
12	maintenance also contains a judgment or order requiring payment of child support for a child of whom the
13	person awarded maintenance is the custodial parent.
14	(14) "Support order" means an order, whether temporary or final, that:
15	(a) provides for the payment of a specific amount of money, expressed in periodic increments or
16	as a lump-sum amount, for the support of the child, including an amount expressed in dollars for medical
17	and health needs, child care, education, recreation, clothing, transportation, and other related expenses and
18	costs specific to the needs of the child; and
19	(b) is issued by:
20	(i) a district court of this state;
21	(ii) a court of appropriate jurisdiction of another state, Indian tribe, or foreign country;
22	(iii) an administrative agency pursuant to proceedings under this part; or
23	(iv) an administrative agency of another state, Indian tribe, or foreign country with a hearing
24	function and process similar to those of the department under this part.
25	(15) "IV-D" means the provisions of Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and the regulations

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Section 186. Section 40-5-701, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-701. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

(1) (a) "Child" means:

promulgated under the act."



1	(i) a person under 18 years of age who is not emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member
2	of the armed forces of the United States;
3	(ii) a person under 19 years of age who is still in high school;
4	(iii) a person who is mentally or physically incapacitated when the incapacity began prior to that
5	person reaching 18 years of age; and
6	(iv) in IV-D cases, a person for whom:
7	(A) support rights are assigned under 53-2-613;
8	(B) a public assistance payment has been made;
9	(C) the department is providing support enforcement services under 40-5-203; or
10	(D) the department has received a referral for interstate services from an agency of another state
11	under the provisions of the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the Revised Uniform Reciprocal
12	Enforcement of Support Act, or the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or under Title IV-D of the Social
13	Security Act.
14	(b) The term may not be construed to limit the ability of the department to enforce a support order
15	according to its terms when the order provides for support extending beyond the time the child reaches 18
16	years of age.
17	(2) "Delinquency" means a support debt or support obligation due under a support order in an
18	amount greater than or equal to 6 months' support payments as of the date of service of a notice of intent
19	to suspend a license.
20	(3) "Department" means the department of public health and human services.
21	(4) "IV-D case" means a case in which the department is providing support enforcement services
22	as a result of:
23	(a) an assignment of support rights under 53-2-613;
24	(b) a payment of public assistance;
25	(c) an application for support enforcement services under 40-5-203; or
26	(d) a referral for interstate services from an agency of another state under the provisions of the
27	Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support

Act, or the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act.

(5) "License" means a license, certificate, registration, or authorization issued by an agency of the

state of Montana granting a person a right or privilege to engage in a business, occupation, or profession

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- or any other privilege that is subject to suspension, revocation, forfeiture, or termination by the licensing authority prior to its date of expiration.
 - (6) "Licensing authority" means any department, division, board, agency, or instrumentality of this state that issues a license.
 - (7) "Obligee" means:
 - (a) a person to whom a support debt or support obligation is owed; or
 - (b) a public agency of this or another state that has the right to receive current or accrued support payments or that is providing support enforcement services under this chapter.
 - (8) "Obligor" means a person who owes a duty of support.
 - (9) "Order suspending a license" means an order issued by a support enforcement entity to suspend a license. The order must contain the name of the obligor, the type of license, and, if known, the social security number of the obligor.
 - (10) "Payment plan" includes but is not limited to a plan approved by the support enforcement entity that provides sufficient security to ensure compliance with a support order and that incorporates voluntary or involuntary income withholding under part 3 or 4 of this chapter or a similar plan for periodic payment of a support debt and, if applicable, current and future support.
 - (11) "Support debt" or "support obligation" means the amount created by:
 - (a) the failure to provide support to a child under the laws of this or any other state or a support order; or
 - (b) a support order for spousal maintenance if the judgment or order requiring payment of maintenance also contains a judgment or order requiring payment of child support for a child for whom the person awarded maintenance is the custodial parent.
 - (12) "Support enforcement entity" means:
 - (a) in IV-D cases, the department; or
 - (b) in all other cases, the district court that entered the support order or a district court in which the support order is registered.
 - (13) "Support order" means an order that provides a determinable amount for temporary or final periodic payment of a support debt or support obligation and that may include payment of a determinable or indeterminable amount for insurance covering the child issued by:
 - (a) a district court of this state:



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1	(b) a court of appropriate jurisdiction of another state, an Indian tribe, or a foreign country;
2	(c) an administrative agency pursuant to proceedings under Title 40, chapter 5, part 2; or
3	(d) an administrative agency of another state with a hearing function and process similar to those
4	of the department."
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6	Section 187. Section 40-5-821, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"40-5-821. Penalty imposed by tribunal. (1) In addition to any other penalty provided by this part
8	or other law, a tribunal, after a hearing, may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$25 for each day that a
9	parent, health benefit plan, employer, union, or other payor is found to have knowingly violated a medical
10	support order or a provision of or a rule adopted under this part.
11	(2) The civil penalty must be deposited as provided in 40 5 813.
12	(3) Imposition of a civil penalty under this section may be appealed if the tribunal is a court or may
13	be reviewed under Title 2, chapter 4, part 7, if the tribunal is the department."
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15	Section 188. Section 41-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"41-1-402. Validity of consent of minor for health services. (1) The consent to the provision of
17	medical or surgical care or services by a hospital or public clinic or to the performance of medical or surgical
18	care or services by a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state may be given by a minor who
19	professes or is found to meet any of the following descriptions:
20	(a) a minor who is or was ever married or has had a child or graduated from high school or is
21	emancipated;
22	(b) a minor who has been separated from his the minor's parent, parents, or legal guardian for
23	whatever reason and is supporting himself providing self-support by whatever means;
24	(c) a minor who professes or is found to be pregnant or afflicted with any reportable communicable
25	disease, including a sexually transmitted disease, or drug and substance abuse, including alcohol. This
26	self-consent enly applies only to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of those conditions specified in
27	this subsection. The self-consent in the case of pregnancy, a sexually transmitted disease, and or drug and
28	substance abuse also obliges the health professional, if he the health professional accepts the responsibility



for counseling.

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for treatment, to counsel the minor by himself or by referral to refer the minor to another health professional

- (d) a minor who needs emergency care, including transfusions, without which his the minor's health will be jeopardized. If emergency care is rendered, the parent, parents, or legal guardian shall must be informed as soon as practical except under the circumstances mentioned in this subsection (1).
 - (2) A minor who has had a child may give effective consent to health service for his the child.
- (3) A minor may give consent for health care for his the minor's spouse if his the spouse is unable to give consent by reason of physical or mental incapacity."

Section 189. Section 41-3-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-3-204. Admissibility and preservation of evidence. (1) In any proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or in any proceeding for which the report or its contents are sought to be introduced into evidence, the report or its contents or any other fact related to the report or to the condition of the child who is the subject of the report may not be excluded on the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a privilege related to the examination or treatment of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8, except the attorney-client privilege granted by 26-1-803.

- (2) Any A person or official required to report under 41-3-201 may take or cause to be taken photographs of the area of trauma visible on a child who is the subject of a report. The cost of photographs taken under this section must be paid by the department.
- (3) When any <u>a</u> person required to report under 41-3-201 finds visible evidence that a child has suffered abuse or neglect, the person shall include in the report either a written description or photographs of the evidence.
- (4) A physician, either in the course of providing medical care to a minor or after consultation with child protective services, the county attorney, or a law enforcement officer, may require x-rays to be taken when, in the physician's professional opinion, there is a need for radiological evidence of suspected abuse or neglect. X-rays may be taken under this section without the permission of the parent or guardian. The cost of the x-rays ordered and taken under this section must be paid by the county child protective service agency.
- (5) All written, photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this section must be sent to the local affiliate of the department at the time that the written confirmation report is sent or as soon after the report is sent as is possible. If a confirmation report is not made, the evidence and the initial report must be destroyed as provided in 41-3-202(3)(b)(5)(b)."



Section 190. Section 41-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-4-102. Financial responsibility. Financial responsibility for any child placed pursuant to the provisions of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children shall must be determined in accordance with the provisions of Article V thereof of that compact in the first instance. However, in the event of partial or complete default of performance thereunder under the compact, the provisions of Title 40, chapter 5, part 1 (Rovised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act) (Uniform Interstate Family Support Act), 41-3-406, and 41-3-1122 also may be invoked."

- Section 191. Section 41-5-103, MCA, is amended to read:
- "41-5-103. Definitions. As used in the Montana Youth Court Act, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or older.
 - (2) "Agency" means any entity of state or local government authorized by law to be responsible for the care or rehabilitation of youth.
 - (3) "Commit" means to transfer to legal custody.
- (4) "Correctional facility" means a public or private residential facility used for the placement of delinquent youth or individuals convicted of criminal offenses.
 - (5) "Court", when used without further qualification, means the youth court of the district court.
- (6) "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent or guardian, to whom legal custody of the youth has been given but does not include a person who has only physical custody.
 - (7) "Delinquent youth" means a youth:
- (a) who has committed an offense that, if committed by an adult, would constitute a criminal offense; or
- (b) who, having been placed on probation as a delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision, violates any condition of probation.
 - (8) "Department" means the department of corrections provided for in 2-15-2301.
- (9) "Detention" means the holding or temporary placement of a youth in the youth's home under home arrest or in a facility other than the youth's own home for the purpose of ensuring the continued custody of the youth at any time after the youth is taken into custody and before final disposition of the youth's case.



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(10) "Detention facility" means a physically restricting facility designed to prevent a youth from
departing at will. The term includes a youth detention facility, short-term detention center, and regional
detention facility.
and the same of th

- (11) "Final disposition" means the implementation of a court order for the disposition or placement of a youth as provided in 41-5-523.
 - (12) "Foster home" means a private residence licensed by the department for placement of a youth.
- (13) "Guardianship" means the status created and defined by law between a youth and an adult with the reciprocal rights, duties, and responsibilities.
- (14) (a) "Holdover" means a room, office, building, or other place approved by the board of crime control for the temporary detention and supervision of youth in a physically unrestricting setting for a period not to exceed 24 hours while the youth is awaiting a probable cause hearing, release, or transfer to an appropriate detention or shelter care facility.
 - (b) The term does not include a jail.
- (15) "Jail" means a facility used for the confinement of adults accused or convicted of criminal offenses. The term includes a lockup or other facility used primarily for the temporary confinement of adults after arrest.
- (16) "Judge", when used without further qualification, means the judge of the youth court.
- (17) (a) "Legal custody" means the legal status created by order of a court of competent jurisdiction that gives a person the right and duty to:
 - (i) have physical custody of the youth;
- 21 (ii) determine with whom the youth shall live and for what period;
- 22 (iii) protect, train, and discipline the youth; and
- 23 (iv) provide the youth with food, shelter, education, and ordinary medical care.
 - (b) An individual granted legal custody of a youth shall personally exercise the individual's rights and duties as guardian unless otherwise authorized by the court entering the order.
 - (18) "Necessary parties" includes the youth, the youth's parents, guardian, custodian, or spouse.
 - (19) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent but does not include a person whose parental rights have been judicially terminated, nor does it include the putative father of an illegitimate youth unless the putative father's paternity is established by an adjudication or by other clear and convincing proof.
 - (20) "Probable cause hearing" means the hearing provided for in 41-5-303.



(21) "Regional	detention facility"	means a youth	detention facility	established and	maintained by
two or more counties,	as authorized in 4	1-5-811.			

- (22) "Restitution" means payments in cash to the victim or with services to the victim or the general community when these payments are made pursuant to an informal adjustment, consent decree, or other youth court order.
 - (23) "Secure detention facility" means any a public or private facility that:
- (a) is used for the temporary placement of youth or individuals accused or convicted of criminal offenses; and
- (b) is designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of youth or other individuals held in lawful custody of the facility.
- (24) "Serious juvenile offender" means a youth who has committed an offense that would be considered a felony offense if committed by an adult and that is an offense against a person, an offense against property, or an offense involving dangerous drugs.
- (25) "Shelter care" means the temporary substitute care of youth in physically unrestricting facilities.
- (26) "Shelter care facility" means a facility used for the shelter care of youth. The term is limited to the facilities enumerated in 41-5-306(1).
- (27) "Short-term detention center" means a detention facility licensed by the department for the temporary placement or care of youth, for a period not to exceed 96 hours, pending a probable cause hearing, release, or transfer of the youth to an appropriate detention facility or shelter care facility.
- (28) "State youth correctional facility" means a residential facility used for the placement and rehabilitation of delinquent youth, such as the Pine Hills school in Miles City and the Mountain View school in Helena.
- (29) "Substitute care" means full-time care of youth in a residential setting for the purpose of providing food, shelter, security and safety, guidance, direction, and, if necessary, treatment to youth who are removed from or are without the care and supervision of their parents or guardian.
- (30) "Youth" means an individual who is less than 18 years of age without regard to sex or emancipation.
- (31) "Youth court" means the court established pursuant to this chapter to hear all proceedings in which a youth is alleged to be a delinquent youth, a youth in need of supervision, or a youth in need of care



- and includes the youth court judge and probation officers.
 - (32) "Youth detention facility" means a secure detention facility licensed by the department for the temporary substitute care of youth that:
 - (a) is operated, administered, and staffed separately and independently of a jail; and
- 5 (b) is used exclusively for the lawful detention of alleged or adjudicated delinquent youth.
 - (33) "Youth in need of care" has the meaning provided for in 41-3-102.
 - (34) "Youth in need of supervision" means a youth who commits an offense prohibited by law that, if committed by an adult, would not constitute a criminal offense, including but not limited to a youth who:
 - (a) violates any Montana municipal or state law regarding use of alcoholic beverages by minors;
 - (b) continues to exhibit behavior beyond the control of the youth's parents, foster parents, physical custodian, or guardian despite the attempt of the youth's parents, foster parents, physical custodian, or guardian to exert all reasonable efforts to mediate, resolve, or control the youth's behavior; or
 - (c) has committed any of the acts of a delinquent youth but whom the youth court, in its discretion, chooses to regard as a youth in need of supervision."

Section 192. Section 41-5-1008, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-5-1008. Rulemaking authority. The board may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of 41-5-103(13)(14), 41-5-812, and 41-5-1001 through 41-5-1008."

Section 193. Section 45-2-311, MCA, is amended to read:

- "45-2-311. Criminal responsibility of corporations. (1) A corporation may be prosecuted for the commission of an offense only if, but only if:
- (a) the offense is a misdemeanor, and is defined by 45-5-204, 45-6-315, 45-6-317, 45-6-318, 45-6-326, 45-6-327, 45-8-113, 45-8-114, 45-8-212, 45-8-214, 82-1-201, or 82-10-104, or is defined by another statute which that clearly indicates a legislative purpose to impose liability on a corporation and an agent of the corporation performs the conduct which that is an element of the offense while acting within the scope of his the agent's office or employment and in behalf of the corporation, except that any limitation in the defining statute concerning the corporation's accountability for certain agents or under certain circumstances is applicable; or
 - (b) the commission of the offense is authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by the board



of directors or by a high managerial agent who is acting within the scope of his that agent's employment in behalf of the corporation.

- (2) A corporation's proof that the high managerial agent having supervisory responsibility over the conduct which that is the subject matter of the offense exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of the offense is a defense to a prosecution for any offense to which subsection (1)(a) refers, other than an offense for which absolute liability is imposed. This subsection is inapplicable if the legislative purpose of the statute defining the offense is inconsistent with the provisions of this subsection.
 - (3) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "agent" means any director, officer, servant, employee, or other person who is authorized to act in behalf of the corporation;
- (b) "high managerial agent" means an officer of the corporation or any other agent who has a position of comparable authority for the formulation of corporate policy or the supervision of subordinate employees in a managerial capacity."

Section 194. Section 45-5-624, MCA, is amended to read:

"45-5-624. Unlawful attempt to purchase or possession of an intoxicating substance -interference with sentence or court order. (1) A person under the age of 21 years commits the offense of
possession of an intoxicating substance if the person knowingly consumes or has in the person's
possession an intoxicating substance. The person need not be consuming or in possession of the
intoxicating substance at the time of arrest to violate this subsection. A person does not commit the
offense if the person consumes or gains possession of the beverage because it was lawfully supplied to
the person under 16-6-305 or when in the course of employment it is necessary to possess alcoholic
beverages.

- (2) In addition to any disposition by the youth court under 41-5-523, a person under 18 years of age who is convicted of the offense of possession of an intoxicating substance shall:
 - (a) for the first offense, be fined an amount not to exceed \$100 and:
- (i) have the person's driver's license confiscated by the court for not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days and be ordered not to drive during that period if the person was driving or was otherwise in actual physical control of a motor vehicle when the offense occurred;
 - (ii) be ordered to perform community service if a community service program is available; and



(iii)	be ordered to complete and pay, either directly with money or indirectly through court-ordered
community	service, if any is available, all costs of participation in a community-based substance abuse
information	course, if one is available:

- (b) for a second offense, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200 and:
- 5 (i) have the person's driver's license suspended for not less than 60 days and not more than 120 days;
 - (ii) be ordered to perform community service if a community service program is available; and
 - (iii) be ordered to complete and pay, either directly with money or indirectly through court-ordered community service, if any is available, all costs of participation in a community-based substance abuse information course, if one is available;
 - (c) for a third or subsequent offense, be fined an amount not less than \$300 or more than \$500 and:
 - (i) have the person's driver's license suspended for not less than 120 days and not more than 1 year, except that if the person was driving or was otherwise in actual physical control of a motor vehicle when the offense occurred, have the person's driver's license revoked for 1 year or until the person reaches the age of 18, whichever occurs last;
 - (ii) be ordered to complete and pay, either directly with money or indirectly through court-ordered community service, if any is available, all costs of participation in a community-based substance abuse information course, if one is available, which may include alcohol or drug treatment, or both, approved by the department of entrections public health and human services, if determined by the court to be appropriate.
 - (3) A person 18 years of age or older who is convicted of the offense of possession of an intoxicating substance shall:
 - (a) for a first offense, be fined an amount not to exceed \$50 and be ordered to perform community service if a community service program is available;
 - (b) for a second offense, be fined an amount not to exceed \$100 and:
 - (i) be ordered to perform community service if a community service program is available; and
 - (ii) have the person's driver's license suspended for not more than 60 days if the person was driving or otherwise in actual physical control of a motor vehicle when the offense occurred;
 - (c) for a third or subsequent offense, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200 and:



- (i) be ordered to perform community service if a community service program is available;
- (ii) have the person's driver's license suspended for not more than 120 days if the person was driving or otherwise in actual physical control of a motor vehicle when the offense occurred;
- (iii) be ordered to complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department of eorrections <u>public health and human services</u>, which may, in the sentencing court's discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or both; and
 - (iv) in the discretion of the court be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months.
- (4) A person under the age of 21 years of age commits the offense of attempt to purchase an intoxicating substance if the person knowingly attempts to purchase an alcoholic beverage. A person convicted of attempt to purchase an intoxicating substance shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$50 if the person was 18 years of age or older at the time the offense was committed or \$100 if the person was under 18 years of age at the time that the offense was committed.
- (5) A defendant who fails to comply with a sentence and is under 21 years of age and was under 18 years of age when the defendant failed to comply must be transferred to the youth court. If proceedings for failure to comply with a sentence are held in the youth court, the offender must be treated as an alleged youth in need of supervision as defined in 41-5-103. The youth court may enter its judgment under 41-5-523.
- (6) A person commits the offense of interference with a sentence or court order if the person purposely or knowingly causes a child or ward to fail to comply with a sentence imposed under this section or a youth court disposition order for a youth found to have violated this section and upon conviction shall be fined \$100 or imprisoned in the county jail for 10 days, or both.
- (7) A conviction or youth court adjudication under this section must be reported by the court to the department of justice under 61-11-101 for the purpose of keeping a record of the number of offenses committed but may not be considered part of the person's driving record for insurance purposes unless a second or subsequent conviction or adjudication under this section occurs. (See compiler's comments for contingent termination of certain text.)"

29 Section 195. Section 45-8-317, MCA, is amended to read:

"45-8-317. Exceptions. (1) Section 45-8-316 and, except for a person referred to in subsection



ì	(7), 40 8 828-00 does not apply to:
2	(1)(a) any peace officer of the state of Montana;
3	(2)(b) any officer of the United States government authorized to carry a concealed weapon;
4	(3)(c) a person in actual service as a national guardsman;
5	$\frac{(4)(d)}{d}$ a person summoned to the aid of any of the persons named in subsections (1)(a) through
6	(3) <u>(1)(c)</u> ;
7	(6)(e) a civil officer or his the officer's deputy engaged in the discharge of official business;
8	(6)(f) a probation and parole officer authorized to carry a firearm under 46-23-1002;
9	(7) (g) a person issued a permit under 45-8-321;
10	(8)(h) an agent of the department of justice or a criminal investigator in a county attorney's office;
11	$\frac{(9)(i)}{(i)}$ a person who is outside the official boundaries of a city or town or the confines of a logging,
12	lumbering, mining, or railroad camp or who is lawfully engaged in hunting, fishing, trapping, camping,
13	hiking, backpacking, farming, ranching, or other outdoor activity in which weapons are often carried for
14	recreation or protection; or
15	(10)(i) the carrying of arms on one's own premises or at one's home or place of business.
16	(2) Except with regard to a person issued a permit under 45-8-321, the provisions of 45-8-328 do
17	not apply to this section."
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19	Section 196. Section 45-9-208, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"45-9-208. Mandatory dangerous drug information course. A person who is convicted of an
21	offense under this chapter and given a sentence that makes the offense a misdemeanor, as defined in

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Section 197. Section 45-10-108, MCA, is amended to read:

dependency counselor working with the person recommends treatment."

"45-10-108. Mandatory dangerous drug information course. A person who is convicted of an offense under this chapter and given a sentence that makes the offense a misdemeanor, as defined in

45-2-101, shall, in addition to any other sentence imposed, be sentenced to complete a dangerous drug

information course offered by a chemical dependency facility approved by the department of corrections

public health and human services under 53-24-208. The sentencing judge may include in the sentencing

order a condition that the person shall undergo chemical dependency treatment if a certified chemical



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45-2-101, shall, in addition to any other sentence imposed, be sentenced to complete a dangerous drug information course offered by a chemical dependency facility approved by the department of corrections public health and human services under 53-24-208. The sentencing judge may include in the sentencing order a condition that the person shall undergo chemical dependency treatment if a certified chemical dependency counselor working with the person recommends treatment."

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Section 198. Section 46-6-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-6-211. Issuance of arrest warrant or summons. (1) Upon the filing of a charge, the court may issue a summons or an arrest warrant as provided in 46-11-110 and 46-11-201. A summons may be issued to a corporation upon the filing of a charge against it. More than one warrant or summons may be issued on the same charge.

(2) A summons may be served personally or by first-class mail."

Section 199. Section 46-14-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-101. Mental disease or defect. As used in 46-14-204, 46-14-312, 46-14-313, and this chapter, the term "mental disease or defect" does not include an abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal or other antisocial behavior."

- Section 200. Section 46-18-130, MCA, is amended to read:
- "46-18-130. (Temporary) Commission on sentencing. (1) There is a commission on sentencing. The commission is allocated to the department of corrections for administrative purposes only, as provided in 2-15-121.
 - (2) The commission consists of:
- (a) two members of the house of representatives, selected by the speaker of the house of representatives, no more than one of whom may be from the same political party;
- (b) two members of the senate, selected by the president of the senate, no more than one of whom may be from the same political party;
 - (c) two district court judges selected by the chief justice of the Montana supreme court;

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- (d) the director of the department of corrections or the director's designee; and
- (e) the following persons appointed by the governor:



3	(iii) a probation and parole officer;
4	(iv) a county sheriff;
5	(v) a chief of police;
6	(vi) a member of the board of pardons and parole;
7	(vii) an employee of the department of justice; and
8	(viii) two members of the public, one of whom must be a victim of a crime for which a sentence
9	of death or of imprisonment for more than 1 year was imposed.
10	(3) Appointments under subsection (2) must be made within 60 days after March 31, 1995.
11	(4) The commission shall select a presiding officer from its members.
12	(5) The commission shall meet at least quarterly. (Terminates May 31, 1997sec. 5, Ch. 306, L.
13	1995.)"
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15	Section 201. Section 46-18-801, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"46-18-801. Effect of conviction civil disabilities. (1) Conviction of an offense does not deprive
17	the offender of a civil or constitutional right, except as provided in the Montana constitution or as
18	specifically enumerated by the sentencing judge as a necessary condition of the sentence directed toward
19	the objectives of rehabilitation and the protection of society. If the sentencing judge incorporates by
20	reference in the sentencing order rules of the department of corrections or the board of pardons and parole
21	setting conditions of probation, parole, or supervised release with which the offender is required to comply,
22	the incorporation by reference constitutes a specific enumeration of the conditions for purposes of this
23	section.
24	(2) Except as provided in the Montana constitution, if a person has been deprived of a civil or
25	constitutional right by reason of conviction for an offense and the person's sentence has expired or the
26	person has been pardoned, the person is restored to all civil rights and full citizenship, the same as if the
27	conviction had not occurred."
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29	Section 202. Section 46-20-701, MCA, is amended to read:



"46-20-701. Elements of record court considers on review -- errors noticed. (1) Whenever the

 record on appeal shall contains any order, ruling, or proceeding of the trial court against the respondent [convicted person] convicted person affecting his the convicted person's substantial rights on the appeal of said the cause, together with any required objection of such respondent the convicted person, the supreme court on such that appeal shall consider such the orders, rulings, or proceedings and the objections thereto and shall reverse or affirm the cause on said the appeal according to the substantial rights of the respective parties, as shown upon the record. No A cause shall may not be reversed by reason of any error committed by the trial court against the appellant [convicted person] convicted person unless the record shows that the error was prejudicial.

- (2) Any error, defect, irregularity, or variance which that does not affect substantial rights chall must be disregarded. No A claim alleging an error affecting jurisdictional or constitutional rights may not be noticed on appeal, if the alleged error was not objected to as provided in 46-20-104, unless the defendant [convicted person] convicted person establishes that the error was prejudicial as to his the convicted person's guilt or punishment and that:
- (a) the right asserted in the claim did not exist at the time of the trial and has been determined to be retroactive in its application;
- (b) the prosecutor, the judge, or a law enforcement agency suppressed evidence from the defendant [convicted person] convicted person or his the convicted person's attorney that prevented the claim from being raised and disposed of; or
- (c) material and controlling facts upon which the claim is predicated were not known to the defendant (convicted person) convicted person or his the convicted person's attorney and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of reasonable diligence."

23 Section 203. Section 46-24-212, MCA, is amended to read:

- "46-24-212. Information concerning confinement. Upon request of a victim of a felony offense, the department of corrections or the board of pardons <u>and parole</u>, as applicable, shall:
- (1) promptly inform the victim of the estimated date of the prisoner's release from confinement in the Montana state prison, if reasonably ascertainable;
- (2) promptly inform the victim of the time and place of a parole hearing concerning the prisoner and of the victim's right to submit a statement to the board of pardons and parole under 46-23-202;
 - (3) provide reasonable advance notice to the victim before release of the defendant on furlough



1	or to a work-release program,	half-way house, o	or other cor	mmunity-based p	program or c	orrectional	facility;
2	and						

- (4) promptly inform the victim of the occurrence of any of the following events concerning theprisoner:
 - (a) an escape from a correctional or mental health facility or community program;
 - (b) a recapture;
 - (c) a decision of the board of pardons and parole;
 - (d) a decision of the governor to commute the sentence or to grant executive elemency;
 - (e) a release from confinement and any conditions attached to the release; and
 - (f) the prisoner's death."

Section 204. Section 46-30-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-401. Application for issuance of requisition. (1) When the return to this state of a person charged with a crime in this state is required, the prosecuting attorney shall present to the governor his a written application for a requisition for the return of the person charged. The application shall must state the name of the person charged, the crime charged against him the person, the approximate time, place, and circumstances of its commission, and the state in which he the person is believed to be, including the location of the accused therein in that state at the time the application is made. It shall The application must certify that in the opinion of the prosecuting attorney the ends of justice require the arrest and return of the accused to this state for trial and that the proceeding is not being instituted to enforce a private claim.

- (2) When the return to this state is required of a person who has been convicted of a crime in this state and has escaped from confinement or broken the terms of his bail, probation, or parole, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, the parole board of pardons and parole, or the warden of the institution or sheriff of the county from which the escape was made shall present to the governor a written application for a requisition for the return of the person. The application shall must state the name of the person, the crime of which he the person was convicted, the circumstances of his the person's escape from confinement or of the breach of the terms of his bail, probation, or parole, and the state in which he the person is believed to be, including the location of the person therein in that state at the time the application is made.
 - (3) The application shall must be verified by affidavit, executed in duplicate, and accompanied by



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- (a) indictment returned;
 - (b) information and affidavit filed;
- 4 (c) complaint made to the judge or magistrate stating the offense with which the accused is charged;
 - (d) judgment of conviction; or
- 7 (e) sentence.
 - (4) The prosecuting officer, parele board of pardons and parele, warden, or sheriff may also attach such further affidavits and other documents in duplicate as he considers that are considered proper to be submitted with the application.
 - (5) One copy of the application, with the action of the governor indicated by endorsement thereon on the application, and one of the certified copies of the indictment, complaint, information and affidavits, judgment of conviction, or sentence shall <u>must</u> be filed in the office of the secretary of state to remain of record in that office. The other copies of all papers shall <u>must</u> be forwarded with the governor's requisition."

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- Section 205. Section 50-4-504, MCA, is amended to read:
- 18 "50-4-504. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
- 19 (1) "Data base" means the health care data base created pursuant to 50-4-502.
- 20 (2) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 22.
 - (3) "Health care" includes both physical health care and mental health care.
 - (4) "Health care advisory council" means the council provided for in 50-4-103, 50-4-104, 50-4-203 through 50-4-206, and 50-4-403.
 - or nonprofit, that offer diagnosis, treatment, and inpatient or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated persons. The term includes all facilities and institutions included in the definition of health care facility contained in 50-5-101(19). The term does not apply to a facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual means, through prayer, for healing.
 - (6) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise



authorized by the laws of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

(7) "Health insurer" means any health insurance company, health service corporation, health maintenance organization, insurer providing disability insurance as described in 33-1-207, and, to the extent permitted under federal law, any administrator of an insured, self-insured, or publicly funded health care benefit plan offered by public and private entities."

- Section 206. Section 50-4-605, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-4-605. Definitions. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Certificate of public advantage" or "certificate" means a written certificate issued by the department as evidence of the department's intention that the implementation of a cooperative agreement, when actively supervised by the department, receive state action immunity from prosecution as a violation of state or federal antitrust laws.
- (2) "Cooperative agreement" or "agreement" means a written agreement between two or more health care facilities for the sharing, allocation, or referral of patients; personnel; instructional programs; emergency medical services; support services and facilities; medical, diagnostic, or laboratory facilities or procedures; or other services customarily offered by health care facilities.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of justice provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 20.
- (4) "Health care facility" means all facilities and institutions, whether public or private, proprietary or nonprofit, that offer diagnosis, treatment, and inpatient or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated persons. The term includes all facilities and institutions included in the definition of health care facility contained in 50-5-101(19). The term does not apply to a facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual means, through prayer, for healing."

- Section 207. Section 50-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-5-101. **Definitions**. As used in parts 1 through 4 of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Accreditation" means a designation of approval.
- (2) "Adult day-care center" means a facility, freestanding or connected to another health care facility, that provides adults, on a regularly scheduled basis, with the care necessary to meet the needs of



1 daily living but that does not provide overnight care.

- (3) (a) "Adult foster care home" means a private home that offers light personal care or custodial care to four or fewer disabled adults or aged persons who are not related by blood or marriage to the owner of the home.
 - (b) As used in this subsection (3), the following definitions apply:
 - (i) "Aged person" means a person as defined by department rule as aged.
- (ii) "Custodial care" means providing a sheltered, family-type setting for an aged person or disabled adult so as to provide for the person's basic needs of food and shelter and to ensure that a specific person is available to meet those basic needs.
- (iii) "Disabled adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older and who is defined by department rule as disabled.
- (iv) "Light personal care" means assisting the aged person or disabled adult in accomplishing such personal hygiene tasks as bathing, dressing, hair grooming, and supervision of prescriptive medicine administration. The term does not include the administration of prescriptive medications.
- (4) "Affected person" means an applicant for a certificate of need, a health care facility located in the geographic area affected by the application, an agency that establishes rates for health care facilities, or a third-party payer who reimburses health care facilities in the area affected by the proposal.
- (5) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a facility that provides surgical treatment to patients not requiring hospitalization. This type of facility may include observation beds for patient recovery from surgery or other treatment.
 - (6) "Capital expenditure" means:
- (a) an expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility that, under generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance; or
- (b) a lease, donation, or comparable arrangement that would be a capital expenditure if money or any other property of value had changed hands.
- (7) "Certificate of need" means a written authorization by the department for a person to proceed with a proposal subject to 50-5-301.
- (8) "Chemical dependency facility" means a facility whose function is the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of the use of any chemical substance, including alcohol, that creates behavioral or health problems and endangers the health, interpersonal relationships, or economic function of an individual or the



- 1 public health, welfare, or safety.
 - (9) "Clinical laboratory" means a facility for the microbiological, serological, chemical, hematological, radiobioassay, cytological, immunohematological, pathological, or other examination of materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease or assessment of a medical condition.
 - (10) "College of American pathologists" means the organization nationally recognized by that name, with headquarters in Traverse City, Michigan, that surveys clinical laboratories upon their requests and accredits clinical laboratories that it finds meet its standards and requirements.
 - (11) "Comparative review" means a joint review of two or more certificate of need applications that are determined by the department to be competitive in that the granting of a certificate of need to one of the applicants would substantially prejudice the department's review of the other applications.
 - (12) "Construction" means the physical erection of a health care facility and any stage of the physical erection, including groundbreaking, or remodeling, replacement, or renovation of an existing health care facility.
 - (13) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 2-15-2201.
 - (14) "End-stage renal dialysis facility" means a facility that specializes in the treatment of kidney diseases and includes freestanding hemodialysis units.
 - (15) "Federal acts" means federal statutes for the construction of health care facilities.
 - (16) "Governmental unit" means the state, a state agency, a county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state, or an agency of a political subdivision.
 - (17) "Health care facility" or "facility" means all or a portion of an institution, building, or agency, private or public, excluding federal facilities, whether organized for profit or not, that is used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any individual. The term does not include offices of private physicians or dentists. The term includes ambulatory surgical facilities, chemical dependency facilities, end-stage renal dialysis facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, home infusion therapy agencies, hospices, hospitals, infirmaries, long-term care facilities, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities, residential care facilities, and residential treatment facilities.
 - (18) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization that provides or



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arranges for health care services to enrollees on a prepaid or other financial basis, either directly through provider employees or through contractual or other arrangements with a provider or group of providers.

- (19) "Home health agency" means a public agency or private organization or subdivision of the agency or organization that is engaged in providing home health services to individuals in the places where they live. Home health services must include the services of a licensed registered nurse and at least one other therapeutic service and may include additional support services.
- (20) "Home infusion therapy agency" means a health care facility that provides home infusion therapy services.
- (21) "Home infusion therapy services" means the preparation, administration, or furnishing of parenteral medications or parenteral or enteral nutritional services to an individual in that individual's residence. The services include an educational component for the patient, the patient's caregiver, or the patient's family member.
- (22) "Hospice" means a coordinated program of home and inpatient health care that provides or coordinates palliative and supportive care to meet the needs of a terminally ill patient and the patient's family arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses experienced during the final stages of illness and dying and that includes formal bereavement programs as an essential component.
- The term includes:
- (a) an inpatient hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a medicare-certified hospice that meets all medicare certification regulations for freestanding inpatient hospice facilities; and
- (b) a residential hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a licensed hospice program that can house three or more hospice patients.
- (23) "Hospital" means a facility providing, by or under the supervision of licensed physicians, services for medical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and care of injured, disabled, or sick individuals. Services provided may or may not include obstetrical care, emergency care, or any other service allowed by state licensing authority. A hospital has an organized medical staff that is on call and available within 20 minutes, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and provides 24-hour nursing care by licensed registered nurses. The term includes hospitals specializing in providing health services for psychiatric, mentally retarded, and tubercular patients.
- (24) "Infirmary" means a facility located in a university, college, government institution, or industry for the treatment of the sick or injured, with the following subdefinitions:



2	(b) an "infirmaryB" provides outpatient care only.
3	(25) "Intermediate developmental disability care" means the provision of nursing care services
4	health-related services, and social services for persons with developmental disabilities, as defined in
5	53-20-102, or for individuals with related problems.
6	(26) "Intermediate nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related
7	services, and social services under the supervision of a licensed nurse to patients not requiring 24-hour
8	nursing care.
9	(25)(27) "Joint commission on accreditation of hospitals" means the organization nationally
10	recognized by that name with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, that surveys health care facilities upon their
11	requests and grants accreditation status to a health care facility that it finds meets its standards and
12 ·	requirements.
13	(26)(28) (a) "Long-term care facility" means a facility or part of a facility that provides skilled
14	nursing care, residential care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care to
15	a total of two or more individuals or that provides personal care.
16	(b) The term does not include community homes for persons with developmental disabilities
17	licensed under 53-20-305; community homes for persons with severe disabilities, licensed under 52-4-203;
18	youth care facilities, licensed under 41-3-1142; hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar
19	accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals who do not require institutional health
20	care; or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of
21	corrections.
22	(b) "Skilled nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health related services, and
23	social services under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse on a 24 hour basis.
24	(e)- "Intermediate nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health related
25	sorvices, and social services under the supervision of a licensed nurse to patients not requiring 24 hour
26	nursing care.
27	(d) "Intermediate developmental disability care" means the provision of nursing care services,
28	health related services, and social services for persons with developmental disabilities, as defined in
29	53 20 102(4), or for individuals with related problems.

(a) an "infirmary--A" provides outpatient and inpatient care;



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(e) "Personal care" means the provision of services and care for residents who need some

1	assistance in performing the activities of daily living.
2	(27)(29) "Major medical equipment" means a single unit of medical equipment or a single system
3	of components with related functions that is used to provide medical or other health services and that costs
4 .	a substantial sum of money.
5	(28)(30) "Medical assistance facility" means a facility that:
6	(a) provides inpatient care to ill or injured individuals prior to their transportation to a hospital or
7	provides inpatient medical care to individuals needing that care for a period of no longer than 96 hours; and
8	(b) either is located in a county with fewer than six residents per square mile or is located more
9	than 35 road miles from the nearest hospital.
10	(29)(31) "Mental health center" means a facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis
11	of mental illness, the care and treatment of mentally ill patients, the rehabilitation of mentally ill individuals,
12	or any combination of these services.
13	(30)(32) "Nonprofit health care facility" means a health care facility owned or operated by one or
14	more nonprofit corporations or associations.
15	(31)(33) "Observation bed" means a bed occupied by a patient recovering from surgery or other
16	treatment.
17	(32)(34) "Offer" means the representation by a health care facility that it can provide specific health
18	services.
19	(33)(35) "Outpatient facility" means a facility, located in or apart from a hospital, that provides,
20	under the direction of a licensed physician, either diagnosis or treatment, or both, to ambulatory patients
21	in need of medical, surgical, or mental care. An outpatient facility may have observation beds.
22	(34)(36) "Patient" means an individual obtaining services, including skilled nursing care, from a
23	health care facility.
24	(35)(37) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, association, organization, agency,
25	institution, corporation, trust, estate, or governmental unit, whether organized for profit or not.
26	(38) "Personal care" means the provision of services and care for residents who need some
27	assistance in performing the activities of daily living.



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in either a category A facility or a category B facility as provided in 50-5-227.

(36)(39) "Personal-care facility" means a facility in which personal care is provided for residents

(37)(40) "Public health center" means a publicly owned facility providing health services, including

laboratories.	clinics.	and	administrative	offices.
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(38)(41) "Rehabilitation facility" means a facility that is operated for the primary purpose of assisting in the rehabilitation of disabled individuals by providing comprehensive medical evaluations and services, psychological and social services, or vocational evaluation and training or any combination of these services and in which the major portion of the services is furnished within the facility.

(39)(42) "Resident" means an individual who is in a long-term care facility or in a residential care facility.

(40)(43) "Residential care facility" means an adult day-care center, an adult foster care home, a personal-care facility, or a retirement home.

(41)(44) "Residential psychiatric care" means active psychiatric treatment provided in a residential treatment facility to psychiatrically impaired individuals with persistent patterns of emotional, psychological, or behavioral dysfunction of such severity as to require 24-hour supervised care to adequately treat or remedy the individual's condition. Residential psychiatric care must be individualized and designed to achieve the patient's discharge to less restrictive levels of care at the earliest possible time.

(42)[45] "Residential treatment facility" means a facility operated for the primary purpose of providing residential psychiatric care to individuals under 21 years of age.

(43)(46) "Retirement home" means a building or buildings in which separate living accommodations are rented or leased to individuals who use those accommodations as their primary residence.

(47) "Skilled nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and social services under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse on a 24-hour basis.

(44)(48) "State health plan" means the plan prepared by the department to project the need for health care facilities within Montana and approved by the statewide health coordinating council and the governor."

Section 208. Section 50-5-228, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-5-228. Limited licensing. The department may grant a license that is provisional upon the correction of noncompliance with provisions of 50-5-225 through 50-5-228 or rules adopted pursuant to 50-5-225 through 50-5-228. A provisional license may be granted only for a specific period of time and may not be renewed."



Section 209.	Section 50-5-1104	. MCA	, is amended to read
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"50-5-1104. Rights of long-term care facility residents. (1) The state adopts by reference for all long-term care facilities the rights for long-term care facility residents applied by the federal government to facilities that provide skilled nursing care or intermediate nursing care and participate in a medicaid or medicare program (42 U.S.C. 1395x(j) and 1396d(e) 1395i-3(a) and 1396r(a), as implemented by regulation).

- (2) In addition to the rights adopted under subsection (1), the state adopts for all residents of long-term care facilities the following rights:
- (a) A resident or his the resident's authorized representative must be informed by the facility at least 30 days in advance of any changes in the cost or availability of services, unless to do so is beyond the facility's control.
- (b) Regardless of the source of payment, each resident or his the resident's authorized representative is entitled, upon request, to receive and examine an explanation of his the resident's monthly bill.
- (c) Residents have the right to organize, maintain, and participate in resident advisory councils. The facility shall afford reasonable privacy and facility space for the meetings of the councils.
- (d) A resident has the right to present a grievance on his the resident's own behalf or that of others to the facility or the resident advisory council. The facility shall establish written procedures for receiving, handling, and informing residents or the resident advisory council of the outcome of any grievance presented.
- (e) A resident has the right to ask a state agency or a resident advocate for assistance in resolving grievances, free from restraint, interference, or reprisal.
- (f) During his a resident's stay in a long-term care facility, a the resident retains the prerogative to exercise decisionmaking rights in all aspects of his the resident's health care, including placement and treatment issues such as medication, special diets, or other medical regimens.
- (g) The resident's authorized representative must be notified in a prompt manner of any significant accident, unexplained absence, or significant change in the resident's health status.
- (h) A resident has the right to be free from verbal, mental, and physical abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation. Facility staff shall report to the department and the long-term care ombudsman any suspected incidents of abuse under the Montana Elder and Persons With Developmental Disabilities Abuse Prevention



- 1 Act, Title 52, chapter 3, part 8.
 - (i) Each resident has the right to privacy in his the resident's room or portion of the room. If a resident is seeking privacy in his the resident's room, staff members should make reasonable efforts to make their presence known when entering the room.
 - (j) In case of involuntary transfer or discharge, a resident has the right to reasonable advance notice to ensure an orderly transfer or discharge. Reasonable advance notice requires at least 21 days' written notification of any interfacility transfer or discharge except in cases of emergency or for medical reasons documented in the resident's medical record by the attending physician.
 - (k) If clothing is provided to the resident by the facility, it must be of reasonable fit.
 - (I) A resident has the right to reasonable safeguards for his personal possessions brought to the facility. The facility shall provide a means for safeguarding the resident's small items of value in his the resident's room or in another part of the facility where he the resident must have reasonable access to the items.
 - (m) The resident has the right to have all losses or thefts of personal possessions promptly investigated by the facility. The results of the investigation must be reported to the affected resident.
 - (3) The administrator of the facility shall adopt whatever additional measures are necessary to implement the residents' rights listed in subsections (1) and (2) and meet any other requirements relating to residents' health and safety that are conditions of participation in a state or federal program of medical assistance."

Section 210. Section 50-31-103, MCA, is amended to read:

- "50-31-103. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Advertisement" means representations disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing or that are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics.
- (2) "Approved source" means water from a spring, artesian well, drilled well, municipal water supply, or other source that has been found by the department to be of a safe and sanitary quality.
- (3) "Artesian water" means water that is forced from below the ground toward the surface through a well by natural underground pressure.



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- (4) "Beef patty mix" means "hamburger" or "ground beef" to which have been added binders or extenders as those terms are understood by general custom and usage in the food industry.
- (5) "Bottled water" means carbonated, demineralized, distilled, fluoridated, mineral, purified, sparkling, or other water that is from an approved source and that is disinfected and placed in a sealed container or package for human consumption.
 - (6) "Carbonated water" or "sparkling water" means water that contains carbon dioxide.
 - (7) "Color" includes black, white, and intermediate grays.
 - (8) (a) "Color additive" means a material that:
- (i) is a dye, pigment, or other substance made by a process of synthesis or similar artifice or that is extracted, isolated, or otherwise derived, with or without intermediate or final change of identity, from a vegetable, animal, mineral, or other source; or
- (ii) when added or applied to a food, drug, or cosmetic or to the human body is capable (alone or through reaction with another substance) of imparting color thereto to the human body.
 - (b) The term does not include material that has been or is exempted under the federal act.
- (9) "Consumer commodity", except as otherwise specifically provided by this subsection, means any food, drug, device, or cosmetic as those terms are defined by this chapter or by the federal act and regulations pursuant thereto to the federal act. The term does not include:
 - (a) any tobacco or tobacco product;
- (b) a commodity subject to packaging or labeling requirements imposed under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136, et seq.) or the provisions of the eighth paragraph under the heading "Bureau of Animal Industry" of the act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 832-833; 21 U.S.C. 151 through 157), commonly known as the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act;
- (c) a drug subject to 50-31-306(1)(m) or 50-31-307(2)(c) or section 503(b)(1) or 506 of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1) and 356);
- (d) a beverage subject to or complying with packaging or labeling requirements imposed under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201, et seq.); or
 - (e) a commodity subject to the Federal Seed Act (7 U.S.C. 1551 through 1610).
- 28 . (10) "Contaminated with filth" applies to a food, drug, device, or cosmetic not securely protected 29 from dust, dirt, and, as far as may be necessary by all reasonable means, from foreign or injurious 30 contaminations.



	(1	1;	"Cosmetic"	means:
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- (a) articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance;
- (b) articles intended for use as a component of these articles, except that the term does not include soap.
- (12) "Counterfeit drug" means a drug, drug container, or drug label that, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device or any likeness thereof of a drug manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor other than the person who in fact manufactured, processed, packed, or distributed the drug and that falsely purports or is represented to be the product of or to have been packed or distributed by the other drug manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor.
- (13) "Demineralized water" means water that has been demineralized by distillation, deionization, reverse osmosis, or other methods and that contains not more than 10 parts per million total solids.
- (14) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 2-15-2201.
- (15) "Device" (except when used in 50-31-107(2), 50-31-203(6), 50-31-306(1)(c) and (1)(q), 50-31-402(3), and 50-31-501(10)) means instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, including their components, parts, and accessories, intended:
- (a) for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals;
 - (b) to affect the structure or function of the body of humans or other animals.
 - (16) "Distilled water" means purified water that has been vaporized and condensed.
- (17) "Drinking water" means water that has undergone purification, distillation, demineralization, mineralization, activated carbon or particulate filtration, fluoridation, carbonation, or other similar process or has undergone minimum treatment consisting of ozonization or an acceptable disinfection process.
 - (18) "Drug" means:
- (a) articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, or a supplement to either of these;
- (b) articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals;
 - (c) articles (other than food) intended to affect the structure or function of the body of humans or



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other animals;

- (d) articles intended for use as components of any article specified in subsection (18)(a), (18)(b), or (18)(c) but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- 4 (19) "Federal act" means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 301, et seq.).
 - (20) "Fluoridated water" means water that contains, naturally or by addition, fluoride ions in quantities of not less than 0.7 and not more than 1.4 milligrams per liter and that complies with the food and drug administration quality standards set forth in 21 CFR 103.35.
 - (21) "Food" means:
 - (a) articles used for food or drink for humans or other animals;
 - (b) chewing gum; and
- 12 (c) articles used for components of these articles.
 - (22) (a) "Food additive" means a substance, the intended use of which results or may be reasonably expected to result, directly or indirectly, in its becoming a component or otherwise affecting the characteristics of food (including a substance intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food and including a source of radiation intended for this use), if the substance is not generally recognized, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety, as having been adequately shown through scientific procedures (or, in the case of a substance used in a food prior to January 1, 1958, through either scientific procedures or experience based on common use in food) to be safe under the conditions of its intended use.
 - (b) The term does not include:
 - (i) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity;
- 24 (ii) a pesticide chemical to the extent that it is intended for use or is used in the production, storage, 25 or transportation of a raw agricultural commodity;
 - (iii) a color additive;
 - (iv) a substance used in accordance with a sanction or approval granted prior to the enactment of the Food Additives Amendment of 1958, pursuant to the federal act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451, et seq.), or the Meat Inspection Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended and extended (21 U.S.C. 74 603, et seq.).



1	(23) "Food service establishment" means a restaurant, catering vehicle, vending machine,
2	delicatessen, fast-food retailer, or any other place that serves food to the public for consumption, either
3	at or away from the point of service, and any facility operated by a governmental entity where food is
4	served.
5	(24) "Hamburger" or "ground beef" means ground fresh or frozen beef or a combination of both
6	fresh and frozen beef, with or without the addition of suet, to which no water, binders, or extenders are
7	added. There are four grades of hamburger or ground beef:
8	(a) "regular hamburger" or "regular ground beef" may have:
9	(i) a fat content no greater than the federal standard set forth in 9 CFR 319.15; and
10	(ii) a lean content of no less than 70%;
11	(b) "lean hamburger" or "lean ground beef" may have:
12	(i) a fat content no greater than 22%; and
13	(ii) a lean content of no less than 78%;
14	(c) "extra lean hamburger" or "extra lean ground beef" may have:
15	(i) a fat content no greater than 16%; and
16	(ii) a lean content of no less than 84%; and
17	(d) "super lean hamburger" or "super lean ground beef" may have:
18	(i) a fat content no greater than 12%; and
19	(ii) a lean content of no less than 88%.
20	(25) "Honey" means the nectar and saccharine plant exudations, gathered, modified, and stored
21	in the comb by honey bees, that are levorotatory and that contain not more than 25% of water, not more
22	than 0.25% of ash, and not more than 8% sucrose.
23	(26) "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter on the immediate container of
24	an article. "Immediate container" does not include package liners.
25	(27) "Labeling" means labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter:
26	(a) on an article or its containers or wrappers;
27	(b) accompanying the article.
28	(28) "Menu" means a list presented to the patron that states the food items for sale in a food
29	service establishment.



(29) "Mineral water" means water that contains more than 500 parts per million total dissolved

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mineral solids.

- (30) "New drug" means a drug, the composition of which is such that:
- (a) it is not generally recognized, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs, as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in its labeling; or
- (b) the drug, as a result of investigations to determine its safety and effectiveness for use under the conditions prescribed, has become so recognized but that has not, other than in the investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under the conditions prescribed.
- (31) "Official compendium" means the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, or a supplement to either of these.
 - (32) "Organic food" means food that conforms to the definition in 50-31-222.
- (33) (a) "Package" means a container or wrapping in which a consumer commodity is enclosed for use in the delivery or display of that consumer commodity to retail purchasers.
 - (b) The term does not include:
- (i) shipping containers or wrappings used solely for the transportation of a consumer commodity in bulk or in quantity to manufacturers, packers, or processors or to wholesale or retail distributors;
- (ii) shipping containers or outer wrappings used by retailers to ship or deliver a commodity to retail customers if the containers and wrappings bear no printed matter pertaining to a particular commodity.
 - (34) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, and association.
- (35) "Pesticide chemical" means a substance that alone, in chemical combination, or in formulation with one or more other substances is an "economic poison" under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 135 through 135k 136, et seq.), as amended, and that is used in the production, storage, or transportation of raw agricultural commodities.
- (36) "Placard" means a nonpermanent sign used to display or describe food items for sale in a food service establishment or retail establishment.
- (37) "Principal display panel" means that part of a label that is most likely to be displayed, presented, shown, or examined under normal and customary conditions of display for retail sale.
- (38) "Processing" means cooking, baking, heating, drying, mixing, grinding, churning, separating, extracting, cutting, freezing, or otherwise manufacturing a food or changing the physical characteristics of a food, and the enclosure of the food in a package.



1	(39) "Purified water" means water that is produced by distillation, deionization, reverse osmosis,
2	or other method and that meets the definition of purified water in the 20th edition of the pharmacopecia
3	Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America, 1980.
4	(40) "Raw agricultural commodity" means food in its raw or natural state, including fruits that are
5	washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form prior to marketing.
6	(41) "Retail establishment" means a commercial establishment at which meat or meat products are
7	displayed for sale or provision to the public, with or without charge.
8	(42) "Spring water" means water that originates in an underground formation and flows naturally,
9	without external force or vacuum, to a natural orifice in the surface of the earth.
0	(43) "Synthetically compounded" means a product formulated by a process that chemically changes
11	a material or substance extracted from naturally occurring plant, animal, or mineral sources, except for
12	microbiological processes.
13	(44) "Water-bottling plant" means a facility in which bottled water is produced.
14	(45) "Well water" means water that:
15	(a) is taken from below the ground through a piping device or similar installed device using external
16	force or vacuum;
17	(b) is not modified in its mineral content; and
18	(c) may have undergone minimum treatment consisting of ozonization or an acceptable disinfection
19	process."
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21	Section 211. Section 50-31-202, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"50-31-202. When food adulterated. A food shall be deemed is considered to be adulterated if:
23	(1) it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which that may render it injurious
24	to health ; but in ease. If the <u>poisonous or deleterious</u> substance is not an added substance, such the food
25	shall may not be considered adulterated under this subsection if the quantity of such the substance in such
26	that food does not ordinarily render it injurious to health?.
27	(2) it bears or contains any added poisonous or added deleterious substance, other than one which
28	that is:
29	(a) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity:



(b) a food additive; or

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- (c) a color additive, which that is unsafe within the meaning of 50-31-109;
- (3) it is a raw agricultural commodity and it bears or contains a pesticide chemical which that is unsafe within the meaning of section 408(a) of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 346a(a)), as amended;
- (4) it is or it bears or contains any food additive which that is unsafe within the meaning of section 409 of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 348) as amended; provided that where. However, if a pesticide chemical has been used in or on a raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption granted or tolerance prescribed under section 408 of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 346) and such the raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to processing, such as canning, cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling, the residue of such the pesticide chemical remaining in or on such the processed food shall may, notwithstanding the provisions of 50-31-108, 50-31-109, and subsection (4) of this section, not be deemed determined unsafe if such the residue in or on the raw agricultural commodity has been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice and the concentration of such the residue in the processed food when ready to eat is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity;
- (5) it consists in whole or in part of a diseased, contaminated, filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or if it is otherwise unfit for food;
- (6) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions whereby under which it may have become contaminated with filth or whereby under which it may have been rendered diseased, unwholesome, or injurious to health;
- (7) it is the product of a diseased animal or an animal which that has died otherwise than by slaughter or that has been fed upon the uncooked offal from a slaughterhouse;
- (8) its container is composed in whole or in part of any poisonous or deleterious substance which that may render the contents injurious to health;
- (9) any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom from the food;
 - (10) any substance has been substituted wholly or in part therefor for the food;
 - (11) damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner;
- (12) any substance has been added thereto to the food or mixed or packed therewith with the food so as to increase its bulk or weight, reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it is;
 - (13) it is confectionery and it bears or contains any alcohol or nonnutritive article or substance



except harmless coloring, harmless flavoring, harmless resinous glaze not in excess of .4% 0.4%, harmless
natural wax not in excess of .4% 0.4%, or harmless natural gum and pectin; provided that. However, this
paragraph shall does not apply to any confectionery by reason of its containing less than $\frac{6\%}{100}$ by
volume of alcohol derived solely from the use of flavoring extracts or to any chewing gum by reason of its
containing harmless nonnutritive masticatory substances;

(14) it is or bears or contains any color additive which that is unsafe within the meaning of the federal act."

Section 212. Section 50-31-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-31-203. When food misbranded. A food shall be deemed is considered to be misbranded if:

- (1) its labeling is false or misleading in any particular;
- (2) it is offered for sale under the name of another food;
- (3) it is an imitation of another food for which a definition and standard of identity has been prescribed by regulations as provided by 50-31-201 or if it is an imitation of another food that is not subject to subsection (7) of this section, unless its label bears in type of uniform size and prominence the word imitation and, immediately thereafter after that word, the name of the food imitated;
 - (4) its container is so made, formed, or filled as to be in a manner that is misleading;
 - (5) it is in package form, unless it bears a label containing:
 - (a) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor;
- (b) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count; provided that reasonable variations shall must be permitted and exemptions as to small packages shall must be established by regulations prescribed by the department;
- (6) any word, statement, or other information required by or under authority of this chapter to appear on the label or labeling is not prominently placed thereon on the label or labeling with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the labeling) and in such terms as to that render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use;
- (7) it purports to be or is represented as a food for which a definition and standard of identity have been prescribed by regulations as provided by 50-31-201, unless:
 - (a) it conforms to such that definition and standard; and



- (b) its label bears the name of the food specified in the definition and standard and, insofar as may be required by such the regulations, the common names of optional ingredients (other than spices, flavoring, and coloring) present in such the food;
 - (8) it purports to be or is represented as:
- (a) a food for which a standard of quality has been prescribed by regulations as provided by 50-31-201 and its quality falls below such that standard, unless its label bears, in such a manner and form as such that the regulations specify, a statement that it falls below such that standard; or
- (b) a food for which a standard or standards of fill of container have been prescribed by regulation as provided by 50-31-201 and it falls below the standard of fill of container applicable, unless its label bears, in such a manner and form as such that the regulations specify, a statement that it falls below such that standard;
- (9) it is not subject to the provisions of subsection (7) of this section unless it bears labeling clearly giving:
 - (a) the common or usual name of the food, if any there be there is one; and
- (b) in case it is fabricated from two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each such ingredient; except that spices, flavorings, and colorings, other than those sold as such, may be designated as spices, flavorings, and colorings without naming each; provided that to. To the extent that compliance with the requirements of this subsection (9)(b) is impractical or results in deception or unfair competition, exemptions shall must be established by regulations promulgated by the department; and provided further that the. The requirements of this subsection (9)(b) shall do not apply to food products which that are packaged at the direction of purchasers at retail at the time of sale, the ingredients of which are disclosed to the purchasers by other means in accordance with regulations promulgated by the department;
- (10) it purports to be or is represented for special dietary uses, unless its label bears such information concerning its vitamin, mineral, and other dietary properties as that the department determines to be and by regulations prescribes as necessary in order to fully inform purchasers as to its value for such special dietary uses;
- (11) it bears or contains any artificial flavoring, artificial coloring, or chemical preservative unless it bears labeling stating that fact; provided that. To the extent that compliance with the requirements of this subsection is impracticable, exemptions shall must be established by regulations promulgated by the department. Butter, cheese, ice cream, and frozen desserts as defined described in 81-22-101 shall be are



1	exempt from	label	statements	for	artificial	flavoring	and	artificial	coloring.
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- (12) it is a product intended as an ingredient of another food and when used according to the directions of the purveyor will result in the final food product being adulterated or misbranded;
- (13) it is a color additive, unless its packaging and labeling are in conformity with such packaging and labeling requirements applicable to such that color additive prescribed under the provisions of the federal act:
- (14) it is labeled "organic", "organically grown", "naturally grown", "ecologically grown", or "biologically grown" but does not conform to the definition in 50-31-222."

Section 213. Section 50-31-301, MCA, is amended to read:

- "50-31-301. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Antibiotic drug" means any drug intended for use by man humans containing any quantity of any chemical substance which that is produced by a microorganism and which that has the capacity to inhibit or destroy microorganisms in dilute solution (including the chemically synthesized equivalent of any such a substance).
- (2) "Code imprint" means a series of letters or numbers assigned by the manufacturer or distributor to a specific drug, marks or monograms unique to the manufacturer or distributor of the drug, or both.
- (3) "Distributor" means a person who distributes for resale a drug in solid dosage form under his the person's own label whether or not he the person is the manufacturer of the drug.
 - (4) "Established name", with respect to a drug or ingredient thereof of the drug, means:
- (a) the applicable official name designated pursuant to section 508 of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 358);
 - (b) if there is no such official name and such the drug or such the ingredient is an article recognized in an official compendium, then the official title thereof of the drug or ingredient in such the compendium; or provided that where. If this subsection (b) (4)(b) applies to an article recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, the official title used in the United States Pharmacopoeia shall apply; applies.
 - (c) if neither subsection (4)(a) nor (4)(b) applies, then the common or usual name, if any, of such the drug or of such the ingredient.
- (5) "Legend drug" means any drug defined by section 503(b) of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)), as amended on January 15, 1980, under which its label is required



to bear the statement: "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription."

- (6) "Manufacturer" means a person who mixed the final ingredients and prepared the final drug product.
 - (7) "Solid dosage form" means capsules or tablets intended for oral use."

- Section 214. Section 50-31-306, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-31-306. When drug or device misbranded. (1) A drug or device shall be deemed is considered to be misbranded:
 - (a) if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular;
 - (b) if in package form unless it bears a label containing:
 - (i) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, except that a prescription drug must contain the name and place of business of the manufacturer as well as the packer or distributor; and
 - (ii) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count; provided that reasonable variation shall may be permitted and exemptions as to small packages shall may be allowed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the department or issued under the federal act;
 - (c) if any word, statement, or other information required by or under authority of this chapter to appear on the label or labeling is not prominently placed thereon on the label or labeling with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the labeling) and in such terms as to that render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use;
 - (d) if it is for use by man humans and contains any quantity of the narcotic or hypnotic substance alpha-eucaine, barbituric acid, beta-eucaine, bromal, cannabis, carbromal, chloral, coca, cocaine, codeine, heroin, marijuana, morphine, opium, paraldehyde, peyote, sulfonmethane, or any chemical derivative of such the substance which that, after investigation, has been found to be and designated as habit-forming by regulations issued by the department under this chapter or by regulations issued pursuant to section 502(d) of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 352(d)), unless its label bears the name and quantity or proportion of such the substance or derivative and in juxtaposition therewith to the statement "Warning--May be habit-forming";



- (e) if it is a drug, unless its label bears to the exclusion of any other nonproprietary name (except the applicable systematic chemical name or the chemical formula):
- (ii) the established name (as defined in 50-31-301) of the drug, if such there be there is one; and (iii) in case it the drug is fabricated from two or more ingredients, the established name and quantity of each active ingredient, including the kind and quantity or proportion of any alcohol and also including, whether active or not, the established name and quantity or proportion of any bromides, ether, chloroform, acetanilid, acetphenetidin, amidopyrine, antipyrine, atropine, hyoscine, hyoscyamine, arsenic, digitalis, digitalis glucosides, mercury, ouabain, strophanthin, strychnine, thyroid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein; provided that in the drug. However, the requirement for stating the quantity of the active ingredients, other than the quantity of those specifically named in this subsection (1)(e)(ii), shall apply applies only to prescription drugs; provided further that, and to the extent that compliance with the requirements of this subsection (1)(e)(iii) is impracticable, exemptions shall may be allowed under regulations promulgated by the department or under the federal act;.
 - (f) unless its labeling bears:
- (i) adequate directions for use; provided that, where however, if any requirement of this subsection (1)(f)(i), as applied to any drug or device, is not necessary for the protection of the public health, the department shall promulgate regulations exempting such the drug or device from such the requirements; provided further that, and articles exempted under regulations issued under section 502(f) of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 352(f)) may also be exempt; and
- (ii) such adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions or by children where when its use may be dangerous to health, or adequate warnings against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application, in such a manner and form as that are necessary for the protection of users;
- (g) if it purports to be a drug, the name of which is recognized in an official compendium unless it is packaged and labeled as prescribed therein, provided that the in the compendium. The method of packing may be modified with the consent of the department or if consent is obtained under the federal act. In the event of inconsistency between the requirements of this subsection (1)(g) and those of subsection (e) (1)(e) as to the name by which the drug or its ingredients shall must be designated, the requirements of subsection (e) shall (1)(e) prevail.
 - (h) if it has been found by the department or under the federal act to be a drug liable to



deterioration, unless it is packaged in such a form and manner and its label bears a statement of such precautions as that the regulations issued by the department or under the federal act require as necessary for the protection of public health. No such regulation shall A regulation may not be established for any drug recognized in an official compendium until the department shall have has informed the appropriate body charged with the revision of such the compendium of the need for such the packaging or labeling requirements and such the body shall have has failed within a reasonable time to prescribe such the requirements.

- (i) if it is a drug and its container is so made, formed, or filled as to be in a way that is misleading;
- (j) if it is an imitation of another drug;
 - (k) if it is offered for sale under the name of another drug;
- (I) if it is dangerous to health when used in the dosage or with the frequency or duration prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof;
 - (m) if it is, purports to be, or is represented as a drug composed wholly or partly of insulin, unless:
- (i) it is from a batch with respect to which a certificate or release has been issued pursuant to section 506 of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 356); and
 - (ii) such the certificate or release is in effect with respect to such the drug;
- (n) if it is, purports to be, or is represented as a drug composed wholly or partly of any kind of penicillin, streptomycin, chlortetracycline, chloramphenicol, bacitracin, any other antibiotic drug, or any derivative thereof unless:
- (i) it is from a batch with respect to which a certificate or release has been issued pursuant to section 507 of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 357); and
- (ii) such the certificate or release is in effect with respect to such the drug; provided that subsection. This subsection (1)(n) shall does not apply to any drug or class of drugs exempted by regulations promulgated under section 507(c) or (d) of the federal act; (21 U.S.C. 357(c) or (d)).
- (o) if it is a color additive, the intended use of which in or on drugs is for the purpose of coloring only, unless its packaging and labeling are in conformity with such the packaging and labeling requirements applicable to such the color additive prescribed under the provisions of 50-31-108 or of the federal act;
- (p) in the case of any prescription drug distributed or offered for sale in this state, unless the manufacturer, packer, or distributor thereof of the drug includes in all advertisements and other descriptive printed matter issued or caused to be issued by the manufacturer, packer, or distributor with respect to that



1	drug a true statement of:
2	(i) the established name, as defined in 50-31-301;
3	(ii) the formula showing quantitatively each ingredient of such the drug to the extent required for
4	labels under section 502(e) of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 352(e)); and
5	(iii) such other information in brief summary relating to side effects, contraindications, and
6	effectiveness as shall be that is required in regulations issued under the federal act; or

(q) if a trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device or another or any likeness of the foregoing has been placed thereon on the drug or upon its container with intent to defraud.

(2) A drug which that is subject to 50-31-307 shall be deemed is considered to be misbranded if, at any time prior to dispensing, its label fails to bear the statement "Caution: Federal Law Prohibits Dispensing Without Prescription", or "Caution: State Law Prohibits Dispensing Without Prescription". A drug to which 50-31-307 does not apply shall be deemed is considered to be misbranded if, at any time prior to dispensing, its label bears the caution statement quoted in the preceding sentence."

Section 215. Section 50-31-307, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-31-307. Dispensing of prescription drugs. (1) A drug intended for use by humans that is included in one of the categories in subsection (2) may be dispensed only:

- (a) upon a written prescription of a practitioner licensed by law to administer the drug;
- (b) upon an oral prescription of the practitioner that is reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacist; or
 - (c) by refilling a written or oral prescription if the refilling is authorized by the practitioner, either in the original prescription or by an oral order that is reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacist.
 - (2) A drug must be dispensed as provided in subsection (1) if the drug:
- 25 (a) is a habit-forming drug to which 50-31-306(1)(d) applies;
 - (b) because of its toxicity or other potentiality for harmful effect, the method of its use, or the collateral measures necessary to its use, is not safe for use except under the supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to administer the drug; or
 - (c) is limited by an approved application under section 505 of the federal act <u>(21 U.S.C. 355)</u> or 50-31-311 to use under the professional supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to administer the



drug.

- (3) If the drug is a factory prepackaged oral contraceptive, it may be dispensed as provided in subsection (1) or by a registered nurse employed by a family planning clinic under contract with the department of public health and human services pursuant to a physician's written protocol specifying the circumstances under which dispensing is appropriate and pursuant to the board of pharmacy's rules concerning labeling, storage, and recordkeeping of drugs.
- (4) The act of dispensing a drug contrary to the provisions of this section is considered an act that results in a drug being misbranded while held for sale."

- Section 216. Section 50-31-311, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-31-311. New drug application required. (1) Except as provided in Title 50, chapter 42, no a person may not sell, deliver, offer for sale, hold for sale, or give away any new drug unless:
- (a) an application with respect thereto to the drug has been approved and said the approval has not been withdrawn under section 505 of the federal act (21 U.S.C. 355); or
- (b) when not subject to the federal act, such the drug has been tested and has been found to be safe for use and effective in use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof of the drug and, prior to selling or offering for sale such the drug, there has been filed with the department an application setting forth:
- (i) full reports of investigations which that have been made to show whether or not such the drug is safe for use and whether such the drug is effective in use;
 - (ii) a full list of the articles used as components of such the drug;
- (iii) a full statement of the composition of such the drug;
- (iv) a full description of the methods used in, and the facilities and controls used for, the manufacture, processing, and packing of such the drug;
- (v) such samples of such the drug and of the articles used as components thereof as of the drug that the department may require; and
 - (vi) specimens of the labeling proposed to be used for such the drug.
- (2) An application provided for in subsection (1)(b) shall become becomes effective on the 180th day after the filing thereof, except that, if of the application. However, if the department finds, after due notice to the applicant and giving him the applicant an opportunity for a hearing, that the drug is not safe



1	or not effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the proposed
2	labeling thereof of the drug, it the department shall, prior to the effective date of the application, issue an
3	order refusing to permit the application to become effective.
4	(3) An order refusing to permit an application under this section to become effective may be
5	revoked by the department."
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7	Section 217. Section 50-31-312, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"50-31-312. Exemptions from new drug application requirement. (1) Section 50-31-311 shall does
9	not apply to:
10	(a) a drug intended solely for investigational use by experts qualified by scientific training and
11	experience to investigate the safety and effectiveness of drugs, provided the drug is plainly labeled in
12	compliance with regulations issued by the department or pursuant to section 505(i) or 507(d) of the federal
13	act (21 U.S.C. 355(i) or 357(d));
14	(b) a drug sold in this state at any time prior to the enactment of this chapter or introduced into
15	interstate commerce at any time prior to the enactment of the federal act;
16	(c) any drug which that is manufactured by an establishment licensed under the Virus, Serum, and
17	Toxin Act of July 1, 1902 (U.S.C. 1958 ed. Title 42, chapter 6A, sec. 262) 42 U.S.C. 262; or
18	(d) any drug which that is subject to 50-31-306(1)(n).
19	(2) The provisions of 50-31-103(30) shall do not apply to any drug, when such the drug is intended
20	solely for use under conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in labeling with respect to such the
21	drug, which that on October 9, 1962, or on the date immediately preceding July 1, 1967:
22	(a) was commercially sold or used in this state or in the United States;
23	(b) was not a new drug as defined by 50-31-103(30) as then in force; and
24	(c) was not covered by an effective application under 50-31-311 or under section 505 of the
25	federal act <u>(21 U.S.C. 355)</u> ."
26	
27	Section 218. Section 50-53-201, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"50-53-201. License required exemption validation. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3),



license from the department.

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a person may not operate a public swimming pool or public bathing place without annually obtaining a

- (2) A separate license is required for each public swimming pool or public bathing place unless more than one public swimming pool is operated on the same premises by the same person, in which case a single license is required for all public swimming pools on the premises.
- (3) The state or a political subdivision of the state owning or operating a public swimming pool or public bathing place is not required to obtain a license under subsection (1) but must is required to comply with the health and safety requirements in 50.53.101 through 50.53.109 and part 1, this part, and the rules of the department rules.
- (4) A license issued by the department is not valid unless signed in accordance with 50-53-206 or in accordance with 50-53-207, in the case of an appeal."

- Section 219. Section 50-53-202, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-53-202. Application for and right to license. (1) An application for both an original and renewal license to operate a public swimming pool or public bathing place must be made to the department, must contain the information required by the department, and must be accompanied by the fee provided for in 50-53-203.
- (2) A license must be issued to an applicant who has satisfied the requirements for a license provided in 50 53 101 through 50 53 109 part 1, this part, and department rules.
- (3) Upon issuing a license, the department shall forward the license to the appropriate local health officer for validation as provided in 50-53-206."

- Section 220. Section 50-53-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-53-203. License fee and late fee -- disposition. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), each application for an original or renewal license must be accompanied by a license fee of \$75.
- (b) The fee for an original or renewal license for a public swimming pool or public bathing place operated in conjunction with a campground, trailer court, work camp, youth camp, hotel, motel, roominghouse, boardinghouse, retirement home, or tourist home is \$50.
- (2) An operator of a public swimming pool or public bathing place who fails to renew a license by the expiration date provided in 50-53-204 and who operates the public swimming pool or public bathing place in the license year for which a renewal fee was not paid shall, upon renewal, pay to the department a late renewal fee of \$25 in addition to the renewal fee required by subsection (1). Payment of the late

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renewal fee does not relieve the operator of responsibility for any operation without a license.

- (3) The department shall deposit 85% of the fees collected under subsection (1) in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the local board inspection fund account created by 50-2-108. Money deposited in the local board inspection fund account is subject to appropriation by the legislature for the purposes of 50-53-218.
- (4) The department shall deposit 15% of the fees collected under subsection (1) and all the fees collected under subsection (2) in an account in the state special revenue fund to be appropriated by the legislature to the department for the enforcement of 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1 and this part."

- Section 221. Section 50-53-204, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-53-204. License expiration -- nontransferability. (1) A license issued under 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1 and this part expires on December 31 of the year of issuance unless it is suspended or canceled by the department before that date.
 - (2) A license issued under 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1 and this part is not transferable."

- Section 222. Section 50-53-206, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-53-206. Validation of license required -- validation by local officer. (1) A license issued by the department under 60-63-101 through 50-53-109 part 1 and this part is not valid until it is signed by the local health officer of the jurisdiction in which the public swimming pool or public bathing place is located.
- (2) The local health officer shall, within 15 days of receipt of the license, validate or refuse to validate the license. Failure of the officer to validate a license is a refusal for the purposes of 50-53-207."

- Section 223. Section 50-53-207, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-53-207. Refusal of health officer to validate -- appeal to board. (1) A local health officer may refuse to validate a license issued by the department under 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1 and this part only if the officer determines that the license applicant has not met the requirements for the issuance of a license under 60-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1, this part, and the rules of the department rules. If the local health officer refuses to validate a license, the officer shall notify the license applicant and the department of the refusal within 5 days of hie the officer's decision. The notice must state the grounds for the refusal.



- (2) The license applicant may appeal the decision of the local health officer to the local board of health by filing a written notice of appeal with the officer and the board within 30 days of the officer's refusal or within 30 days of the expiration of the period for the officer's decision under 50-53-206, whichever is first.
- (3) Upon filing the notice of appeal, the license applicant is entitled to a hearing before the board to determine the applicant's eligibility for a license under 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1, this part, and the rules of the department rules. The hearing must be held pursuant to the contested case procedure of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. If the board finds that the applicant is entitled to a validated license, the chairman presiding officer of the board shall validate the license by signing the license."

- Section 224. Section 50-53-211, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-53-211. Denial, suspension, or cancellation of license -- multiple pool facility. (1) The department may deny, suspend, or cancel a license if it finds that the license applicant or licensee has violated 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1, this part, or the rules of the department rules and has failed or refused to remedy or correct the violation in accordance with the procedure provided in 50-53-213.
- (2) If the license of an operator who operates more than one public swimming pool under one license is denied, suspended, or canceled, the use of all of the public swimming pools on the premises must cease unless the department determines that the violation for which the license was denied, suspended, or canceled does not affect the operation or the use of all of the public swimming pools on the premises."

- Section 225. Section 50-53-212, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-53-212. Administrative enforcement -- notice -- department hearing. (1) A license may not be denied, suspended, or canceled or corrective action may not be ordered by the department unless the department delivers to the license applicant or licensee a written notice of violation that contains a written statement of the facts constituting the violation and a citation to the statute or rule of the department alleged to have been violated. No further Further administrative enforcement action may not be taken by the department pursuant to the notice if within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the license applicant or licensee complies with the provisions of 50-53-213.
- (2) The department may combine with any notice issued under subsection (1) an order for the suspension or cancellation of a license or for corrective action as the department finds necessary to remedy



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the violation evidenced in the notice. The order becomes final 10 days after service unless within that time the license applicant or licensee requests a hearing pursuant to subsection (4) or submits a corrective action plan in accordance with 50-53-213.

- (3) The department may combine with any notice or order issued under subsection (1) or (2) an order for the license applicant or licensee to appear before the department within a time specified by the department and show cause why the department should not deny, suspend, or cancel the license or otherwise order compliance with 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1, this part, and the rules of the department.
- (4) A hearing request by a license applicant or licensee must be made in writing to the department and must specify the mistake in the facts or law relied on by the department. A hearing held pursuant to this section must be held in accordance with the contested case procedure of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. Following a hearing, the department may issue an appropriate order. Service of notice or an order mailed by the department is complete upon mailing."

Section 226. Section 50-53-216, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-53-216. Civil penalties -- other enforcement not barred. (1) A person who violates a provision of 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 and part 1, this part, the rules of the department rules implementing those sections, an order of the department, or any condition of a license issued by the department is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for each violation.

(2) An action for collection of a civil penalty under this section does not bar administrative enforcement under 50-53-212, an action for injunctive relief under 50-53-104, or enforcement under 50-53-109."

Section 227. Section 50-53-217, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-53-217. Recovery of costs by department or local jurisdiction. In a civil or criminal action brought by the department or a local jurisdiction to enforce the requirements of 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1 and this part, the rules of the department, or any condition of a license or to assess civil penalties and in an action brought by the department to enforce an order of the department, the court may, in the case of an intentional violation of 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1 and this part, assess the operator of the public swimming pool or public bathing facility place for the costs of any investigation and



the costs of the civil or criminal action, including reasonable attorney fees."

Section 228. Section 50-53-218, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-53-218. Department to pay board for inspections or enforcement, or both. (1) By June 30 of each year, the department shall pay to a local board of health established under 50-2-104, 50-2-106, or 50-2-107 an amount from the local board inspection fund account, created by 50-2-108, for the purpose of inspecting public swimming pools and public bathing places licensed under 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1 and this part or for taking appropriate enforcement action with respect to the public swimming pools and public bathing places, or for both inspection and enforcement. The payment required by this section must be made to a board only if the board and any local health officer and sanitarian for the jurisdiction of the board meet the program performance standards established by department rules.

- (2) Money received by the board pursuant to subsection (1) may be used only for the purpose of inspections and enforcement under 50-53-101 through 50-53-109 part 1 and this part and must be used to supplement and not supplant other money received by the board for the same purpose.
- (3) The department may use money in the local board inspection fund account appropriated to the department for the enforcement of 50 53 101 through 50 53 109 part 1, this part, and the rules of the department and for inspections to determine compliance with those sections and rules in any local jurisdiction not receiving payment under subsection (1)."

- Section 229. Section 50-60-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-60-101. Definitions. As used in parts 1 through 4 and part 7 of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Building" means a combination of any materials, whether mobile, portable, or fixed, to form a structure and the related facilities for the use or occupancy by persons or property. The word "building" shall term must be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof".
- (2) (a) "Building regulations" means any law, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance, or code, general or special, or compilation thereof enacted or adopted by the state or any municipality, including departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, or other agencies of the state or a municipality relating to the design, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, inspection, or use of buildings and installation of equipment in buildings.



1	(b) The term does not include zoning ordinances.
2	(3) "Construction" means the original construction and equipment of buildings and requirement
3	or standards relating to or affecting materials used, including provisions for safety and sanitary conditions
4	(4) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18
5	(5) "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, and refrigerating
6	equipment, elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and other mechanical additions or installations.
7	(6) (a) "Factory-built building" means a factory-assembled structure or structures equipped with
8	the necessary service connections but not made so as to be readily movable as a unit or units and designed
9	to be used with a permanent foundation.
10	(b) "Factory built building" The term does not include manufactured housing constructed after June
11	15, 1976, under the HUD, National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (4)
12	U.S.C. 5401, et seq.).
13	(7) "Local building department" means the agency or agencies of any a municipality charged with
14	the administration, supervision, or enforcement of building regulations, $\underline{\text{the}}$ approval of plans, $\underline{\text{the}}$ inspection
15	of buildings, or the issuance of permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents prescribed or required
16	by state or local building regulations.
17	(8) "Local legislative body" means the council or commission charged with governing th
18	municipality.
19	(9) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town and its jurisdictional area as defined b
20	subsection (10) of this section.
21	(10)(9) (a) "Municipal jurisdictional area" means the area within the limits of an incorporate
22	municipality unless the area is extended at the written request of a municipality.
23	(b) Upon request, the department may approve extension of the jurisdictional area to include:

(iii) all of any zoning district adopted pursuant to Title 76, chapter 2, part 1 or 2, which that is partially within 4 1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality.

(ii) all of any platted subdivision which that is partially within 4 1/2 miles of the corporate limits of

(i) all or part of the area within 4 1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality;

- (c) Distances shall must be measured in a straight line in a horizontal plane.
- (10) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town and its jurisdictional area as defined by



a municipality; and

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subsection	(9).

- (11) "Owner" means the owner or owners of the premises or lesser estate, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or other person, firm, or corporation in control of a building.
- (12) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which that either has its own mode of power or is mounted on or towed by another vehicle, including but not limited to a:
 - (a) travel trailer;
 - (b) camping trailer;
 - (c) truck camper; or
- (d) motor home.
- (13) "State agency" means any state officer, department, board, bureau, commission, or other agency of this state.
- (14) "State building code" means the state building code provided for in 50-60-203 or any portion of the code of limited application and any of its modifications or amendments."

Section 230. Section 52-2-523, MCA, is amended to read:

"52-2-523. Federal participation. Consistent with federal law, the department of public health and human services, in connection with the administration of services provided and compacts entered into under authority of 52-2-521 through 52-2-528, shall apply for and administer all federal aid for adoption assistance and medical assistance costs in any state plan made pursuant to the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-272), Titles IV (e) IV-E and XIX of the Social Security Act, or any other applicable federal laws."

Section 231. Section 52-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"52-5-101. Establishment of state youth correctional facilities -- prohibitions. (1) The department of corrections, within the annual or biennial budgetary appropriation, may establish, maintain, and operate facilities to properly diagnose, care for, train, educate, and rehabilitate youth in need of these services. The youth must be 10 years of age or older and under 19 years of age. The facilities include but are not limited to the state youth correctional facilities facility at the Mountain View school in Holena and the Pine Hills



school in Miles City.

(2) A youth alleged or found to be a youth in need of supervision may not be placed in a state youth correctional facility as defined in 41-5-103."

Section 232. Section 52-5-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"52-5-108. Medical examination before admission -- records required to accompany child committed. (1) Before a child is admitted for any purpose or for any length of time to the Mountain-View school, the Pine Hills school, or other another facility under an order of commitment to the department of corrections, the child must be examined by a licensed physician. A child committed to one of the schools the Pine Hills school or the department must be accompanied by the order of commitment, a medical examination report, an adequate social history, and any school records.

(2) The medical examination required under this section must be a current, complete physical examination of the child."

Section 233. Section 52-5-109, MCA, is amended to read:

"52-5-109. Commitment expenses -- arrangement for transportation. The expenses of committing a child to the Mountain View school, the Pine Hills school, or the department of corrections and transporting the child to the Mountain View school, the Pine Hills school, or the place designated by the department for it to receive custody, and as well as the expense of returning the child to the county of residence, must be borne by the county of residence. The district judge shall arrange for transportation of the child to the place where the department has directed that it will receive custody of the child."

Section 234. Section 52-5-112, MCA, is amended to read:

"52-5-112. University aid to residents of schools. The department of corrections may, on the recommendation of the superintendent, authorize a resident of the Mountain View school or Pine Hills school a state youth correctional facility who has completed high school and who is otherwise eligible to receive up to \$800 per year toward the resident's expenses incurred in attending a unit of the Montana university system. The money may be used for transportation, clothing, books, board, and room and must be paid in the same manner as other expenses of the school. The board of regents of higher education may waive fees and tuition for these residents pursuant to 20-25-421. No more than eight residents of each



school state youth correctional facility may receive these benefits each year. The department shall notify the board of regents before August 1 of each year of the residents that it has designated to receive the benefits for the next school year."

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Section 235. Section 52-5-113, MCA, is amended to read:

"52-5-113. Apprehension and return of youth leaving youth correctional facility without permission. A youth who has left a youth correctional facility of the department of corrections without permission may be apprehended and returned by any citizen. The term "youth correctional facility of the department" means any facility under the supervision and control of the department of corrections that has as its primary function the care, training, custody, and control of youth and specifically includes the Pine Hills school for boys and the Mountain View school for girls."

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Section 236. Section 53-1-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-1-104. Release of arsonist -- notification of department of justice. (1) Each of the following institutions or facilities having the charge or custody of a person convicted of arson or of a person acquitted of arson on the ground of mental disease or defect shall give written notification to the department of justice whenever the person is admitted or released by it:

- (a) Montana state hospital;
- (b) Montana state prison;
 - (c) Mountain View school women's correctional system;
- 21 (d) Pine Hills school; or
- 22 (e) any county or city detention facility.
 - (2) The notification must disclose:
 - (a) the name of the person;
 - (b) where the person is or will be located; and
- 26 (c) the type of fire the person was involved in."

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Section 237. Section 53-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-1-202. (Temporary) Department of corrections. (1) Adult and youth correctional services are included in the department of corrections to carry out the purposes of the department.



1	(2) Adult corrections services consist of the following institutional components to incarcerate and
2	rehabilitate felons pursuant to Title 46, chapter 18:
3	(a) the Montana state prison;
4	(b) the Montana women's correctional system; and
5	(c) appropriate community-based programs for the placement, supervision, and rehabilitation o
6	adult felons who meet the criteria developed by the department for placement:
7	(i) in prerelease centers;
8	(ii) under intensive supervision;
9	(iii) under parole or probation pursuant to Title 46, chapter 23, part 2; or
10	(iv) in other appropriate programs.
11	(3) Youth correctional services consist of the following institutional components to diagnose, care
12	for, train, educate, and rehabilitate youth pursuant to Title 52, chapter 5:
13	(a) Mountain View school;
14	(b)(a) Pine Hills school; and
15	(e)(b) any other institution that provides care and services for delinquent youth.
16	(4) A state institution may not be moved, discontinued, or abandoned without the consent of the
17	legislature.
18	53-1-202. (Effective on occurrence of contingency) Department of corrections. (1) Adult and
19	youth correctional services are included in the department of corrections to carry out the purposes of the
20	department.
21	(2) Adult corrections services consist of the following institutional components to incarcerate and
22	rehabilitate felons pursuant to Title 46, chapter 18:
23	(a) the Montana state prison;
24	(b) the Montana women's correctional system;
25	(c) appropriate community-based programs for the placement, supervision, and rehabilitation of
26	adult felons who meet the criteria developed by the department for placement:
27	(i) in prerelease centers;
28	(ii) under intensive supervision;
29	(iii) under parole or probation pursuant to Title 46, chapter 23, part 2; or
30	(iv) in other appropriate programs; and



1	(d) the forensic unit at Warm Springs.
2	(3) Youth correctional services consist of the following institutional components to diagnose, care
3	for, train, educate, and rehabilitate youth pursuant to Title 52, chapter 5:
4	(a) Mountain View school;
5	(b)(a) Pine Hills school; and
6	(e)(b) any other institution that provides care and services for delinquent youth.
7	(4) A state institution may not be moved, discontinued, or abandoned without the consent of the
8	legislature."
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10	Section 238. Section 53-6-110, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"53-6-110. Report and recommendations on medicaid funding. (1) As a part of the information
12	required in 17-7-111, the department of public health and human services shall submit a report concerning
13	medicaid funding for the next biennium. This report must include at least the following elements:
14	(a) analysis of past and present funding levels for the various categories and types of health
15	services eligible for medicaid reimbursement;
16	(b) projected increased medicaid funding needs for the next biennium. These projections must
17	identify the effects of projected population growth and demographic patterns on at least the following
18	elements:
19	(i) trends in unit costs for services, including inflation;
20	(ii) trends in use of services;
21	(iii) trends in medicaid recipient levels; and
22	(iv) the effects of new and projected facilities and services for which a need has been identified
23	in the state health plan prepared pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300m 2(a)(2).
24	(2) As an integral part of the report, the department of public health and human services shall
25	present a recommendation of funding levels for the medicaid program. The recommendation need not be
26	consistent with the state health plan.
27	(3) In making its appropriations for medicaid funding, the legislature shall specify the portions of
28	medicaid funding anticipated to be allocated to specific categories and types of health care services.



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medicaid expenditures for medicaid services, the department shall submit the estimate to the legislative

(4) Whenever the department of public health and human services establishes an estimate of

finance committee. The legislative finance committee shall consider the estimate at its next regularly scheduled meeting."

Section 239. Section 53-6-708, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-6-708. Waiver. The department may seek and obtain any necessary authorization provided under federal law to implement the program, including the waiver of any federal statutes or regulations. The department may not expand eligibility requirements unless authorized by the legislature. The department may seek a waiver of the federal requirement that the combined membership of medicare and medicaid enrollees in a managed health care entity may not exceed 75% of the managed health care entity's total enrollment. The department may not seek a waiver of the inpatient hospital reimbursement methodology in 42 U.S.C. 1396(a)(13) 1396a(a)(13) even if the federal agency responsible for administering Title XIX determines that 42 U.S.C. 1396(a)(13) 1396a(a)(13) applies to managed health care systems."

Section 240. Section 53-7-101, MCA, is amended to read:

- "53-7-101. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitionsapply:
- 17 (1) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 18. 2-15-2201.
 - (2) "Independent living" means control over one's life based upon a choice between acceptable options in a manner that minimizes reliance upon others for making decisions and conducting activities of daily living.
 - (3) "Maintenance" means money payments made in accordance with 53-7-108.
 - (4) "Occupational license" means a license, permit, or other written authority required by any governmental unit to engage in an occupation.
 - (5) "Person with an employment handicap" means the same as "individual with handicaps a disability" as defined in the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 706(8)(A), as may be amended. The term includes any individual who lacks occupation or vocational achievement due to the presence of a physical or mental disability.
 - (6) "Physical restoration" means any medical, surgical, or therapeutic treatment necessary to correct or substantially reduce the employment handicap of a person within a reasonable length of time,



including but not limited to medical, psychiatric, dental, and surgical treatment, nursing services, hospital care, convalescent care, drugs, medical and surgical supplies, and prosthetic appliances, but excluding curative treatment for acute or transitory medical conditions unless necessary to maintain a person's health in order to complete a rehabilitation plan.

- (7) "Prosthetic appliance" means an artificial device necessary to support or take the place of a part of the body or to increase the acuity of a sense organ.
- (8) "Rehabilitation engineering" means the systematic application of technologies, engineering methodologies, or scientific principles to meet the needs of and address the barriers confronted by persons with employment handicaps. The barriers may exist in the areas of education, rehabilitation, employment, transportation, independent living, and recreation.
- (9) "Rehabilitation plan" means a plan, developed with the participation of the recipient, for providing services to assist a person with an employment handicap to become independent and productive or employable.
- (10) "Rehabilitation training" means training provided to a person with an employment handicap to rehabilitate the person's employment handicap. The term includes but is not limited to manual, preconditioning, prevocational, vocational, and supplementary training and training provided for the purpose of achieving broader or more remunerative skills and capacities.
- (11) "Vocational rehabilitation" means the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to a person with an employment handicap to enable the person insofar as to the extent possible to become independent and productive or employable.
- (12) "Vocational rehabilitation services" means the following services: medical diagnosis, vocational guidance, vocational counseling, vocational placement, rehabilitation training, rehabilitation engineering, physical restoration, transportation, occupational licenses, customary occupational tools and equipment, maintenance, training books and materials, group facilities, family services, followup services, and any other goods and services provided for by rule and that the department determines to be necessary to rehabilitate the person."

- Section 241. Section 53-7-301, MCA, is amended to read:
- "53-7-301. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
- (1) (a) "Blindness" means a visual disability in which:



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1		(i) a person's central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses;
2	or	

- (ii) a person's visual field at the widest diameter subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.
- (b) The term includes any visual disability that, in the determination of the department, renders vision seriously defective or causes blindness.
- (2) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 2-15-2201.
- (3) "Independent living" means control over one's life based upon a choice between acceptable options in a manner that minimizes reliance upon others for making decisions and conducting activities of daily living.
 - (4) "Low vision" means a visual impairment that, even with correction, remains so severe as to make performance of daily tasks difficult.
 - (5) "Maintenance" means money payments made in accordance with 53-7-310.
 - (6) "Occupational license" means a license, permit, or other written authority required by any governmental unit to engage in an occupation.
 - (7) "Person with an employment handicap" means the same as "individual with handicaps a disability" as defined in the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 706(8)(A), as may be amended. The term includes any individual who lacks occupation or vocational achievement due to the presence of a physical or mental disability.
 - (8) (a) "Physical restoration" means any medical, surgical, or therapeutic treatment necessary to correct or substantially reduce an employment handicap caused by blindness or low vision within a reasonable length of time, including but not limited to medical, psychiatric, dental, and surgical treatment, nursing services, hospital care, convalescent care, drugs, medical and surgical supplies, and prosthetic appliances.
 - (b) The term does not include curative treatment for acute or transitory medical conditions unless necessary to maintain a person's health in order to complete a rehabilitation plan.
 - (9) "Prosthetic appliance" means an artificial device necessary to support or take the place of a part of the body or to increase the acuity of a sense organ.
 - (10) "Rehabilitation engineering" means the systematic application of technologies, engineering methodologies, or scientific principles to meet the needs of and address the barriers confronted by persons



with blindness or low vision. The barriers may exist in the areas of education, rehabilitation, employment, transportation, independent living, and recreation.

- (11) "Rehabilitation plan" means a plan, developed with the participation of the recipient, for providing services to assist a person with blindness or low vision to become independent and productive or employable.
- (12) "Rehabilitation training" means training provided to a person with blindness or low vision to rehabilitate the person's employment handicap, including but not limited to manual, preconditioning, prevocational, vocational, and supplementary training and training provided for the purpose of achieving broader or more remunerative skills and capacities.
- (13) "Vocational rehabilitation" means the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to a person with blindness or low vision to enable the person insefar as to the extent possible to become independent and productive or employable.
- (14) "Vocational rehabilitation services" means the following services: medical diagnosis, vocational guidance, vocational counseling, vocational placement, rehabilitation training, rehabilitation engineering, physical restoration, transportation, occupational licenses, customary occupational tools and equipment, maintenance, training books and materials, group facilities, family services, followup services, and any other goods and services provided for by rule and that the department determines to be necessary to rehabilitate the person."

- Section 242. Section 53-19-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 "53-19-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Community home for persons with severe disabilities" means a facility licensed by the department, as provided for in 52-4-201 through 52-4-205.
- 24 (2) "Department" means the department of public health and human services established in 25 2-15-2201.
 - (3) "Disability" means a permanent physical or mental condition recognized as a disability by Title VII of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 796, et seq., as may be amended.
 - (4) "Live and function independently" means to have control over one's life based upon a choice between acceptable options in a manner that minimizes reliance upon others for making decisions and conducting activities of daily living.



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(5) "Person with severe disabilities" means the same as "individual with <u>a</u> severe handicap
disability" as defined in the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 706(15)(B), as may be amended
The term includes an individual whose ability to function independently in family or community or whos
ability to engage or continue in employment is so limited by the severity of the physical or mental disabilit
that the services provided under this part are required in order for the individual to achieve a greater level
of independence in functioning in family or community or in engaging in or continuing in employment."

Section 243. Section 60-2-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"60-2-208. Seeding along highways. (1) After a federal-aid or state highway is constructed, the department shall seed borrow pits, slopes, and shoulders to an adaptable perennial grass or combination of perennial grasses and legumes whenever establishment of perennial grass covers seem suitable. The seed shall must be certified.

- (2) The department shall seek joint recommendations and specifications as to time and method of seeding, fertilizing practices, and grass species from the Montana extension service, the experiment station, and the seil natural resources conservation service.
- (3) After a right-of-way in open range has been fenced pursuant to 60-7-103, the department may seed the land within the fence to with a grass which that may be cropped for hay and may lease such lands the land or sell the right to take such the hay to qualified persons."

- Section 244. Section 60-11-121, MCA, is amended to read:
- "60-11-121. Legislative findings. (1) The legislature finds that it is in the interests of the state of Montana to preserve and encourage, whenever possible, Montana's railroad transportation infrastructure, especially:
- (a) those railroads classified as Class III carriers under 49 CFR, chapter $\frac{10}{X}$, that operate mainly within the state; and
- 26 (b) those railroads within the state that are eligible for rail freight assistance programs under 49 U.S.C. 1654.
 - (2) The legislature further finds that:
 - (a) the railroad transportation infrastructure of the state is enhanced by the development and improvement of intermodal transportation facilities by port authorities created under Title 7, chapter 14,



part 11; and

- (b) abandonment of railroad branch lines and the increased demands for shipping have a negative impact on the highways of the state.
- (3) The legislature further finds that the preservation of those railroads described in subsection (1)(b) and the development and improvement of intermodal transportation facilities are necessary to enhance access to markets, to mitigate rural isolation and long-term negative impacts on the highways of the state, and to promote the efficiency and effectiveness of the state's transportation system.
- (4) The legislature declares that loans and grants made available under 60-11-120 to railroads and to port authorities are in the interest of the state."

Section 245. Section 61-2-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-2-108. Funding allocation for programs to prevent or reduce drinking and driving. If the county in which the violation or violations occurred has initiated and maintained a drinking and driving prevention program as provided in 61-2-106, the department shall transmit the county portion of the proceeds of the license reinstatement fees collected in that county to the county treasurer, as provided in 61-2-107(2)(a), at the end of each quarter."

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Section 246. Section 61-3-446, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-3-446. Retention of special license plates. If during a registration year the holder of special license plates issued under 61-3-332(10)(b) through (10)(f)(10)(g) disposes of the vehicle to which the plates are affixed, he the holder shall retain the plates and may affix them to another vehicle."

- Section 247. Section 61-3-463, MCA, is amended to read:
- "61-3-463. Collegiate license plates. (1) Subject to the provisions of 61-3-332(3) and the requirement that collegiate license plates must have a white reflectorized background, the department shall design, cause to be manufactured, and issue collegiate license plates as provided in 61-3-464 through 61-3-466.
- (2) After consultation with each institution, the department shall prescribe the color and insignia to be displayed on the collegiate license plates for each institution.
 - (3) In addition to each institution's distinctive color and insignia provided in subsection (1) (2), each



l collegiate license plate must

- (a) be imprinted consecutively with distinctive numerals from 1 through 99999, capital letters A through Z, or a combination of numerals and letters; and
 - (b) bear a nonremovable sticker denoting the correct county designation under 61-3-332.
- (4) The department shall determine the minimum and maximum number of characters, including both numerals and letters, on the collegiate license plates.
- (5) No An issue of collegiate license plates may not be ordered and or manufactured for any individual institution unless at least 400 sets of plates are ordered and prepaid."

10 Section 248. Section 61-3-502, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-3-502. Sales tax on new motor vehicles -- exemptions. (1) In consideration of the right to use the highways of the state, there is imposed a tax upon all sales of new motor vehicles, excluding trailers, semitrailers, and housetrailers, for which a license is sought and an original application for title is made. The tax must be paid by the purchaser when the purchaser applies for an original Montana license through the county treasurer. For purposes of this section, "new motor vehicle" means a new motor vehicle for which original registration is sought or a motor vehicle previously furnished without charge by a dealer to a school district for use in a state-approved traffic education program, whether or not titled by the dealer or the school district, and for which original registration is sought.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5), the sales tax is:
- (a) 1 1/2% of the f.o.b. factory list price or f.o.b. port-of-entry list price, during the first quarter of the year or for a registration period other than a calendar year or calendar quarter;
 - (b) 1 1/8% of the list price during the second quarter of the year;
 - (c) 3/4 of 1% during the third quarter of the year;
 - (d) 3/8 of 1% during the fourth quarter of the year.
- (3) If the manufacturer or importer fails to furnish the f.o.b. factory list price or f.o.b. port-of-entry list price, the department may use published price lists.
 - (4) The new car sales tax on vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-313 through 61-3-316 is 1 1/2% of the f.o.b. factory list price or f.o.b. port-of-entry list price regardless of the month in which the new vehicle is purchased.
 - (5) The sales tax on new motor vehicles registered as part of a fleet under 61-3-318 is 3/4 of 1%



- of the f.o.b. factory list price or f.o.b. port-of-entry list price.
 - (6) The proceeds from this tax must be remitted to the state treasurer every 30 days for credit to the highway nonrestricted account of the state special revenue fund. The county treasurer shall retain 5% of the taxes collected to pay for the cost of administration.
 - (7) The new vehicle is not subject to any other assessment, fee in lieu of tax, or tax during the calendar year in which the original application for title is made.
 - (8) A <u>new</u> motor vehicle may not be registered or licensed unless the application for registration is accompanied by a statement of origin that is furnished by the dealer selling the vehicle and that shows that the vehicle has not previously been registered or owned, except as otherwise provided in this section, by any person, firm, corporation, or association other than a new motor vehicle dealer holding a franchise or distribution agreement from a new car manufacturer, distributor, or importer.
 - (9) (a) Motor vehicles operating exclusively for transportation of persons for hire within the limits of incorporated cities or towns and within 15 miles from the limits are exempt from the provisions of subsection (1).
 - (b) Motor vehicles brought or driven into Montana by nonresident, migratory, bona fide agricultural workers who are temporarily employed in agricultural work in this state, when those motor vehicles are used exclusively for transportation of agricultural workers, are also exempt from the provisions of subsection (1).
 - (c) Vehicles lawfully displaying a licensed dealer's plate as provided in 61-4-103 are exempt from the provisions of subsection (1):
 - (i) when moving to or from a dealer's place of business when unloaded or loaded with dealer's property only; and
 - (ii) in the case of vehicles having a gross loaded weight of less than 24,000 pounds, while being demonstrated in the course of the dealer's business.
 - (d) Motor vehicles owned or controlled by a special district, as defined in 18-8-202, are exempt from subsection (1).
 - (e) A vehicle registered under 61-3-456 is exempt from the provisions of subsection (1)."
- 29 Section 249. Section 61-4-310, MCA, is amended to read:
- 30 "61-4-310. Single movement permit -- fee -- limitation -- county treasurer to issue. (1) (a) A



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- vehicle, subject to license under this title, <u>or a mobile home</u> may be moved unladen upon the highways of this state from a point within the state to a point of destination. The county treasurer at the point of the origin of the movement shall issue a special permit for the vehicle in lieu of fees required under 61-3-321 and part 2 of chapter 10 of this title, upon application presented to the county treasurer in a form provided by the department, upon exhibiting to the county treasurer proof of ownership and evidence that the personal property taxes on the vehicle, if any are due, have been paid, and upon payment of a fee of \$5. The permit <u>must is</u> not be in lieu of fees and permits required under 61-4-301 and 61-4-302.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a mobile home is considered unladen when all items are removed except the equipment originally installed by the manufacturer and the personal effects of the owners.
- (2) The permit must be is for the transit of the vehicle or mobile home only, and the vehicle or mobile home may not at the time of the transit be used for the transportation of any persons, except the driver, or any property for compensation or otherwise and must be is for one transit only between the points of origin and destination as set forth in the application and shown on the permit.
- (3) A junk vehicle being driven or towed to a motor vehicle wrecking facility or a motor vehicle graveyard for disposal is exempt from the provisions of this section. The definitions in 75-10-501 apply to this subsection."

Section 250. Section 61-5-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-5-121. Disposition of fees. (1) The disposition of the fees from driver's licenses provided for in 61-5-111(7)(a), motorcycle endorsements provided for in 61-5-111(7)(b), and commercial driver's licenses provided for in 61-5-111(7)(e), and from duplicate driver's licenses provided for in 61-5-114 is as follows:

- (a) The amount of 25% of each driver's license fee and of each duplicate driver's license fee must be deposited into an account in the state special revenue fund. The department shall transfer the funds from this account to the Montana highway patrol officers' retirement pension trust fund as provided in 19-6-404.
- (b) (i) If the fees are collected by a county treasurer or other agent of the department, the amount of 3.75% of each driver's license fee and of each duplicate driver's license fee must be deposited into the county general fund.
 - (ii) If the fees are collected by the department, the amount provided for in subsection (1)(b)(i) must



- be deposited into the general fund.
 - (c) (i) If the fee is collected by a county treasurer or other agent of the department, the amount of 5% of each motorcycle endorsement must be deposited into the county general fund.
 - (ii) If the fee is collected by the department, the amount provided for in subsection (1)(c)(i) must be deposited into the general fund.
 - (d) The amount of 26.25% of each driver's license fee and of each duplicate driver's license fee must be deposited into the state traffic education account.
 - (e) In addition to the amounts deposited pursuant to subsections (1)(b)(ii) and (1)(c)(ii), the amount of 54.55% of each driver's license fee and of each duplicate driver's license fee must be deposited into the state general fund.
 - (f) If the fee is collected by the county treasurer or other agent of the department, the amount of 3.75% of each commercial driver's license fee must be deposited into the county general fund, otherwise all of the fee must be deposited in the state general fund.
 - (g) The amount of 95% of each motorcycle endorsement fee must be deposited into the state traffic education account in the state special revenue fund.
 - (2) (a) If fees from driver's licenses, commercial driver's licenses, motorcycle endorsements, and duplicate driver's licenses are collected by a county treasurer or other agent of the department, the county treasurer or agent shall deposit the amounts provided for in subsections (1)(b)(i) and (1)(c)(i) into the county general fund. The county treasurer or agent shall then remit to the state treasurer all remaining fees, together with a statement indicating what portion of each fee is to be deposited into the account in the state special revenue fund as provided in subsection (1)(a) and the state general fund. The state treasurer, upon receipt of the fees and statement, shall deposit the fees as provided in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(d) through (1)(g).
 - (b) If fees from driver's licenses, commercial driver's licenses, motorcycle endorsements, and duplicate driver's licenses are collected by the department, it shall remit all fees to the state treasurer, together with a statement indicating what portion of each fee is to be deposited into the account in the state special revenue fund as provided in subsection (1)(a), the state special revenue fund, and the state general fund. The state treasurer, upon receipt of the fees and statement, shall deposit the fees as provided in subsections (1)(a), (1)(b)(ii), (1)(c)(ii), and (1)(d) through (1)(g)."

Section 251. Section 61-5-126, MCA, is amended	a to r	read
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"61-5-126. Providing information to selective service system. At the request of the director of the selective service system, provided for in 50 App. U.S.C. 460, the department shall provide a list of persons born in specified years who are holders of driver's licenses for the exclusive purpose of assuring ensuring compliance with the military draft registration requirements of the federal Military Selective Service Act (50 App. U.S.C. 451, et seq.). The department shall notify the persons that information regarding them was released to the selective service system. The department may not provide the selective service system with the social security or driver's license numbers of persons on the list for any purpose."

Section 252. Section 61-8-356, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-356. Prohibition against parking or leaving vehicles on public property -- presumption of ownership. (1) A vehicle may not be parked or left standing upon the right-of-way of a public highway for a period longer than 48 hours, or upon a city street, or upon or state, county, or city property for a period longer than 5 days.

- (2) The abandonment of a motor vehicle on a public highway, a city street, public property, or private property creates a prima facie presumption that the last-registered owner of the motor vehicle is responsible for the abandonment and is liable for the costs incurred in removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less the amount realized if the motor vehicle is sold.
- (3) The filing of a verified theft report with a law enforcement agency prior to the abandonment relieves the last-registered owner of liability under subsection (2)."

Section 253. Section 61-8-407, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-407. **Definition of alcohol concentration**. For purposes of 16-6-305, 61-8-401, and 61-8-406 23-2-535, 67-1-211, and this title, "alcohol concentration" means either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath, or grams of alcohol per 75.3 milliliters of urine."

Section 254. Section 61-8-422, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-422. Prohibition on transfer, sale, or encumbrance of vehicles subject to seizure or forfeiture
-- penalty. (1) It is unlawful for the owner of a vehicle subject to actions under 61-5-212(3) or (6) or



forfeiture under 61-8-714 or 61-8-722 to transfer, sell, or encumber the owner's interest in that vehicle from the time of the owner's arrest or the filing of the underlying charge until the time that the underlying charge is dismissed, the owner is acquitted of the underlying charge, the issue of seizure or forfeiture is resolved by the sentencing court, or the underlying charge is otherwise terminated.

- (2) The prohibition against transfer of title may not be stayed pending the determination of an appeal from the conviction on the underlying charge.
- (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 2 years, fined an amount not more than \$20,000, or both."

Section 255. Section 61-8-722, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-8-722. Penalty for driving with excessive alcohol concentration. (1) Except as provided in subsection (9), a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-406 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (9), on a second conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$300 or more than \$500.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (9), on a third conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000.
- (b) (i) On the third or subsequent conviction, the court, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, shall order the motor vehicle owned and operated by the person at the time of the offense to be seized and subjected to the procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (ii) A vehicle used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle consented to or was privy to the violation. A vehicle may not be forfeited under this section for any act or omission established by the owner to have been committed or omitted by a person other than the owner while the vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of this state or the United States.
- (iii) Forfeiture of a vehicle encumbered by a security interest is subject to the secured person's interest if the person did not know and could not have reasonably known of the unlawful possession, use,



or other act on which the forfeiture is sought.

- (4) On the fourth or subsequent conviction, the person is guilty of a felony offense and shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than 1 year or more than 10 years and by a fine of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$10,000. Except as provided in subsection (9), notwithstanding any other provision providing for suspension of execution of a sentence imposed under this subsection, the imposition or execution of the first 6 months of the imprisonment sentence imposed for a fourth or subsequent offense may not be suspended.
- (5) The provisions of 61-5-205(2), 61-5-208(2), and 61-11-203(2)(d), relating to revocation and suspension of driver's licenses, apply to any conviction under 61-8-406.
- (6) In addition to the punishment provided in this section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department of public health and human services, which must include alcohol or drug treatment, or both, in accordance with the provisions of 61-8-714. Each counselor providing education or treatment shall, at the commencement of the education or treatment, notify the court that the defendant has been enrolled in a course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the course or the treatment program, the counselor shall notify the court of the failure.
- (7) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state or a similar statute in another state or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court in this state or another state, which forfeiture has not been vacated. An offender is considered to have been previously convicted for the purposes of sentencing if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction, unless the offense is the offender's fourth or subsequent offense, in which case all previous convictions must be used for sentencing purposes. If there has not been an additional conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction under this section, then all records and data relating to the prior conviction are confidential criminal justice information, as defined in 45-5-103 44-5-103, and public access to the information may only be obtained by district court order upon good cause shown.
- (8) For the purpose of calculating subsequent convictions under this section, a conviction for a violation of 61-8-401 also constitutes a conviction for a violation of 61-8-406.
 - (9) The court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served in



another facility made available by the county and approved by the sentencing court. The defendant, if financially able, shall bear the expense of the imprisonment in the facility. The court may impose restrictions on the defendant's ability to leave the premises of the facility and require that the defendant follow the rules of that facility. The facility may be, but is not required to be, a community-based prerelease center as provided for in 53-1-203. The prerelease center may accept or reject a defendant referred by the sentencing court.

(10) Except for the initial 24 hours on a first offense or the initial 48 hours on a second or subsequent offense, the court may order that a term of imprisonment imposed under this section be served by imprisonment under home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10.

(11) A court may not defer imposition of sentence under this section."

Section 256. Section 61-12-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-12-201. Appointment of employees and out-of-state personnel as peace officers -- definition.

(1) The director of transportation may appoint employees of the department as peace officers to carry out this part. The employees appointed may include only those employees of the department who are employed in the administration of the motor carrier services functions of the department and employees of other states. Out-of-state personnel may be appointed only for the purpose of enforcing gross vehicle weight laws at joint weigh station facilities. Each employee appointed must be issued a certificate of appointment and execute an oath of office, which must be entered into the records of the department.

- (2) The department may enter into joint weigh station agreements with other states. If the department enters into a joint weigh station agreement with another state, the department may not reduce staff levels in the motor carrier services division of the department as a result of the agreement but may reassign staff. However, this subsection does not apply to a reduction in force for the department as a whole.
 - (3) As used in this part, "department" means the department of transportation."

Section 257. Section 69-1-224, MCA, is amended to read:

"69-1-224. Determination of fee. (1) On or before August 31 of each year, the department of revenue shall:

(a) determine the total gross operating revenue generated by all regulated activities within this state



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for all regulated companies for the previous fiscal year;

- (b) compute the percentage, subject to revision as provided in subsection (2), of the amount determined in subsection (1)(a) that will produce an amount equal to the current appropriation to the office of the consumer counsel, except that a regulated company owned and operated by any municipal corporation within this state may not be required to pay a sum in excess of .06 0.06 of 1% of its gross operating revenue;
- (c) adjust the percentage multiplier computed in subsection (1)(b) to ensure that sufficient funds are generated to meet the appropriation and that excess funds are not generated or retained by:
- (i) determining the appropriation to the office of the consumer counsel for the previous fiscal year and comparing it to the fees collected from the previous fiscal year;
- (ii) reducing or increasing the percentage determined in subsection (1)(b) for the current year in order to account for any difference determined in subsection (1)(c)(i); and
- (iii) if necessary, reducing the revenue to be collected for the current year by any funds remaining unspent at the close of the prior fiscal year; and
- (d) give notice by mail to each regulated company of the percentage to be applied to the gross operating revenue reported under 69-1-223(2) to determine the amount of the fee to be paid.
- (2) (a) The department of revenue shall adjust the percentage multiplier if the department considers a change necessary to meet or to not exceed the amount to be raised by the fee because of:
 - (i) fluctuations in the actual gross operating revenue subject to the fee; or
- (ii) submission and approval of a budget amendment authorizing the spending of money from a contingency appropriation included in the appropriation measure for the office of the consumer counsel and authorized to be raised by means of the fee.
- (b) Adjustments of the percentage multiplier are subject to the exception provided in subsection (1)(b) for municipally owned and operated regulated companies.
- (c) Regulated companies must be given at least 30 days' notice of any change in the percentage multiplier.
- (d) Any change in the percentage multiplier is effective at the beginning of the next calendar quarter.
- (3) In the event that the fee charged in 1 year is in excess of the amount actually expended in that year, the excess must be deducted from the amount required to be raised by the fee for the next year



before the determination required by subsection (1) is made. Money remaining unspent at the close of the fiscal year must be used to reduce the percentage calculated in 69-1-224 subsection (1) in the subsequent fiscal year.

(4) All fees paid by a regulated company pursuant to this section are immediately recoverable by the regulated company in its rates and charges. Within 30 days after the issuance by the department of revenue of the notice required by subsection (1), the public service commission shall by separate order authorize each regulated company to fully recover in its rates and charges, on an annual basis, the fees levied by this part."

Section 258. Section 69-12-314, MCA, is amended to read:

"69-12-314. Class D motor carrier certificate. (1) Class D carriers shall conduct operations pursuant to a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the commission authorizing the transportation of the commodities described in 69-12-301(5). Class D carriers when applying for a new or additional authority shall file an application with the commission in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and the rules of the commission.

(2) A motor carrier may not possess a Class D motor carrier certificate or operate as a Class D motor carrier unless the motor carrier actually engages in the transportation of ashes, trash, waste, refuse, rubbish, garbage, and organic and inorganic matter on a regular basis as part of the motor carrier's usual business operation."

Section 259. Section 69-12-406, MCA, is amended to read:

"69-12-406. Restriction on transportation of certain waste. Except as provided in 69-12-324, no a Class A, B, or C carrier will may not be authorized or permitted to transport ashes, trash, waste, refuse, rubbish, garbage, or organic and inorganic matter within the state. This restriction does not apply to recyclables."

Section 260. Section 72-16-331, MCA, is amended to read:

"72-16-331. Definitions for alternate valuation purposes. As used in 72-16-331 through 72-16-349, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Active management" means the making of management decisions of a business, other than



1	the daily op	erating decisions.
2	(2)	"Adjusted value" means:
3	(a)	in the case of a gross estate, the gross value of all transfers subject to the tax imposed by this
4	part, deterr	nined without regard to 72-16-331 through 72-16-349, reduced by the amount of unpaid
5	mortgages	and indebtedness;
6	(b)	in the case of real or personal property, the value of the property for the purposes of this part,
7	determined	without regard to 72-16-331 through 72-16-349, reduced by the amount of unpaid mortgages
8	and indebte	dness.
9	(3)	"Agreement" means a written agreement signed by each person in being who has an interest,
10	whether or	not he <u>the person</u> is in possession, in any property designated in such <u>the</u> agreement consenting
11	to the appli	cation of 72-16-333 with respect to such the property.
12	(4)	"Department" means the department of revenue.
13	(5)	"Disabled" means an individual who has a mental or physical impairment that renders him the
14	person una	ble to materially participate in the operation of a farm or other business.
15	(6)	"Eligible qualified heir" means a qualified heir who:
16	(a)	is the surviving spouse of the decedent;
17	(b)	has not attained 21 years of age;
18	(c)	is disabled; or
19	(d)	is a student.
20	(7)	"Farm" means truck farms, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses, orchards, woodlands, or
21	structures u	used primarily for raising agricultural or horticultural commodities. The term includes stock, dairy
22	animals, po	oultry, fur-bearing animals, and fruit

- (8) "Farming purposes" means:
- (a) cultivating the soil or raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and managing of animals on a farm;
- (b) handling, drying, packing, grading, or storing on a farm any agricultural or horticultural commodity in its unmanufactured state, but only if the owner, tenant, or operator of the farm regularly produces more than one-half of the commodity so treated; or
 - (c) (i) planting, cultivating, caring for, or cutting trees; or
- 30 (ii) preparing, other than milling, trees for market.



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1	(9) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. A reference to a specific
2	section of that code is a reference to that section as it may be labeled or amended.
3	(10) "Involuntary conversion" means a compulsory or involuntary conversion within the meaning
4	of section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1033).
5	(11) "Material participation" is determined in a manner similar to the manner used for the purposes
6	of section 1402(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1402(a)(1)).
7	(12) (a) "Member of the family" means, with respect to any individual, the individual's:
8	(i) the individual's ancestor;
9	(ii) the individual's spouse and the lineal descendants of the individual's spouse;
10	(iii) the individual's lineal descendant;
11	(iv) the lineal descendants of the individual's parents.
12	(b) "Member of the family" also includes a spouse of:
13	(i) the individual's lineal descendants;
14	(ii) the lineal descendants of the individual's spouse; or
15	(iii) the lineal descendants of the individual's parents.
16	(c) For purposes of this subsection (12), a legally adopted child of an individual is treated as a child
17	of the individual by blood.
18	(13) "Net share rental" means the excess of:
19	(a) the value of the produce received by a lessor of land on which such the produce is grown;
20	(b) divided by the cash operating expenses of growing such produce which that, under the lease
21	are paid by the lessor.
22	(14) "Qualified exchange property" means real property that is to be used for the qualified use set
23	forth in subsection (18).
24	(15) "Qualified heir" means, with respect to any property, a member of the decedent's family who
25	acquired the property or to whom the property passed from the decedent. If a qualified heir disposes of any
26	interest in qualified real property to any member of his the qualified heir's family, such the member shall
27	must thereafter be treated as the qualified heir with respect to such the interest.
28	(16) "Qualified real property" means real property located in this state that was acquired from or



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passed from the decedent to a qualified heir of the decedent and that on the date of the decedent's death

was being used for a qualified use by the decedent or a member of the decedent's family, but only if:

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1	(a)	50% or	more	of the	adjusted	value	of the	gross	estate	consists	of the	adjusted	value	of real
2	or personal	propert	y that:											

- (i) on the date of the decedent's death was being used for a qualified use by the decedent or a member of the decedent's family; and
 - (ii) was acquired from or passed from the decedent to a qualified heir of the decedent;
- (b) 25% or more of the adjusted value of the gross estate consists of the adjusted value of real property that meets the requirements of (a)(ii) and (b) of this subsection subsections (16)(a)(ii) and (16)(c);
- 8 (c) during the 8-year period ending on the date of the decedent's death there have been periods
 9 aggregating 5 years or more during which:
 - (i) the real property was owned by the decedent or a member of the decedent's family and used for a qualified use by the decedent or a member of the decedent's family; and
 - (ii) there was material participation by the decedent or a member of the decedent's family in the operation of the farm or other business;
- (d) the real property is designated in the agreement referred to in subsection (3) of this section;and
 - (e) if an election is made with respect to qualified woodland, trees growing on such the woodland may not be treated as a crop.
 - (17) (a) "Qualified replacement property" means:
 - (i) in the case of an involuntary conversion as described in section 1033(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1033(a)(1)), any real property into which the real property is converted;
 - (ii) in the case of an involuntary conversion as described in section 1033(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1033(a)(2)), any real property purchased by the qualified heir during the period specified in section 1033(a)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1033(a)(2)(A)) for the purpose of replacing the qualified real property.
 - (b) "Qualified replacement property" only The term includes only property that is to be used for the qualified use set forth in (a) or (b) of subsection (18)(a) or (18)(b) of this section under which the qualified real property qualified under 72-16-333.
- 28 (18) (a) "Qualified use" means devotion of the property to any of the following:
- 29 (i) use as a farm for farming purposes; or
 - (ii) use in a trade or business other than the trade or business of farming.



1	(b) In the case of real property that meets the requirements of subsection (16)(c), residential
2	buildings and related improvements on the real property occupied on a regular basis by the owner or lessee
3	of the real property or by persons employed by the owner or lessee for the purpose of operating or
4	maintaining the real property, and roads, buildings, and other structures and improvements functionally
5	related to the qualified use shall must be treated as real property devoted to the qualified use.
6	(19) "Qualified woodland" means any real property that:
7	(a) is used in timber operations; and
8	(b) is an identifiable area of land, such as an acre or other area, for which records are normally
9	maintained in conducting timber operations.
10	(20) "Student" means an individual as defined by section 151(e)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code
11	(26 U.S.C. 151(e)(4)).
12	(21) "Timber operations" means:
13	(a) the planting, cultivating, caring for, or cutting of trees; or
14	(b) the preparation, other than milling, of trees for market."
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16	Section 261. Section 72-16-479, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"72-16-479. Priorities. (1) A lien filed under 72-16-472 is not valid:
18	(a) as against real property tax and special assessment liens;
19	(b) in the case of real property subject to a lien for repair or improvement, as against a construction
20	lienor; or
21	(c) as against a security interest set forth in paragraph 3 of section 6323(c)(3) of the Internal
22	Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6323(c)(3)), whether the security interest came into effect before or after the
23	tax lien filing.
24	(2) Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c) of this section do not apply to any security interest that came into
25	existence after the date on which the department filed notice that payment of the deferred amount has been
26	accelerated under 72-16-464."
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28 Section 262. Section 72-17-213, MCA, is amended to read:

"72-17-213. Routine inquiry and required request -- search and notification. (1) If, at or near the time of death of a patient, there is no medical record that the patient has made or refused to make an



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anatomical gift, the hospital administrator or a representative designated by the administrator shall discuss the option to make or refuse to make an anatomical gift and request the making of an anatomical gift pursuant to 72-17-214(1). The request must be made with reasonable discretion and sensitivity to the circumstances of the family. A request is not required if the gift is not suitable, based upon accepted medical standards, for a purpose specified in 72-17-202 or if there are medical or emotional conditions under which the request would contribute to severe emotional distress. An entry must be made in the medical record of the patient, stating the name and affiliation of the individual making the request and the name, response, and relationship to the patient of the person to whom the request was made. The department shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

- (2) The following persons shall make a reasonable search for a document of gift or other information identifying the bearer as a donor or as an individual who has refused to make an anatomical gift:
- (a) a law enforcement officer, fireman, paramedic, or other emergency rescuer finding an individual whom the searcher believes is dead or near death; and
- (b) a hospital, upon the admission of an individual at or near the time of death, if there is not immediately available any other source of that information.
- (3) If a document of gift or evidence of refusal to make an anatomical gift is located by the search required by subsection (3)(a) (2)(a) and the individual or body to whom it relates is taken to a hospital, the hospital must be notified of the contents and the document or other evidence must be sent to the hospital.
- (4) If, at or near the time of death of a patient, a hospital knows that an anatomical gift has been made pursuant to 72-17-214(1) or a release and removal of a part has been permitted pursuant to 72-17-215₇ or that a patient or an individual identified as in transit to the hospital is a donor, the hospital shall notify the donee if one is named and known to the hospital; if not, it shall notify an appropriate procurement organization. The hospital shall cooperate in the implementation of the anatomical gift or release and removal of a part.
- (5) A person who fails to discharge the duties imposed by this section is not subject to criminal or civil liability but is subject to appropriate administrative sanctions."
 - Section 263. Section 75-1-1101, MCA, is amended to read:
- "75-1-1101. Environmental contingency account objectives. (1) There is created an environmental



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contingency	account	within 1	the state	special	revenue	fund	established	in	17-2-102.	The	environme	ental
contingency	account	is contr	olled by t	he gove	ernor.							

- (2) At the beginning of each biennium, \$175,000 must be allocated to the environmental contingency account from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund with the following exceptions:
- (a) if at the beginning of any biennium the unobligated cash balance in the environmental contingency account equals or exceeds \$750,000, allocation will may not be made; and
- (b) if at the beginning of any biennium the unobligated cash balance in the environmental contingency account is less than \$750,000, then an amount less than or equal to the difference between the unobligated cash balance and \$750,000, but not to exceed \$175,000, must be allocated to the environmental contingency account from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund.
- (3) Funds are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, from the environmental contingency account upon the authorization of the governor to meet unanticipated public needs consistent with the following objectives:
- (a) to support renewable resource development projects in communities that face an emergency or imminent need for the services or to prevent the physical failure of a project;
- (b) to preserve vegetation, water, soil, fish, wildlife, or other renewable resources from an imminent physical threat or during an emergency, not including:
 - (i) natural disasters adequately covered by other funding sources; or
- 20 (ii) fire;
 - (c) to respond to an emergency or imminent threat to persons, property, or the environment caused by mineral development;
 - (d) to respond to an emergency or imminent threat to persons, property, or the environment caused by a hazardous material; and
 - (e) to fund the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704 or to take other necessary actions, including the construction of facilities, to respond to actual or potential threats to persons, property, or the environment caused by hazardous wastes or other hazardous materials.
 - (4) Interest from funds in the environmental contingency account accrues to the resource indomnity trust interest account general fund.
 - (5) The governor shall submit, as a part of the information required by 17-7-111, a complete



1	financial report on the environmental contingency account, including a description of all expenditures made
2	since the preceding report."
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4	Section 264. Section 75-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"75-2-101. Short title. This Parts 1 through 4 of this chapter shall be are known and may be cited
6	as the "Clean Air Act of Montana"."
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8	Section 265. Section 75-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"75-3-103. Definitions. The definitions used in this chapter are intended to be consistent with
10	those used in 10 CFR 1-199 1-171 and 49 CFR 173.389 173.399 173.401 through 173.478, subpart I.
11	Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
12	(1) "Byproduct material" means:
13	(a) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in, or made radioactive by
14	exposure to the radiation incident to, the process of producing or using special nuclear material; and
15	(b) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from
16	any ore processed primarily for its source material content.
17	(2) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
18	(3) "Disposal" means burial in soil, release through the sanitary sewerage system, incineration, or
19	permanent long-term storage with no intention of or provision for subsequent removal.
20	(4) "General license" means a license effective pursuant to rules promulgated by the department
21	without the filing of an application to transfer, acquire, own, possess, or use quantities of or devices or

(5) "lonizing radiation" means gamma rays and x-rays, alpha and beta particles, high-speed electrons, neutrons, protons, and other nuclear particles, but not sound or radio waves or visible, infrared, or ultraviolet light.

equipment using quantities of byproduct, source, special nuclear materials, or other radioactive material

occurring naturally or produced artificially. General licenses are effective without the filing of applications

with the department or the issuing of licensing documents to the user.

- (6) "Large quantity radioactive material" is that quantity of radioactive material means highway route controlled quantity as defined in 49 CFR 173.389(b) 173.403.
 - (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public



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or private institution, group, agency, political subdivision or agency of a political subdivision, and any legal successor, representative, agent, or agency of the foregoing, other than the United States nuclear regulatory commission, any successor, or federal agencies licensed by the nuclear regulatory commission.

- (8) "Registration" means the registering with the department by the legal owner, user, or authorized representative of sources of ionizing radiation in the manner prescribed by rule.
- (9) "Source material" means uranium, thorium, or any other material that the department or the United States nuclear regulatory commission declares by order to be source material or ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in a concentration that the department or the nuclear regulatory commission declares by order to be source material after the nuclear regulatory commission has determined the material in that concentration to be source material.
- (10) "Special nuclear material" means plutonium, uranium 233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material that the department or the United States nuclear regulatory commission or any successor declares by order to be special nuclear material or any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing but does not include source material.
- (11) "Specific license" means a license issued after application to use, manufacture, produce, transfer, receive, acquire, own, or possess quantities of or devices or equipment using quantities of byproduct, special nuclear materials, or other radioactive material occurring naturally or produced artificially."

Section 266. Section 75-5-621, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-5-621. Emergencies. (1) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, if the department finds that a person is committing or is about to commit an act in violation of this chapter or an order or rule issued under this chapter that, if it occurs or continues, will cause substantial pollution the harmful effects of which will not be remedied immediately after the commission or cessation of the act, the department may order the person to stop, avoid, or moderate the act so that the substantial injury will not occur. The order is effective immediately upon receipt by the person to whom it is directed, unless the department provides otherwise.

- (2) Notice of the order must conform to the requirements of 75-5-611(1) so far as practicable. The notice must indicate that the order is an emergency order.
 - (3) Upon issuing an order, the department shall fix a place and time for a hearing before the board,



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not later than 5 days after issuing the order unless the person to whom the order is directed requests a later time. The department may deny a request for a later time if it finds that the person to whom the order is directed is not complying with the order. The hearing must be conducted in the manner specified in 75-5-611. As soon as practicable after the hearing, the board shall affirm, modify, or set aside the order of the department. The order of the board must be accompanied by the statement specified information required in 75-5-611(6)(6). An action for review of the order of the board may be initiated in the manner specified in 75-5-641. The initiation of an action or taking of an appeal may not stay the effectiveness of the order unless the court finds that the board did not have reasonable cause to issue an order under this section."

Section 267. Section 75-5-1113, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-5-1113. Loans. (1) Upon approval of a project by the department, the department of natural resources and conservation may lend amounts on deposit in the revolving fund to a municipality or private concern to pay part or all of the cost of a project or to buy or refinance an outstanding obligation of a municipality that was issued to finance a project. The loan is subject to the municipality or private concern complying with the following conditions:

- (a) meeting requirements of financial capability set by the department of natural resources and conservation to assure ensure sufficient revenues revenue to operate and maintain the project for its useful life and to repay the loan, including the establishment and maintenance by the municipality of a reserve or revolving fund to secure the payment of principal of and interest on the loan to the extent permitted by the applicable law governing the municipality's obligation;
- (b) agreeing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural and material design life, which may not be less than 20 years;
- (c) agreeing to maintain proper financial records in accordance with recognized government accounting procedures and agreeing that all records are subject to audit;
- (d) meeting the requirements listed in the federal act for projects constructed with funds directly made available by federal capitalization grants;
- (e) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project;
 - (f) submitting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project, including information



- demonstrating its cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for the department and the department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act;
- (g) complying with plan and specification requirements for public wastewater systems established by the board; and
 - (h) providing for proper construction inspection and project management.
- (2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the completion date.
- (3) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if paid timely and in full, with other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-5-1121.
- (a) The interest rate must be determined as of the date the loan is authorized by the department of natural resources and conservation.
- (b) The rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The additional rate may be fixed or variable or may be calculated according to a formula, and it may differ from the rate established for any other loan.
- (4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the municipality or private concern, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural resources and conservation, except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required by the federal act and must be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other evidence is not required to be identical for all loans.
- (5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private concern. Administrative fees may be deposited:
- (a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and



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conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-5-1106; or

(b) in the administration account. Money deposited in the administration account established in 75-6-211 75-5-1106 must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program. Money deposited in the special administration costs account must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program unless not required for that purpose, in which case the money may be transferred to other funds and accounts in the program."

Section 268. Section 75-6-205, MCA, is amended to read:

- "75-6-205. Rulemaking authority. The board and the board department of natural resources and conservation may adopt rules within their respective authorities established within the provisions of this part, including rules:
 - (1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and grants;
 - (2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans and grants;
- (3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security instruments and other necessary agreements;
- (4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans and grants to be made if considered appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the program;
- (5) regarding other matters that may be required to ensure compliance of the program with the provisions and the federal act and rules promulgated under the federal act, unless these matters are specifically governed by this part; and
 - (6) to maintain the financial integrity of the program."

Section 269. Section 75-6-211, MCA, is amended to read:

- "75-6-211. Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account designated as the safe drinking water treatment revolving fund. The corpus of the fund must be available in perpetuity for providing assistance under this part. There are established within the revolving fund a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.
 - (2) There must be credited to:
 - (a) the federal allocation account all amounts received by the state pursuant to the federal act as



- capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to assist construction of or improvements to public water systems;
 - (b) the state allocation account the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to 75-6-225 and other money appropriated by the legislature;
 - (c) the administration account 4% of the federal capitalization grant award or the maximum amount allowed by the federal act for payment of administrative costs;
 - (d) the investment account all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the issuance of bonds; and
 - (e) the debt service account the interest portion of loan repayments.
 - (3) Each loan made as authorized by 75-6-225 75-6-224 must be funded and disbursed from the federal allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department of natural resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant to 75-6-225 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the bonds.
 - (4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and subaccounts within the revolving fund that it considers necessary to account for the program money and to ensure compliance with the federal act and this part."

Section 270. Section 75-10-707, MCA, is amended to read:

- "75-10-707. Information gathering and access. (1) The department may undertake any investigative or other information-gathering action that it considers necessary or appropriate for determining the need for remedial action, choosing or taking a remedial action, or otherwise enforcing the provisions of this part.
- (2) Any authorized officer, employee, or representative of the department may require a person who has or may have information relevant to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance to furnish, upon request, any information or documents relating to but not limited to the following matters:



- (a) the identification, nature, and quantity of a hazardous or deleterious substance that has been or is being generated, treated, stored, or disposed of at or transported from a facility;
- (b) the nature or extent of a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance at or from a facility;
 - (c) information relating to the ability of a person to pay for or to perform a cleanup; and
- (d) any other information relevant to the department's determination of the appropriate remedial action to be taken or to the enforcement of this part.
- (3) For purposes of assisting the department in acquiring information relevant to the need for, the determination of, or the taking of remedial action or otherwise enforcing the provisions of this part, any authorized officer, employee, or representative of the department is authorized to:
 - (a) enter or have access at reasonable times to any facility or other place or property where:
- (i) a hazardous or deleterious substance may be or has been generated, stored, treated, disposed of, or transported from;
 - (ii) there has been or may be a release of a hazardous or deleterious substance;
 - (iii) records or other relevant information regarding a release or threatened release is located;
 - (iv) entry is necessary to determine the need for any appropriate remedial action; or
- (v) entry is necessary to effectuate a remedial action under this part; and
- (b) inspect and obtain samples from the facility or other place or property referred to in subsection (3)(a) or from any location where a suspected hazardous or deleterious substance may be located. Any authorized officer, employee, or representative of the department is authorized to inspect and obtain samples of containers or labeling for suspected hazardous or deleterious substances. Each such inspection must be completed with reasonable promptness. If the authorized officer, employee, or representative obtains samples, before leaving the premises he that person shall give to the owner, operator, tenant, or other person in charge of the place from which the samples were obtained a receipt describing the sample obtained and, if requested, a portion of each sample. A copy of the results of any analysis made of such the samples must be furnished promptly to the owner, operator, tenant, or other person in charge if such that person can be located.
- (4) The department may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books, or documents relating to the matters in 75-10-707(2)(a) subsections (2)(a) through (2)(d). The method for service of subpoenas and payment of witness fees and mileage is the



- same as that required in civil actions in the district courts of the state. In case of a refusal to obey a subpoena issued and served upon a person pursuant to this subsection, the district court for a district in which the person is found, resides, or transacts business, upon application of the department and after notice to the person, has jurisdiction to issue an order requiring the person to appear and either give testimony or produce documents, or both, before a hearings officer. A failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt.
- (5) If consent is not granted regarding a request made by an authorized officer, employee, or representative under this section, the director of the department may issue an order directing compliance with the request.
- (6) The department may commence a civil action to compel compliance with an order issued pursuant to this section.
- (7) In any action commenced pursuant to subsection (6) when the court determines that there may be an imminent and substantial threat to public health, safety, or welfare or the environment, the court shall enjoin any activity that constitutes a failure to comply with the order and shall direct compliance with the order unless, under the circumstances of the case, the order is arbitrary and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law.
- (8) Persons subject to the requirements of this section may make a written claim of confidentiality for information unique to the owner or operator of a facility that would, if disclosed, reveal methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets. The claim of confidentiality must be clearly designated on the materials at the time they are obtained by the department. If the department accepts the characterization, it shall maintain that information as confidential. Information describing physical or chemical characteristics of hazardous or deleterious substances that have been or may be released into the environment are not considered confidential. The department has access to and may use any trade secret information in carrying out the activities of this part as may be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment while maintaining the information as confidential."

27 Section 271. Section 75-10-806, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-10-806. State government procurement of recycled supplies and materials. (1) The department of administration shall write purchasing specifications that incorporate requirements for the purchase of materials and supplies made from recycled materials if the use is technologically practical and

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1	reasonably cost-effective. By January 1, 1992, these These requirements must be incorporated into the
2	purchase of:
3	(a) paper and paper products;
4	(b) plastic and plastic products;
5	(c) glass and glass products;
6	(d) automobile and truck tires;
7	(e) motor oil and lubricants; and
8	(f) other materials and supplies as determined by the department of administration.
9	(2) It is the goal of the state that by January 1, 1996, 95% of the paper and paper products used
0	by state agencies, universities, and the legislature must be made from recycled material that maximizes
1	postconsumer material content.
2	(3) Prior to January 1, 1996, the \underline{The} state shall, to the maximum extent possible, purchase for
3	use by state agencies paper and paper products that contain postconsumer material rather than new
14	material.
15	(4) To the extent practical, guidelines for the recycled material content of paper should be
16	consistent with nationwide standards for recycled paper.
17	(5) The department and the department of administration shall establish a joint recycling market
18	development task force. Task force membership must include but is not limited to representatives of the
19	recycling industry, wholesalers, state agencies, and citizen and environmental organizations, as well as
20	other interested persons. The task force shall:
21	(a) assist the department of administration in developing purchasing specifications as required in
22	subsection (1);
23	(b) develop additional mechanisms for state government to develop markets for recycled materials;
24	(c) identify procurement barriers that discriminate against the purchase of supplies and products
25	that contain recycled material; and
26	(d) develop recommendations for an informational program designed to educate state employees
27	on how to reduce waste and recycle in the workplace."



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"75-11-313. Petroleum tank release cleanup fund. (1) There is a petroleum tank release cleanup

Section 272. Section 75-11-313, MCA, is amended to read:

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1	fund in the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102. The fund is administered as a revolving fund
2	by the board and is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, for the purposes provided for under
3	subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c). Administrative costs under subsection (3)(a) must be paid pursuant to a
4	legislative appropriation.
5	(2) There is deposited in the fund:

- (a) all revenue from the petroleum storage tank cleanup fee as provided in 75-11-314;
- 7 (b) money received by the board in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursements, or appropriations, 8 from any source, intended to be used for the purposes of this fund;
 - (c) money appropriated or advanced to the fund by the legislature; and
- 10 (d) all interest earned on money in the fund.
- 11 (3) The fund may be used only:
- 12 (a) to administer this part, including payment of board and department expenses associated with 13 administration;
 - (b) to reimburse owners and operators for eligible costs caused by a release from a petroleum storage tank and approved by the board; and
 - (c) for repayment of any advance made under subsection (4), plus interest earned on the advance.
 - (4) (a) The logislature may appropriate to the fund repayable advances as necessary to earry out the purposes of this part. The outstanding total of repayable advances may not exceed the amount the board estimates will be received by the fund from the petroleum storage tank cleanup fee during the next 24 months.
 - (b) Advances to the fund must be repaid and interest earned on advances must be paid to the general fund when determined appropriate by the board. However, all advances to the fund plus the interest carned must be repaid on or before December 31, 1995."

Section 273. Section 75-20-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-20-304. Waiver of provisions of certification proceedings. (1) The board may waive compliance with any of the provisions of 75-20-216 through 75-20-222, 75-20-501, and this part if the applicant makes a clear and convincing showing to the board at a public hearing that an immediate, urgent need for a facility exists and that the applicant did not have knowledge that the need for the facility existed sufficiently in advance to fully comply with the provisions of 75-20-216 through 75-20-222, 75-20-501,



and this part.

- (2) The board may waive compliance with any of the provisions of this chapter upon receipt of notice by a person subject to this chapter that a facility or associated facility has been damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, flood, or other natural disaster or as the result of insurrection, war, or other civil disorder and there exists an immediate need for construction of a new facility or associated facility or the relocation of a previously existing facility or associated facility in order to promote the public welfare.
- (3) The board shall waive compliance with the requirements of 75-20-301(2)(c), (3)(b), and (3)(c) and the requirements of 75-20-211(1)(a)(iv) and (1)(a)(v), and 75-20-216(3), and 75-20-303(3)(a)(iv) relating to consideration of alternative sites if the applicant makes a clear and convincing showing to the board at a public hearing that:
- (a) a proposed facility will be constructed in a county where a single employer within the county has permanently curtailed or ceased operations, causing a loss of 250 or more permanent jobs within 2 years at the employer's operations within the preceding 10-year period;
- (b) the county and municipal governing bodies in whose jurisdiction the facility is proposed to be located support by resolution such a waiver;
- (c) the proposed facility will be constructed within a 15-mile radius of the operations that have ceased or been curtailed; and
- (d) the proposed facility will have a beneficial effect on the economy of the county in which the facility is proposed to be located.
- (4) The waiver provided for in subsection (3) applies only to permanent job losses by a single employer. The waiver provided for in subsection (3) does not apply to jobs of a temporary or seasonal nature, including but not limited to construction jobs or job losses during labor disputes.
- (5) The waiver provided for in subsection (3) does not apply to consideration of alternatives or minimum adverse environmental impact for a facility defined in 75-20-104(8)(b), (8)(c), (8)(d), or (8)(e), for an associated facility defined in 75-20-104(3), or for any portion of or process in a facility defined in 75-20-104(8)(a) to the extent that the process or portion of the facility is not subject to an air or water quality permit issued by the department or board.
- (6) The applicant shall pay all expenses required to process and conduct a hearing on a waiver request under subsection (3). However, any payments made under this subsection must be credited toward the fee paid under 75-20-215 to the extent that the data or evidence presented at the hearing or the



decision of the board under subsection (3) can be used in making a certification decision under this chapter.

(7) The board may grant only one waiver under subsections (3) and (4) for each permanent loss of jobs as defined in subsection (3)(a)."

Section 274. Section 76-2-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-2-202. Establishment of zoning districts -- regulations. (1) (a) Within the unincorporated portions of a jurisdictional area which that has been established under provisions of 76-1-501 through 76-1-503 or 76-1-504 through 76-1-507, the board of county commissioners may by resolution establish zoning districts and zoning regulations for all or part of the jurisdictional area.

- (b) An action challenging the creation of a zoning district must be commenced by October 1, 1994, et within 5 years after the date of the order by the board of county commissioners creating the district, if the district was created after October 1, 1989.
- (2) Within some zoning districts, it is lawful and within others it is unlawful to erect, construct, alter, or maintain certain buildings or to carry on certain trades, industries, or callings.
- (3) In a proceeding for a permit or variance to place manufactured housing within a residential zoning district, there is a rebuttable presumption that placement of a manufactured home will not adversely affect property values of conventional housing.
- (4) Within each district the height and bulk of future buildings and the area of the yards, courts, and other open spaces and the future uses of the land or buildings must be limited and future building setback lines must be established.
- (5) All regulations must be uniform for each class or kind of buildings throughout a district, but the regulations in one district may differ from those in other districts.
- (6) As used in this section, "manufactured housing" means a single-family dwelling, built offsite in a factory on or after January 1, 1990, that is placed on a permanent foundation, is at least 1,000 square feet in size, has a pitched roof and siding and roofing materials that are customarily, as defined by local regulations, used on site-built homes, and is in compliance with the applicable prevailing standards of the United States department of housing and urban development at the time of its production. A manufactured home does not include a mobile home, as defined in 61-1-501.
- (7) Nothing contained in this section may be construed to limit conditions imposed in historic districts, local design review standards, existing covenants, or the ability to enter into covenants pursuant



to Title 70, chapter 17, part 2."

Section 275. Section 76-2-222, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-2-222. Membership and term of board members -- vacancies. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), the The board of adjustment shall consist consists of five members, each to be appointed for a term of 2 years and removable for cause by the board of county commissioners upon written charges and after public hearing. The board of county commissioners may designate the same persons to act as members of the board of adjustment for unincorporated portions of the jurisdictional area as may be appointed by the municipality within the jurisdictional area under provisions of 76-2-321 through 76-2-328.

- (2) Vacancies shall <u>must</u> be filled for the unexpired term of any member whose term becomes vacant.
- (3) Within 30 days after January 1, 1988, the board of county commissioners shall designate two members of the board of adjustment whose terms must end in 1988 and three members whose terms must end in 1989. Subsequent appointments must be made for a term of 2 years."

Section 276. Section 76-2-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-2-302. Zoning districts. (1) For the purposes of 76-2-301, the local city or town council or other legislative body may divide the municipality into districts of the number, shape, and area as are considered best suited to carry out the purposes of this part. Within the districts, it may regulate and restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, or use of buildings, structures, or land.

- (2) All regulations must be uniform for each class or kind of buildings throughout each district, but the regulations in one district may differ from those in other districts.
- (3) In a proceeding for a permit or variance to place manufactured housing within a residential zoning district, there is a rebuttable presumption that placement of a manufactured home will not adversely affect property values of conventional housing.
- (4) As used in this section, "manufactured housing" means a single-family dwelling, built offsite in a factory on or after January 1, 1990, that is placed on a permanent foundation, is at least 1,000 square feet in size, has a pitched roof and siding and roofing materials that are customarily, as defined by local regulations, used on site-built homes, and is in compliance with the applicable prevailing standards of the United States department of housing and urban development at the time of its production. A manufactured



home does not include a mobile home, as defined in 61-4-309, or a housetrailer, as defined in 61-1-501.

(5) Nothing-contained in this <u>This</u> section may <u>not</u> be construed to limit conditions imposed in historic districts, local design review standards, existing covenants, or the ability to enter into covenants pursuant to Title 70, chapter 17, part 2."

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Section 277. Section 76-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-3-305. Vacation of plats -- utility easements. (1) Any plat prepared and recorded as provided in this section part may be vacated either in whole or in part as provided by 7-5-2501, 7-5-2502, 7-14-2616(1) and (2), 7-14-2617, 7-14-4114(1) and (2), and 7-14-4115. Upon vacation, the governing body or the district court, as provided in 7-5-2502, shall determine to which properties the title to the streets and alleys of the vacated portions must revert. The governing body or the district court, as provided in 7-5-2502, shall take into consideration the previous platting; the manner in which the right-of-way was originally dedicated, granted, or conveyed; the reasons stated in the petition requesting the vacation; the parties requesting the vacation; and any agreements between the adjacent property owners regarding the use of the vacated area. The title to the streets and alleys of the vacated portions may revert to one or more of the owners of the properties within the platted area adjacent to the vacated portions.

(2) However, when any poleline, pipeline, or any other public or private facility is located in a vacated street or alley at the time of the reversion of the title to the vacated street or alley, the owner of the public or private utility facility has an easement over the vacated land to continue the operation and maintenance of the public utility facility."

Section 278. Section 76-3-511, MCA, is amended to read:

- "76-3-511. Local regulations no more stringent than state regulations or guidelines. (1) After April 14, 1995, except as provided in subsections (2) through (4) or unless required by state law, a governing body may not adopt a rule under 76-3-501 or 76-3-504(5)(e)(6)(c) that is more stringent than the comparable state regulations or guidelines that address the same circumstances. The governing body may incorporate by reference comparable state regulations or guidelines.
- (2) The governing body may adopt a rule to implement 76-3-501 or 76-3-504(5)(e)(6)(c) that is more stringent than comparable state regulations or guidelines only if the governing body makes a written finding, after a public hearing and public comment and based on evidence in the record, that:



- (a) the proposed local standard or requirement protects public health or the environment; and
- (b) the local standard or requirement to be imposed can mitigate harm to the public health or environment and is achievable under current technology.
- (3) The written finding must reference information and peer-reviewed scientific studies contained in the record that forms the basis for the governing body's conclusion. The written finding must also include information from the hearing record regarding the costs to the regulated community that are directly attributable to the proposed local standard or requirement.
- (4) (a) A person affected by a rule of the governing body adopted after January 1, 1990, and before April 14, 1995, that that person believes to be more stringent than comparable state regulations or guidelines may petition the governing body to review the rule. If the governing body determines that the rule is more stringent than comparable state regulations or guidelines, the governing body shall comply with this section by either revising the rule to conform to the state regulations or guidelines or by making the written finding, as provided under subsection (2), within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 12 months after receiving the petition. A petition under this section does not relieve the petitioner of the duty to comply with the challenged rule. The governing body may charge a petition filling fee in an amount not to exceed \$250.
- (b) A person may also petition the governing body for a rule review under subsection (4)(a) if the governing body adopts a rule after January 1, 1990, in an area in which no state regulations or guidelines existed and the state government subsequently establishes comparable regulations or guidelines that are less stringent than the previously adopted governing body rule."

Section 279. Section 76-6-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-6-105. Construction of chapter. (1) Insefar as To the extent that the provisions of this chapter are inconsistent with the provisions of any other law, the provisions of this chapter shall be are controlling. The powers conferred by this chapter shall be are in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law.

(2) This subsection shall chapter may not be construed to imply that any easement, covenant, condition, or restriction which that does not have the benefit of this chapter shall on account of is not enforceable based on any provisions hereof be unenforceable of this chapter. Nothing in this This chapter shall does not diminish the powers granted by any general or special law to acquire by purchase, gift,



1	eminent domain, or otherwise and to use land for public purposes."
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3	Section 280. Section 76-14-113, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"76-14-113. Eligibility for loans. (1) Any person may apply for a loan to finance rangeland
5	improvements to be constructed, developed, and operated in Montana who:
6	(a) is a resident of Montana;
7	(b) is engaged in farming or ranching; and
8	(c) possesses the necessary expertise to make a rangeland loan practical.
9	(2) All loans must be for rangeland improvement or development exclusively.
10	(3) An application for a loan must be in the form prescribed by the department and accompanied
11	by a resource conservation plan, which may be prepared in consultation with the United States soil natural
12	resources conservation service."
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14	Section 281. Section 76-15-541, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"76-15-541. Conservation practice loan program definition. (1) A conservation district may
16	establish and administer a conservation practice loan program pursuant to 76-15-541 through 76-15-547.
17	(2) A conservation practice loan may be made to a land occupier who is an agriculture producer
18	within the exterior boundaries of the district. The conservation practice must be constructed, operated,
19	developed, and maintained within the district.
20	(3) A conservation practice is the construction, operation, development, or maintenance of an
21	erosion control and prevention operation, a work of improvement for flood prevention, and the
22	conservation, development, use, and disposal of water within a district in furtherance of the purposes and
23	policies of this chapter. Conservation practices include those practices pertaining to acceptable land use
24	conversion as determined by a majority of the district supervisors with the advice of the United States soil
25	natural resources conservation service."

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Section 282. Section 76-15-543, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-15-543. Application for loan. (1) An application for a loan must be in the form prescribed by the district supervisors and contain or be accompanied by any information necessary to adequately describe the proposed conservation practice and necessary for evaluation of the proposed conservation practice



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unde	r the	criteria	contained	in 7	76-15-	544	and	76-1	15-54	5.
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(2) The application must include a conservation plan, which may be prepared in consultation with the United States soil natural resources conservation service."

- Section 283. Section 76-15-546, MCA, is amended to read:
- "76-15-546. Terms and conditions of loan. A conservation practice loan is subject to the following terms and conditions:
- (1) The district shall obtain such a security interest in real estate as would be obtained by a reasonable, careful, and prudent lender.
- (2) The term of the loan may not be greater than the life of the project, and in no case may it exceed 30 years.
- (3) A current appraisal of real estate offered as security and a commitment for title insurance on that land must be secured by the borrower at his the borrower's expense. All costs incident to the loan and loan closing, other than administrative costs of the district, must be paid by the borrower.
- (4) A conservation practice must be completed according to United States soil <u>natural resources</u> conservation service standards and specifications, if applicable."

- Section 284. Section 77-1-804, MCA, is amended to read:
- "77-1-804. Rules for recreational use of state lands -- penalty. (1) The board shall adopt rules authorizing and governing the recreational use of state lands allowed under 77-1-203. The board shall use local offices of the department to administer this program whenever practical.
- (2) Rules adopted under this section must address the circumstances under which the board may close legally accessible state lands to recreational use. Such action Action by the board may be taken upon its own initiative or upon petition by an individual, organization, corporation, or governmental agency. Closures may be of an emergency, seasonal, temporary, or permanent nature. State lands may be closed by the board only after public notice and opportunity for public hearing in the area of the proposed closure, except when the department is acting under rules adopted by the board for an emergency closure. Closed lands must be posted by the lessee at customary access points, with signs provided or authorized by the department.
 - (3) Closure rules adopted pursuant to subsection (2) may categorically close state lands whose use



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1	or status is incompatible with recreational use. Categorical or blanket closures may be imposed on state
2	lands due to:

- (a) cabin site and homesite leases and licenses;
- (b) the seasonal presence of growing crops; and
- 5 (c) active military, commercial, or mineral leases.
 - (4) The board shall adopt rules that provide an opportunity for any individual, organization, or governmental agency to petition the board for purposes of excluding a specified portion of state land from a categorical closure that has been imposed under subsection (3).
 - (5) Under rules adopted by the board, state lands may be closed on a case-by-case basis for certain reasons, including but not limited to:
- 11 (a) damage attributable to recreational use that diminishes the income-generating potential of the 12 state lands;
 - (b) damage to surface improvements of the lessee;
- 14 (c) the presence of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species or plant communities;
- 15 (d) the presence of unique or special natural or cultural features;
- 16 (e) wildlife protection;
- 17 (f) noxious weed control; or
- 18 (g) the presence of buildings, structures, and facilities.
 - (6) Rules adopted under this section may impose restrictions upon general recreational activities, including the discharge of weapons, camping, open fires, vehicle use, and any use that will interfere with the presence of livestock. The board may also by rule restrict access on state lands in accordance with a block management program administered by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks. Motorized vehicle use by recreationists on state lands is restricted to federal, state, and dedicated county roads and to those roads designated by the department to be open to motorized vehicle use.
 - (7) The board shall adopt rules providing for the issuance of a recreational special use license. Commercial or concentrated recreational use, as defined in 77-1-101, is prohibited on state lands unless it occurs under the provisions of a recreational special use license. The board may also adopt rules requiring a recreational special use license for recreational use that is not commercial, concentrated, or within the definition of general recreational use.
- 30 (8) For a violation of rules adopted by the board pursuant to this section, the department may



assess a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day of violation. The board shall adopt rules providing for notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with Title 2, chapter 4, part 6. Civil penalties collected under this subsection must be deposited as provided in 87-1-601(6)(7)."

Section 285. Section 77-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"77-2-402. Hearing requirements. Any hearing required under 77-2-401 must be held in a county in which the land involved in the proposed sale or transfer is located and must be held according to procedural rules which shall that must be adopted by the eleministic of the department in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act."

Section 286. Section 77-2-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"77-2-403. Action by eemmissioner director. The eemmissioner director of the department shall take such action as he may consider that the director considers appropriate, consistent with federal jurisdiction, to address concerns and issues raised during the hearing. Such The action may include but is not limited to:

- (1) the filing of formal requests for action by the appropriate federal agency that would alleviate concerns expressed at the hearing;
 - (2) the filing of a formal protest to the proposed sale or transfer."

Section 287. Section 77-3-444, MCA, is amended to read:

"77-3-444. Limitation on overriding royalties and payments out of production. (1) No A person, partnership, or association may not enter into an agreement which that in the aggregate creates overriding royalties or payments out of the production of oil and gas in excess of 5% above the landowner's royalty payable to the state of Montana unless that agreement expressly provides that the obligation to pay overriding royalties or payments out of production may be suspended by the emmissioner director of the department at any time upon a determination that the excess overriding royalties or payments out of production constitute a burden on lease operations to the extent that:

- (a) proper and timely development may be retarded;
- (b) continued operation of the lease may be impaired; or
- (c) premature abandonment of the wells may occur.



(2)	This section	applies separat	ely to any	zone or	portion of a	lease	segregated	for	computing a
rovalty due	to the state	of Montana.							

(3) All agreements of any kind creating overriding royalties or payments out of production of oil and gas must be filed with the department within 30 days of their creation by the lessee."

Section 288. Section 77-6-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"77-6-202. Lease by competitive bidding -- full market value required. When the department receives an application to lease an unleased tract, it shall advertise for bids on the tract. The tract must be leased to the highest bidder unless the board determines that the bid is not in the state's best interest for the reasons set forth in 77-6-205(2). The board may not accept a bid that is below full market value determined by taking into account recommendations of the state land board advisory council. If the high bid is rejected, the board shall set forth the reasons for the rejection in writing. The lease may be issued, at a rental rate to be determined by the board, to the first bidder who is willing to pay the board determined rental board-determined rate whose name is selected through a random selection process from all bidders on the tract."

Section 289. Section 80-7-123, MCA, is amended to read:

"80-7-123. Nursery account -- investment of funds. (1) There is an account in the state special revenue fund. All inspection and license fee revenue authorized under 80-7-105, 80-7-106, 80-7-108, 80-7-109, 80-7-121, 80-7-122, 80-7-135, and this section must be deposited in this account.

(2) Revenue received under 80-7-105, 80-7-106, 80-7-108, 80-7-109, 80-7-121, 80-7-122, 80-7-135, and this section not immediately required for the purpose of 80-7-105, 80-7-106, 80-7-108, 80-7-109, 80-7-121, 80-7-122, 80-7-135, and this section must be invested in accordance with the unified investment program established in Title 17, chapter 6, part 2. Income from the investments must be deposited in the account."

Section 290. Section 80-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"80-8-111. (Temporary) Waste pesticide and pesticide container collection, disposal, and recycling program. (1) The department shall establish a waste pesticide and pesticide container collection, disposal, and recycling program. The program must be funded by license, permit, and special fees designated for that



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- purpose in this chapter. The department may also establish waste pesticide and pesticide container fees and accept grants, gifts, and other funds to finance this program.
 - (2) The department may cooperate and contract with a person to conduct and manage the waste pesticide and pesticide container collection, disposal, and recycling program.
 - (3) (a) The department shall establish a collection program for waste pesticides and pesticide containers. In order to participate in this program, a person shall:
 - (i) notify the department in advance of the type and amount of waste pesticide or pesticide containers that will be delivered for collection; and
 - (ii) deliver the waste pesticide or pesticide containers for collection by the department at a time and location designated by the department.
 - (b) A person may not be subject to an administrative or judicial penalty or action under this chapter as a result of participation in the waste pesticide or pesticide container collection, disposal, and recycling program pursuant to this section.
 - (4) The department may designate types of waste pesticides or pesticide containers that it will not collect for disposal and recycling under this program.
 - (5) The department shall provide pesticide applicators, dealers, and operators who participate in the waste pesticide and pesticide container collection, disposal, and recycling program and who are subject to a license or permit fee under 80-8-203, 80-8-205, 80-8-207, 80-8-209, or 80-8-213 with a credit against the fees levied pursuant to 80-8-105(2)(s), provided that:
 - (a) the credit does not exceed the amount of the license or permit fee paid by the applicator, dealer, or operator under 80-8-203, 80-8-205, 80-8-207, 80-8-209, or 80-8-213; and
 - (b) each applicator, dealer, or operator may receive only one credit for each permit or license period.
 - (6) The department shall consult affected local governments before implementing the collection program under this section. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 14, Ch. 465, L. 1993.)
 - 80-8-111. (Effective July 1, 1999) Voluntary waste pesticide reporting system -- proposed program -- pesticide information. (1) The department shall establish a voluntary reporting system to encourage pesticide applicators and other persons to report:
 - (a) the types and volume of waste pesticides in their possession; and
 - (b) the county where the waste pesticides are stored.



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	(2). The despetations shall investigate the country and indicated an approximation of the country of the countr
1	(2) The department shall inventory the waste pesticide information reported under subsection (1)
2	and develop a proposed waste pesticide disposal program for consideration by the legislature in 1993.
3	(3) All waste pesticide information reported to the department under subsection (1) is confidential.
4	The department may summarize the information for purposes of preparing a waste pesticide inventory
5	report that is public information. If a waste pesticide disposal program is not approved by the legislature
6	in 1993, the department shall destroy the waste pesticide information received under subsection (1)."
7	
8	Section 291. Section 81-22-101, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"81-22-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions are adopted:

(2) "Butter" is the clean, nonrancid product made by gathering the fat of fresh ripened milk or cream into a mass that also contains a small portion of the other milk constituents, with or without salt, and must contain not less than 80% of milk fat. No tolerance for deficiency in milk fat is permitted. Butter may also contain added coloring matter.

(1) "Agent" means a person who is authorized by another person to act for that other person in

- (3) "Cheese" is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from milk or cream by coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening ferments and seasoning, and must contain in the water-free substance not less than 50% of milk fat and not more than 39% of moisture. Cheese may also contain added coloring matter.
- (4) "Choose factory" means a place where choose, including cream choose, cottage choose, ereamed cottage choose, choose curd, cottage choose drossing, and low fat counterparts of choose, either cultured or directly acidified, is made for commercial purposes.
- (6)(4) "C.I.P." means the procedure by which sanitary pipelines or pieces of dairy equipment are mechanically cleaned in place by circulation when this procedure meets the 3-A accepted practices for permanently installed sanitary product-pipelines and cleaning systems.
- (6)(5) "Code of Federal Regulations" refers especially but is not limited to Title 21, which contains the definitions and standards of identity for products as established by the food and drug administration, United States department of health and human services.
- (7)(6) "Cream" means the milk fat that rises to the surface when milk is allowed to stand or that is separated from milk by centrifugal force when sold, used, or intended for use in a manufactured product.



ŧ	(e)(7) Creamery means a place where butter is made for commercial purposes.
2	(9)(8) "Culture" means the harmless lactic acid fermenting bacteria that are added to milk or cream
3	to make manufactured dairy products like cultured buttermilk, cheese, cottage cheese, yogurt, sour cream,
4	cream cheese, butter, and similar products.
5	(10)(9) "Dairy" or "dairy farm" means a place where one or more cows or goats are kept, a par-
6	or all of the milk or cream from which is used for manufacturing purposes.
7	(11)(10) The term "department", unless otherwise indicated, means the department of livestock
8	provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 31.
9	(12)(11) "Direct acidification", "directly "Directly acidified", and similar terms mean the process of
0	adding a food grade acid to milk or cream instead of or in addition to the adding of culture.
1	(13)(12) "Filled dairy products" means milk, cream, skimmed milk, or any combination of these
2	whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or desiccated, or any food
3	product made or manufactured from them, to which has been added or which has been blended or
14	compounded with fat or oil other than milk fat so that the resulting product is in imitation or semblance of
15	a dairy product, including milk, cream, sour cream, skimmed milk, ice cream, low-fat ice cream, whipped
16	cream, flavored milk or skim milk yogurt, dried or powdered milk, cheese, cream, cream cheese, cottage
17	cheese, creamed cottage cheese, ice cream mix, low-fat ice cream mix, sherbet, condensed milk
18	evaporated milk, or concentrated milk.
19	(14)(13) "French ice cream", "French custard ice cream", "eooked ice cream", "ice custard"
20	"parfaits", and similar frozen products, except sherbets and water ices, are varieties of ice cream.
21	(15) "Frozen dessert plant" means a place where products named in subsections (27)(a)(iii) through
22	(27)(a)(ix) are made for commercial purposes.
23	(16) "Fruit ice oream" must conform to the requirements of ice cream, except that the fruit
24	ingredients must be from sound, clean, and mature fruit, and it must contain not less than 9% of milk fat
25	(17)(14) "Grading" means the examination of milk, cream, or products by sight, odor, taste, or
26	laboratory analysis, the results of which determine a grade designating their quality.
27	(18) "lee" or "ice shorbet" is the pure, clean, frozen product made from water and sugar with
28	harmless fruit or fruit juice flavoring, with or without harmless coloring or added stabilizer composed or
29	wholesome edible material, and must contain not less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating



with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid. It may not contain milk solids.

(19)(15) "Ice cream" is a frozen product made with pure, sweet milk, cream, skim milk, evaporated
or condensed milk, evaporated or condensed skim milk, dry milk, dry skim milk, pure milk fat, wholesome
sweet butter, or any combination of these products, with or without sweetening, or clean wholesome eggs
or egg products, with or without the use of harmless flavoring and coloring. Ice cream must contain not
less than 10% of milk fat, not less than 33% total solids, and may or may not contain pure and harmless
edible stabilizer. Ice cream may contain not to exceed 1% gelatin. A frozen milk or milk product may not
be manufactured or sold unless it contains at least 10% butterfat, excepting sherbets, ices, and other
exceptions under this section. All ice cream must be manufactured from pasteurized ice cream mix,
(20) An "ice cream factory" is a place where ice cream mix is frozen into ice cream for commercial
purposes.
(21)(16) (a) "Ice cream mix" is a pasteurized, unfrozen product used in the manufacture of ice
cream and must comply with the requirements for ice cream.
(b) "Mix" includes the liquid, unfrozen product from which those frozen products listed under
subsection (27)(a)(iii) through (27)(a)(v) and (27)(a)(vii) through (27)(a)(xii) subsections (21)(a)(iii) through
(21)(a)(xii) are made.
(22) An "ice cream mix factory" is a place where ice cream mix is made.
(23)(17) "Intrastate commerce" means commerce within this state under the jurisdiction of the state
and includes the operation of a business or service establishment.
(24)(18) "Manufactured dairy product" means an item enumerated in subsection (27) (21) or any
other dairy product made by incorporating milk or cream or converting milk or cream into a different state
of appearance or quality. For purposes of reporting production and licensing, "manufactured dairy product"
includes but is not limited to:
(a) ice cream or its mix;
(b) French ice cream, custard ice cream, French custard ice cream, their low-fat counterparts, or
their mixes;
(c) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes;

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(e) frozen confections or their mixes when made in a manufactured dairy products plant;

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(d) animal or vegetable fat frozen desserts or their mixes;

(g) frozen dessert sandwiches, bars, cones, and similar novelties;

(f) water ices or their mixes;

1	(h) frozen dessert made of nondairy origins and other products made in the semblance or imitation
2	of dairy products or their mixes when made in a manufactured dairy products plant;
3	(i) ice milk or its mix;
4	(j) cheese of all kinds, including cottage cheese, cheese curd, cheese dressing, and cream cheese,
5	either cultured or directly acidified;
6	(k) sour cream when cultured or directly acidified;
7	(I) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk, and similar flavored products;
8	(m) buttermilk, cultured or from churned butter or directly acidified;
9	(n) butter;
10	(o) yogurt, low-fat yogurt, or flavored yogurt, either cultured or directly acidified or frozen.
11	(25)(19) "Manufactured dairy products plant" or "factory" means a place where milk or cream is
12	collected and converted into a product or into a different state of appearance or quality or that
13	manufactures those products listed in subsection (27) (21). If only products of semblance or imitation of
14	dairy products are made, the plant is not considered a manufactured dairy products plant.
15	(26)(20) "Milk" means the lacteal secretion, practically free from colostrum, obtained by the milking
16	of one or more healthy cows located in modified accredited areas and modified certified areas or from cows
17	in herds fully accredited as tuberculosis-free by the United States department of agriculture or in the
18.	process of being accredited, when the milk or cream is sold for use in, intended for use in, or used in a
19	manufactured dairy product.
20	(27)(21) (a) "Milk" and "cream" mean milk and cream sold, used, or intended for manufacturing
21	purposes or for conversion into products of a form other than the form in which originally produced or
22	products commonly known as but not limited to:
23	(i) butter;
24	(ii) cheese, including cottage cheese, low-fat cottage cheese, cheese curd, and cream cheese,
25	which are either cultured or directly acidified, and cheese dressings;
26	(iii) ice cream or its mix;
27	(iv) frozen dessert or its mix;
28	(v) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes;
29	(vi) frozen ice cream bars, sandwiches, cones, and similar novelties;
30	(vii) frozen desserts or products made in the semblance or imitation of frozen dessert:



1	(viii) frozen confections or their mixes;
2	(ix) water ices or their mixes;
3	(x) ice milk or its mix;
4	(xi) French ice cream, French custard, or their mixes;
5	(xii) frozen custard or its mix and frozen yogurt;
6	(xiii) yogurt, flavored yogurt, and low-fat yogurt;
7	(xiv) sour cream, either cultured or directly acidified;
8	(xv) cream cheese, either cultured or directly acidified;
9	(xvi) buttermilk, either cultured, from churned butter, or directly acidified;
10	(xvii) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk, whipped cream, flavored toppings, and similar
11	flavored products;
12	(xviii) dry or powdered milk; and
13	(xix) condensed milk products.
14	(b) The items specified in subsection (27)(a) (21)(a) must conform to the standards of identity set
15	forth in the Code of Federal Regulations. If standards of identity are not set forth in the code, then the
16	standards adopted by the department prevail. The labeling of manufactured dairy products must be in
17	accordance with the Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
18	(28)(22) "Milk or cream station" means a place other than a creamery where deliveries of milk or
19	cream are weighed, graded, sampled, tested, or collected for purchase.
20	(29) "Milk sherbet" is the pure, clean, frozen product made from milk product, water, and sugar,
21	with harmless fruit or fruit juice flavoring and with or without harmless coloring, which must contain not
22	less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid,
23	and with or without added stabilizer composed of wholesome edible material. It must contain not less than
24	4% by weight of solids.
25	(30)(23) "Mislabeled", "unwholesome", "food additives", "optional ingredients", "impure",
26	"misbranded", "contaminated", "adulterated", "perishable", "hazardous", "unfit", "spoiled", "damaged",
27	and similar terms, when applied to a manufactured dairy product or product made in semblance or in
28	imitation of a manufactured dairy product, are as defined in Title 50, chapter 31.
29	(31)(24) "Official test" means test procedures outlined in the sources referred to under 81-22-301
30	concerning samples, methods, and rules of evidence.



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1	(32)(25) "Pasteurization", "pasteurizing", and similar terms mean the process of heating every
2	particle of milk or milk product to at least 145 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this
3	temperature for at least 30 minutes or to at least 161 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this
4	temperature for at least 15 seconds in equipment that is properly operated and approved by the
5	department. Milk products that have a higher fat content than milk or contain added sweeteners must be
6	heated to at least 155 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutes,
7	or to at least 175 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 25 seconds.
8	This definition does not bar any other pasteurization process that has been recognized by the United States
9	public health service to be equally effective and that is approved by the department.
10	(33)(26) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, cooperative, or other business
11	unit or trade device.
12	(34)(27) "Producer" means the person who exercises control over the production of milk or cream
13	delivered to a milk or cream receiving station or manufactured dairy products plant or who receives
14	payment for milk or cream used in manufacturing.
15	(35) "Raw milk" or "raw milk products" means milk or milk products that have not been treated by
16	a process of pasteurization.
17	(36) "Renovated butter" or "processed butter" is the product made by melting and reworking,
18	without the addition or use of chemicals or substances except whole milk, cream, or salt, and must contain
19	not less than 80% of milk fat.
20	(37)(28) "Safe temperature" means 45 degrees F or less unless the product is frozen, in which case
21	the temperature must be at or below 0 degrees F.
22	(38) "Skimmed milk choose" is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from skim milk by
23	coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening ferments and seasoning.
24	(39)(29) "Testing", "test", "tested", and similar words mean the examination of milk, cream, or
25	manufactured dairy products by sight, odor, taste, or biological or chemical laboratory analysis to determine
26	their quality, wholesomeness, or composition.
27	(40)(30) "Water ice" means a frozen product containing but not limited to the following ingredients:



Regulations as optional ingredients."

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water, sugar, flavoring, coloring, stabilizers, and other ingredients allowed by the Code of Federal

Section 292. Section 82-4-232, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-232. Area mining required -- bond -- alternative plan. (1) Area strip mining, a method of operation which that does not produce a bench or fill bench, is required where strip mining is proposed. All highwalls must be reduced and the steepest slope of the reduced highwall shall may be no greater than 20 degrees from the horizontal. Highwall reduction shall must be commenced at or beyond the top of the highwall and sloped to the graded spoil bank. Reduction, backfilling, and grading shall must eliminate all highwalls and spoil peaks. The area of land affected shall must be restored to the approximate original contour of the land. When directed by the department, the operator shall construct in the final grading such diversion ditches, depressions, or terraces as that will accumulate or control the water runoff. Additional restoration work may be required by the department according to rules adopted by the board.

- (2) In addition to the backfilling and grading requirements, the operator's method of operation on steep slopes may be regulated and controlled according to rules adopted by the board. These rules may require any measure whatsoever to accomplish the purpose of this part.
- (3) For coal mining on prime farmlands, the board shall establish by rule specifications for soil removal, storage, replacement, and reconstruction, and the operator shall must as a minimum be required to:
- (a) segregate the A horizon of the natural soil, except where it can be shown that other available soil materials will create a final soil having a greater productive capacity; and if not utilized used immediately, stockpile this material separately from other spoil and provide needed protection from wind and water erosion or contamination by other acid or toxic material;
- (b) segregate the B horizon of the natural soil, or underlying C horizon or other strata, or a combination of such horizons or other strata that are shown to be both texturally and chemically suitable for plant growth and that can be shown to be equally or more favorable for plant growth than the B horizon in sufficient quantities to create in the regraded final soil a root zone of comparable depth and quality to that which existed in the natural soil; and if not utilized used immediately, stockpile this material separately from other spoil and provide needed protection from wind and water erosion or contamination by acid or toxic material;
- (c) replace and regrade the root zone material described in subsection (3)(b) with proper compaction and uniform depth over the regraded spoil material; and
 - (d) redistribute and grade in a uniform manner the surface soil horizon described in subsection



(3)(a).

- (4) All available topsoil shall must be removed in a separate layer, guarded from erosion and pollution, and kept in such a condition that it can sustain vegetation of at least the quality and variety it sustained prior to removal, provided that the operator shall accord substantially the same treatment to any subsurface deposit of material that is capable, as determined by the department, of supporting surface vegetation virtually as well as the present topsoil. After the operation has been backfilled and graded, the topsoil or the best available subsurface deposit of material which that is best able to support vegetation shall must be returned as the top layer.
- (5) As determined by rules of the board, time limits shall must be established requiring backfilling, grading, subsidence stabilization, water control, highwall reduction, topsoiling, planting, and revegetation to be kept current. All backfilling, subsidence stabilization, sealing, grading, and topsoiling shall must be completed before necessary equipment is moved from the operation.
- (6) (a) The permittee may file a request with the department for the release of all or part of a performance bond or deposit. Within 30 days after any application for bond or deposit release has been filed with the department, the permittee shall submit a copy of an advertisement notice placed at least once a week for 4 successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality of the prospecting or mining operation. The notice is considered part of any bond release application and must contain a notification of the precise location of the land affected, the number of acres, the permit and the date approved, the amount of the bond filed and the portion sought to be released, the type and appropriate dates of reclamation work performed, and a description of the results achieved as they relate to the permittee's approved reclamation plan. In addition, as part of any bond release application, the permittee shall submit copies of letters that the permittee has sent to adjoining property owners, local governmental bodies, planning agencies, and sewage and water treatment authorities or water companies in the locality of the operation, notifying them of the permittee's intention to seek release from the bond.
- (b) Upon receipt of the request and copies of the notification made under subsection (6)(a), the department shall, within 30 days, conduct an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation work involved. In the evaluation, the department shall consider, among other things, the degree of difficulty in completing any remaining reclamation, whether pollution of surface and subsurface water is occurring, the probability of continuance or future occurrence of such the pollution, and the estimated cost of abating such the pollution. The department shall notify the permittee in writing of its decision to release or not to release all



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or part of the performance bond within 60 days of the filing of the request if no public hearing is held pursuant to subsection (6)(f) or, if a public hearing is held pursuant to that subsection, within 30 days thereafter after the hearing.

- (c) The department may release the bond or deposit in whole or in part if it is satisfied the reclamation covered by the bond or deposit or portion thereof of the bond or deposit has been accomplished as required by this part according to the following schedule:
- (i) When the permittee completes the plugging, backfilling, regrading, and drainage control of a bonded area in accordance with the approved reclamation plan, the department shall release 60% of the bond or collateral for the applicable permit area.
- (ii) After revegetation has been established on the regraded lands in accordance with the approved reclamation plan, the department shall, for the period specified for operator responsibility of reestablishing revegetation, retain that amount of bond for the revegetated area that would be sufficient for a third party to cover the cost of reestablishing revegetation. Whenever a silt dam is to be retained as a permanent impoundment, the portion of bond may be released under this subsection (6)(c)(ii) if provisions for sound future maintenance by the operator or the landowner have been made with the department. No part of the bond or deposit may be released under this subsection (6)(c)(ii):
- (A) as long as the lands to which the release would be applicable are contributing suspended solids to streamflow or runoff outside the permit area in excess of the requirements of 82-4-231(10)(k); or
- (B) before soil productivity for prime farm lands to which the release would be applicable has returned to equivalent levels of yield as nonmined land of the same soil type in the surrounding area under equivalent management practices, as determined from the soil survey.
- (iii) When the permittee has successfully completed all prospecting, mining, and reclamation activities, the department shall release the remaining portion of the bond, but not before the expiration of the period specified for responsibility and not until all reclamation requirements of this part are fully met.
- (d) If the department disapproves the application for release of the bond or <u>a</u> portion thereof of the <u>bond</u>, it shall notify the permittee, in writing, stating the reasons for disapproval and recommending corrective actions necessary to secure the release and allowing opportunity for a public hearing.
- (e) When an application for total or partial bond release is filed with the department, it shall notify the municipality in which a prospecting or mining operation is located by certified mail at least 30 days prior to the release of all or a portion of the bond.



- (f) Any person with a valid legal interest that might be adversely affected by release of the bond or the responsible officer or head of any federal, state, or local governmental agency which that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental, social, or economic impact involved in the operation or is authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards with respect to such the operations has the right to file written objections to the proposed release from bond to the department within 30 days after the last publication of the notice provided for in subsection (6)(a). If written objections are filed and a hearing is requested, the department shall inform all the interested parties of the time and place of the hearing and, within 30 days of the request for such the hearing, hold a public hearing in the locality of the operation proposed for bond release. The date, time, and location of the public hearing must be advertised by the department in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality for 2 consecutive weeks, and the hearing must be held in the locality of the operation proposed for bond release or at the state capital, at the option of the objector, within 30 days of the request for such the hearing.
- (g) Without prejudice to the rights of the objectors or the permittee or the responsibilities of the department pursuant to this section, the department may establish an informal conference to resolve such written objections.
- (h) For the purpose of the hearing under subsection (6)(f), the department may administer oaths; subpoena witnesses or written or printed materials; compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of materials; and take evidence, including but not limited to site inspections of the land affected and other operations carried on by the permittee in the general vicinity. A verbatim record of each public hearing required by this section must be made, and a transcript must be made available on the motion of any party or by order of the department.
- (7) An operator may propose alternative plans other than backfilling, grading, highwall reduction, topsoiling, or seeding to a permanent diverse vegetative cover if the restoration will be consistent with the purpose of this part. These plans shall must be submitted to the department, and after consultation with the landowner, if the plans are approved by the department and complied with within the time limits as may be determined by the department as being reasonable for carrying out the plans, the backfilling, grading, highwall reduction, topsoiling, or revegetation requirements of this part may be modified by the department. An operator who proposes alternative plans that will affect an existing permit shall comply with the notice requirement of 82-4-222(1)(k)(1)(l).
 - (8) If alternate revegetation is proposed, a management plan must be submitted showing how the



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area will be <u>utilized used</u> and any data necessary to show that the alternate postmining land use can be achieved. Any plan must require the operation as at a minimum to:

- (a) restore the land affected to a condition capable of supporting the use which that it was capable of supporting prior to any mining operation or to a higher or better use of which there is a reasonable likelihood, if the use or uses do not present any actual or probable threat of water diminution or pollution, and if the permit applicant's proposed land use following reclamation is not deemed determined to be impractical, unreasonable, or inconsistent with applicable land use policies and plans, would not involve unreasonable delay in implementation, and would not violate federal, state, or local law; and
 - (b) prevent soil erosion to the extent achieved prior to mining."

Section 293. Section 82-4-253, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-253. Suit for damage to water supply. (1) An owner of an interest in real property who obtains all or part of his a supply of water for domestic, agricultural, industrial, or other legitimate use from an underground source other than a subterranean stream having a permanent, distinct, and known channel may sue an operator to recover damages for contamination, diminution, or interruption of the water supply, proximately resulting from strip mining or underground mining.

- (2) Prima facie evidence of injury in a suit under this subsection section is established by the removal of coal or disruption of overlying aquifer from designated ground water areas as prescribed in Title 85, chapter 2, part 5. If the area is not a designated ground water area, a showing that the coal or overlying strata is an aquifer in that geographical location and that the coal or the overlying strata has been removed or disrupted shifts the burden to the defendant (operator) to show that the plaintiff's (owner's) water supply was not injured thereby.
- (3) An owner of water rights adversely affected may file a complaint detailing the loss of his water in quality and quantity with the department. Upon receipt of this complaint the department shall:
- (a) investigate the complaint using all available information including monitoring data gathered at the mine site;
- (b) require the defendant (operator) to install such monitoring wells or other practices that may be needed to determine the cause of water loss, if there is a loss, in terms of quantity or quality;
- (c) issue within 90 days a written finding specifying the cause of the water loss, if there is a loss, in terms of quantity or quality;

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- (d) order the mining operator in compliance with chapter 2 of Title 85 to replace the water immediately on a temporary basis to provide the needed water and within a reasonable time, replace the water in like quality, quantity, and duration, if the loss is caused by the surface coal mining operation; and
- (e) order the suspension of the operator's permit for failure to replace the water, until such time as the operator provides substitute water.
- (4) A servient tract of land is not bound to receive surface water contaminated by strip mining or underground mining on a dominant tract of land, and the owner of the servient tract may sue an operator to recover the damages proximately resulting from the natural drainage from the dominant tract of surface waters contaminated by strip mining or underground mining on the dominant tract.
- (5) This section and 82-4-252 do not create, modify, or affect any right, liability, or remedy other than as expressly provided."

Section 294. Section 82-4-254, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-254. Violation -- penalty -- waiver. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person or operator who violates any of the provisions of this part, rules or orders adopted under this part, or term or condition of a permit and any director, officer, or agent of a corporation who willfully authorizes, orders, or carries out a violation shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$5,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$5,000 for each day during which a violation continues and may be enjoined from continuing each the violations as hereinafter provided in this section. Any person or operator who fails to correct a violation within the period permitted by law, rule of the board, or order of the department shall be assessed a penalty of not less than \$750 for each day, up to 30 days, during which such the failure or violation continues. The period permitted for correction of a violation shall does not, in the case of any review proceeding under 82-4-251(6), end until entry of a final order suspending the abatement requirements or until entry of an order of court ordering suspension of the abatement requirements. If the failure to abate continues for more than 30 days, the department shall, within 30 days after such the 30-day period, take appropriate action pursuant to 82-4-251(3) or request action under subsection (4) or (6) of this section.

(2) The department may waive the civil penalty for a minor violation of this part, a rule or order adopted under this part, or a term or condition of a permit if the department determines such that the violation is not of potential harm to public health, public safety, or the environment and does not impair the



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administration of this part. The board shall adopt rules to implement and administer a procedure for waiver of a penalty under this subsection.

- (3) The department shall notify the person or operator of the violation. The person or operator shall by By filing a written request within 20 days of receipt of the notice of violation, the person or operator is be entitled to a hearing on the issues of whether the alleged violation has occurred and whether the penalty proposed to be assessed is proper. The department shall issue a statement of proposed penalty no more than 10 days after notice of violation. After the hearing or after the time for requesting a hearing has expired, the department shall make findings of fact and shall issue a written decision as to the occurrence of the violation and the amount of penalty warranted and shall order the payment of a penalty in that amount. The person or operator shall remit the amount of the penalty within 30 days of the order. If the person or operator wishes to obtain judicial review of the assessment, the person or operator shall submit with the penalty a statement that the penalty is being paid under protest and the department shall hold the payment in escrow until judicial review is complete. Any person or operator who fails to request and submit testimony at the hearing provided for in this subsection or who fails to pay the assessed penalty under protest within 30 days of the order assessing the penalty forfeits the right to seek judicial review of the violation or penalty determinations. These penalties are recoverable in any action brought in the name of the state of Montana by the attorney general in the district court of the first judicial district of this state, in and for the county of Lewis and Clark, or the district having jurisdiction over the defendant.
- (4) The attorney general shall, upon request of the commissioner <u>director of environmental quality</u>, sue for the recovery of the penalties provided for in this section and bring an action for a restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction against an operator or other person who:
- (a) violates, threatens to violate, or fails or refuses to comply with any order or decision issued under this part;
 - (b) interferes with, hinders, or delays the department in carrying out the provisions of this part;
 - (c) refuses to admit an authorized representative of the department to the permit area;
- (d) refuses to permit inspection of the permit area by an authorized representative of the department;
- (e) refuses to furnish any information or report requested by the department in furtherance of the provisions of this part;
- (f) refuses to permit access to and copying of such records as that the department determines to



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- be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this part.
- (5) Any relief granted by a court under subsection (4)(a) continues in effect until the completion or final termination of all proceedings for review of such relief granted under this part unless, prior thereto to the final determination, the district court granting the relief sets it aside or modifies it.
- (6) A person who violates any of the provisions of this part or any determination or order adopted under this part or who willfully violates any permit condition issued under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$500 and not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both. Each day on which the violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.
- (7) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification or knowingly fails to make any statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this part shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.
- (8) Any person who except as permitted by law willfully resists, prevents, impedes, or interferes with the department or its agents in the performance of duties pursuant to this part shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.
- (9) No An employee of the department performing any function or duty under this part shall may not have a direct or indirect financial interest in any strip- or underground-coal-mining operation. Wheever A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this subsection shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,500 or by imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both."

Section 295. Section 82-4-337, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-337. Inspection -- issuance of operating permit -- modification, amendment, or revision.

(1) (a) The department shall review all applications for operating permits for completeness within 60 days of receipt of the initial application and within 30 days of receipt of responses to notices of deficiencies. The initial completeness notice must note all deficiency issues, and the department may not in a later completeness notice raise an issue pertaining to the initial application that was not raised in the initial notice. The department may, however, raise any deficiency during the adequacy review pursuant to subsection (1)(b). The department shall notify the applicant concerning completeness as soon as possible. An application is considered complete unless the applicant is notified of any deficiencies within the appropriate review period.



- (b) Unless the review period is extended as provided in this section, the department shall review the adequacy of the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within 30 days of the determination that the application is complete or within 60 days of receipt of the application if the department does not notify the applicant of any deficiencies in the application. If the applicant is not notified of deficiencies or inadequacies in the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within the time period, the operating permit must be issued upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338 and pursuant to the requirements of subsection (1)(c). The department shall promptly notify the applicant of the form and amount of bond that will be required.
 - (c) A permit may not be issued until:
 - (i) sufficient bond has been submitted pursuant to 82-4-338;
 - (ii) the information and certification have been submitted pursuant to 82-4-335(9); and
- (iii) the department has found that permit issuance is not prohibited by 82-4-335(8) or 82-4-341(6)(7).
- (d) (i) Prior to issuance of a permit, the department shall inspect the site unless the department has failed to act on the application within the time prescribed in subsection (1)(b). If the site is not accessible because of extended adverse weather conditions, the department may extend the time period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by not more than 180 days to allow inspection of the site and reasonable review. The department shall serve written notice of extension upon the applicant in person or by certified mail, and any extension is subject to appeal to the board in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (ii) If the department determines that additional time is needed for analysis to determine whether a detailed environmental impact statement is necessary under 75-1-201, the department and the applicant shall negotiate to extend the period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by not more than 75 days to permit reasonable analysis. The applicant may by written waiver extend this period.
- (iii) If the department determines that additional time is needed to review the application and reclamation plan for a major operation, the department and the applicant shall negotiate to extend the period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by not more than 365 days in order to permit reasonable review. The applicant may by written waiver extend this time period.
- (iv) If the department decides to hire a third-party contractor to prepare an environmental impact statement on the application, the department shall prepare a list of no fewer than four contractors acceptable to the department and shall provide the applicant with a copy of the list. The applicant shall



provide the department with a list of at least 50% of the contractors from the department's list.	The
department shall select its contractor from the list provided by the applicant.	

- (v) Failure of the department to act upon a complete application within the extension period constitutes approval of the application, and the permit must be issued promptly upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338.
- (2) The operating permit must be granted for the period required to complete the operation and is valid until the operation authorized by the permit is completed or abandoned unless the permit is suspended or revoked by the department as provided in this part.
- (3) The operating permit must provide that the reclamation plan may be modified by the department, upon proper application of the permittee or after timely notice and opportunity for hearing, at any time during the term of the permit and for any of the following reasons:
 - (a) to modify the requirements so that they will not conflict with existing laws;
- (b) when the previously adopted reclamation plan is impossible or impracticable to implement and maintain;
 - (c) when significant environmental problem situations are revealed by field inspection.
- (4) During the term of an operating permit, an operator may apply for an amendment or revision to the permit. The operator may not apply for an amendment to delete disturbed acreage from the permit.
- (5) Applications for major amendments must be processed in the same manner as applications for new permits.
- (6) Major amendments are those that may significantly affect the environment. Minor amendments are those that will not significantly affect the environment. The board may by rule establish criteria for classification of amendments as major or minor. The rules must establish requirements for the content of applications for amendments and revisions and procedures for processing of minor amendments.
- (7) If the department demonstrates that a revision may result in a significant environmental impact that was not previously and substantially evaluated in an environmental impact statement, the application must be processed in the same manner as is provided for new permits. Applications for minor amendments and other revisions must be processed within 30 days of receipt of an application."

Section 296. Section 82-4-360, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-360. Activity prohibited if bond forfeited -- exception. (1) Except as provided in subsection



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(2), a person may not conduct mining or exploration activities in this state if that person or any firm or
business association of which that person was a principal or controlling member had a bond forfeited under
this part.

- (2) A person described in subsection (1) may apply for an operations permit or an exploration license or may conclude a written agreement under 82-4-305 if that person first pays to the department:
- (a) the full amount of the necessary expenses incurred by the department under 82-4-341(6)(6) for reclamation of the area for which the bond was forfeited;
 - (b) the full amount of any penalties assessed under this part; and
 - (c) interest on these amounts and penalties incurred at the rate of 6% per year."

Section 297. Section 85-1-604, MCA, is amended to read:

- "85-1-604. Renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created -revenue allocated -- limitations on appropriations from account. (1) There is created a renewable resource
 grant and loan program state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in
 17-2-102.
- (2) Except to the extent that they are required to be credited to the renewable resource loan debt service fund pursuant to 85-1-603, there must be paid into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account:
 - (a) all revenue of the works and other money as provided in 85-1-332;
- (b) the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund as provided in and subject to the conditions of 15-38-202;
- (c) the excess of the coal severance tax proceeds allocated by 85-1-603 to the renewable resource loan debt service fund above debt service requirements as provided in and subject to the conditions of 85-1-619;
- (d) any fees or charges collected by the department pursuant to 85-1-616 for the servicing of loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and
- 27 (e) the resource indemnity and ground water assessment tax proceeds as provided in 28 15-38-106(2)(b).
 - (3) Appropriations may be made from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account for the following purposes and subject to the following conditions:



- (a) The amount of resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings allocated under 15-38-202(2)(b)(iii) must be used for renewable resource grants.
- (b) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account under 85-1-332 and only that amount may be appropriated for the operation and maintenance of state-owned projects and works. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (b) (3)(b) is greater than that necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in subsection (3)(c).
- (c) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the resource indemnity trust account plus any excess from subsection (3)(b) and only that amount may be appropriated from the account for expenditures that meet the policies and objectives of the renewable resource grant and loan program. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (e) (3)(c) is greater than that necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in subsection (3)(d).
- (d) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the sources provided for in subsections (2)(c) and (2)(d) and any excess from subsection (3)(c) and only that amount may be appropriated from the account for loans and grants for renewable resource projects; for purchase of liens and operation of property as provided in 85-1-615; for administrative expenses, including but not limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, and office space; for the servicing of loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and for other necessities incurred in administering the loans and grants."

Section 298. Section 85-2-701, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-701. Legislative intent. (1) Because the water and water rights within each water division are interrelated, it is the intent of the legislature to conduct unified proceedings for the general adjudication of existing water rights under the Montana Water Use Act. Therefore, it It is the intent of the legislature that the attorney general's petition required in 85-2-211 unified proceedings include all claimants of reserved Indian water rights as necessary and indispensable parties under authority granted the state by 43 U.S.C. 666. However, it is further intended that the state of Montana proceed under the provisions of this part in an effort to conclude compacts for the equitable division and apportionment of waters between the state and its people and the several Indian tribes claiming reserved water rights within the state.

(2) To the maximum extent possible, the reserved water rights compact commission established



under 2-15-212 should make the negotiation of water rights claimed by the federal government or Indian tribes in or affecting the basins identified by 85-2-218 its highest priority. In negotiations, the commission is acting on behalf of the governor."

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Section 299. Section 85-2-905, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-905. Ground water assessment account. (1) There is a ground water assessment account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102. The Montana bureau of mines and geology is authorized to expend amounts from the account necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.

- (2) The account may be used by the Montana bureau of mines and geology only to carry out the provisions of this part.
- (3) Subject to the direction of the ground water assessment steering committee, the Montana bureau of mines and geology shall investigate opportunities for the participation and financial contribution of agencies of federal and local governments to accomplish the purposes of this part.
 - (4) There must be deposited in the account:
- (a) at the beginning of each fiscal year, 14.1% of the proceeds from the resource indemnity and ground water assessment tax, as authorized by 15-38-106, and 2.2% of the proceeds from the metalliferous mines license taxes, as authorized by 15-37-117, unless at the beginning of the fiscal year the unobligated cash balance in the ground water assessment account:
- (i) equals or exceeds \$666,000, in which case no allocation will may be made and the funds must be deposited in the resource indemnity trust fund established by 15-38-201; or
- (ii) is less than \$666,000, in which case an amount equal to the difference between the unobligated cash balance and \$666,000 must be allocated to the ground water assessment account and any remaining amount must be deposited in the resource indemnity trust fund established by 15-38-201;
- (b) funds provided by federal or state government agencies and by local governments to carry out the purposes of this part; and
- (c) funds provided by any other public or private sector organization or person in the form of gifts, grants, or contracts specifically designated to carry out the purposes of this part."

Section 300. Section 85-3-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-3-211. Proof of financial responsibility by applicant. Proof of financial responsibility may be



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furnished by an applicant by his showing, to the satisfaction of the board department, the applicant's ability to respond in damages for liability which that might reasonably be attached to or result from his the applicant's weather modification and control activities."

Section 301. Section 85-5-407, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-5-407. Appointment of water commissioner after final decree. When the rights of the respective parties in said an action to the use of the waters flowing in said a ditch shall be are adjudicated, the judge of the district court having jurisdiction of the subject matter, upon the application of the owners of at least 10% of the waters of said the ditch, may, in the exercise of his the judge's discretion, appoint a water commissioner to divide, apportion, and distribute the waters of said the ditch to the respective parties according to their respective rights as set forth in such the decree. When a commissioner is appointed under the provisions of 85 5 101 through 85 5 301 this chapter to apportion and distribute the waters of the stream from which the water flowing in said a ditch is taken, such the commissioner shall, when se directed by the judge or court, apportion and distribute the waters of said the ditch according to the decree by which the rights of the respective owners were adjudicated."

Section 302. Section 85-5-408, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-5-408. Apportionment of costs. (1) When a commissioner is appointed upon the application of an owner or owners of such a ditch, the court may fix the compensation of such the commissioner and the term of his the commissioner's employment. The court shall make an order apportioning the amount of such compensation among the several owner or owners, tenants in common, or stockholders of said the ditch according to their respective rights and interest, which. The order shall have has the force and effect of a judgment against the person to whom the water was admeasured and for whose benefit it was used. When, in the discretion of the court, such an order of apportionment of expense is made against the land for which such the water was used, it shall have has the force and effect of a lien against said the land to which such the apportionment was made. Execution may issue upon such the order as upon a judgment by direction of the court, upon the application of any person interested therein in the order.

(2) When a commissioner is appointed under the provisions of 85 5 101 through 85 5 301 this chapter to distribute the waters of the stream from which the waters flowing in said a ditch are taken and to apportion and distribute the waters of said the ditch according to the rights of the respective owners



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thereof of the waters, the judge, in his the judge's discretion, may, in addition to the apportionment taxed against the respective owners of the waters of said the stream, apportion and tax the amount, if any, that the owners of such the ditch shall pay in addition to the amount taxed under the provisions of 85 5 101 through 85 5 301 this chapter."

- Section 303. Section 85-6-109, MCA, is amended to read:
- "85-6-109. Operation of projects with water users' association -- definitions. (1) As used in this section, the following definitions apply: , "department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 33, and
 - (a) "association" "Association" means a water users' association.
- (b) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title

 2, chapter 15, part 33.
- (2) Whenever the department proposes a program of maintenance, repair, operation, or alteration of a project in excess of \$25,000, the cost of which will be borne by an association pursuant to the terms of a water marketing contract, the association must be informed of the program and given an opportunity to comment. The department shall notify the association of its decision. If the association believes the program to be unnecessary or excessive in cost, it may appeal the department decision to the district court in any county where all or part of the project works is located or to the district court in Lewis and Clark County.
- (3) If a complaint an appeal is filed under subsection (2), the court shall hold a trial de novo on the question of necessity of the department program and the question of excessive costs. If the association prevails, the court may award costs to the association. The court may specify an acceptable program of maintenance, repair, operation, or alteration or may order the department and the association to develop a program, subject to court approval.
- (4) Whenever a program of maintenance, repair, operation, or alteration is proposed, the department shall assist the association in attempting to secure sources of financing, including federal funds.
- (5) Whenever the department proposes to abandon, sell, or otherwise dispose of a project that involves a water users' association, the department shall notify the association. Before the department may take further action to abandon, sell, or otherwise dispose of a project that involves a water users' association, the department must receive a petition approving the abandonment, sale, or disposition. The



petition must be signed by stockholders of the association who represent 66 2/3% or more of the issued and outstanding stock of the association. If, within 30 days of receipt of the final proposal of abandonment, sale, or other disposal, stockholders of the association who represent 30% or more of the issued and outstanding stock of the association file a petition of protest with the department, the project may not be abandoned, sold, or otherwise disposed of without the consent of the legislature."

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Section 304. Section 85-7-1910, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-7-1910. Board power to dispose of district property. (1) The board of commissioners may, with the written consent of a majority in number and acreage of the owners of the lands in the district or, if the leased property substantially benefits a subdistrict in the district, of a majority in number and acreage of the owners of lands within the subdistrict, to lease in whole or in part the system of canals and works or water belonging to the district, whenever the leasing is considered for the benefit of the district or subdistrict, if the leased property substantially benefits the subdistrict. When the board contemplates the leasing of the canals or works or water of a district or subdistrict, it shall declare the availability of the lease by resolution or order and give notice thereof by publication in some a newspaper published in the county in which the office of that irrigation district is situated at least 2 calendar weeks prior to the making of any lease. A lease may not be made unless a majority in number and acreage of the holders of title or evidence of title to the lands in the district or, if the lease substantially benefits a subdistrict, a majority in number and acreage of the holders of title or evidence of title to lands within the subdistrict, file with the board a written consent to make the lease. The lease may not interfere with any rights that have been established by law at the time the lease is made, nor may the lease operate to deprive any owner or owners of land in the district of the use of water from such the works upon the lands. The board of commissioners shall require a good and sufficient bond to secure the faithful performance of the lease by the lessee.

- (2) In addition to all other powers granted to any irrigation district existing under the laws of Montana, for the purpose of securing financial aid in any form from the department of natural resources and conservation, an irrigation district may convey, assign, transfer, and set over to the department all or any part of its property, including all water rights, rights-of-way, and easements for reservoirs, reservoir sites, canals, ditches, laterals, and headgates, as that may be required by the department as a condition to furnishing financial aid or assistance.
 - (3) If an irrigation district has ceased operation, the district prior to its dissolution may convey,



- 298 -

assign, transfer, and set over to any person or association of persons all or any part of its property described in subsection (2), for the purpose of irrigating and reclaiming any or all other land which that can be served and irrigated."

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Section 305. Section 85-7-2159, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-7-2159. Issuance of tax deed. When there has been no redemption of the lands se sold at tax sale to an irrigation district or any other person or of the lands struck off to the county for which certificate of sale has been assigned to an irrigation district or any other person in the manner and within the time allowed by 85-7-2163 for the redemption of lands from such tax sales, the county treasurer of the county within which such the lands are situated shall issue a tax deed therefor for the lands to such the irrigation district or other holder of certificate of sale."

Section 306. Section 87-2-803, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-803. Disabled persons. (1) Disabled persons are entitled to fish and to hunt game birds with only a conservation license if they are residents of Montana not residing in an institution and are certified as disabled as prescribed by departmental rule.

- (2) A resident of Montana who is certified as disabled by the department and who is not residing in an institution may purchase regular resident deer and elk licenses at one-half the fee paid by a resident who is 15 years of age or older and who is under 62 years of age.
- (3) A resident or nonresident disabled person who is certified as disabled by the department and who is not residing in an institution may carry a permit on a form prescribed by the department. A disabled person issued a permit under this subsection is entitled to have the department stamp the permit with "Permission to Hunt From a Vehicle" if the person establishes to the satisfaction of the department that the person is permanently physically handicapped and nonambulatory or that the person's mobility is substantially impaired.
- (4) A disabled person carrying a permit as required in subsection (3), upon which is stamped "Permission to Hunt From a Vehicle", may hunt by shooting a firearm from the shoulder, berm, or barrow pit right-of-way of a public highway, as defined in 61-1-202, except a state or federal highway, or may hunt by shooting a firearm from within a self-propelled or drawn vehicle that is parked on a shoulder, berm, or barrow pit right-of-way in a manner that will not impede traffic or endanger motorists or that is parked



in an area, not a public highway, where hunting is permitted. Nothing in this This subsection allows does not allow a disabled person to shoot across the roadway of any public highway or to hunt on private property without permission of the landowner. A disabled person who hunts as authorized in this subsection must have a companion to assist in immediately dressing any killed game animal. The companion may also assist the disabled hunter by hunting a game animal that has been wounded by the disabled hunter when the disabled hunter is unable to pursue and kill the wounded game animal. Any vehicle from which a disabled person is hunting must be conspicuously marked with an orange-colored international symbol of the handicapped on the front, rear, and each side of the vehicle.

(5) A resident of Montana who is certified by the department as a blind individual suffering from blindness, as defined in 53-7-301, may be issued a lifetime fishing license for the blind upon payment of a one-time fee of \$10. The license is valid for the lifetime of the blind individual and allows the licensee to fish as authorized by department rule. An applicant for a license under this subsection need not obtain a wildlife conservation license as a prerequisite to licensure."

Section 307. Section 87-5-112, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-5-112. Construction. None of the provisions of this This part shall may not be construed to apply retroactively or to prohibit importation into the state of wildlife which may be that are lawfully imported into the United States or lawfully taken or removed from another state or to prohibit entry into the state or possession, transportation, exportation, processing, sale or offer for sale, or shipment of any wildlife whose species or subspecies is deemed determined to be threatened with statewide extinction in this state but not in the state where originally taken, if the person engaging therein demonstrates by substantial evidence that such the wildlife was lawfully taken or removed from such the state; provided that. However, this subsection shall section may not be construed to permit the possession, transportation, exportation, processing, sale or offer for sale, or shipment within this state of wildlife on the United States' list of endangered native fish and wildlife, as amended and accepted in accordance with 87-5-107(5), except as permitted in the provision by 87-5-107(3) and (4) and 87-5-109(1)."

Section 308. Section 90-2-1104, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-2-1104. Reclamation and development grants account. (1) There is a reclamation and development grants special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.



1	(2) There must be paid into the reclamation and development grants account money allocated from:
2	(a) the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund under the provisions of 15-38-202;
3	(b) the resource indemnity trust and ground water assessment tax under the provisions of
4	15-38-106; and
5	(c) the metal mines license tax proceeds as provided in 15-37-117(1)(e).
6	(3) Appropriations may be made from the reclamation and development grants account for the
7	following purposes:
8	(a) grants for designated projects; and
9	(b) administrative expenses, including the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, office
10	space, and other expenses necessarily incurred in the administration of the grants program. These expenses
11	may be funded prior to funding of projects."
12	
13	Section 309. Section 90-2-1121, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"90-2-1121. Prohibited compensation to public officers or employees penalty. (1) No member,
15	An officer, attorney, or other employee of the board or the department may not directly or indirectly be the
16	beneficiary of or receive any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration in connection with any
17	transaction or business under the reclamation and development grants program other than the salary, fee,
18	or other compensation that he may receive received as a member, an officer, attorney, or employee.
19	(2) A person convicted of violating any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine not to
20	exceed \$2,000 plus the value of any consideration illegally received or by imprisonment for a term not to
21	exceed 2 years, or both. Any fines collected under this section must be deposited in the reclamation and
22	development grants account."
23	
24	Section 310. Section 90-4-1002, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"90-4-1002. Definitions. As used in 90-4-1003 and 90-4-1004, the following definitions apply:
26	(1) "Council" means the environmental quality council established in 5-16-101.
27	(2) "Department" means the department of environmental quality established in 2-15-3501."
28	
29	Section 311. Section 90-6-127, MCA, is amended to read:



"90-6-127. Allocation of state limit. (1) All of the aggregate amount of qualified mortgage bonds

- that may be issued during any calendar year in accordance with section 103A(g) 146 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 146), as amended, is allocated to the board of housing.
 - (2) The board of housing may adopt standards for determining and may designate areas of chronic economic distress within the meaning of section 103A(g) 143(j)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 143(j)(3)), as amended."

- Section 312. Section 90-6-210, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-6-210. Coal area highway reconstruction program. (1) The department of transportation, within the area designated as the eastern Montana coal field economic growth center as certified to the secretary of transportation by the governor under 23 U.S.C. 143, shall prepare a special construction program for the reconstruction of deficient sections of these highways in consultation with the governing bodies of the counties in the area.
- (2) The department of transportation shall expedite the planning and reconstruction program for projects on the designated portions within this area by using funds allocated under this subsection section and any federal funds that may be made available to match such those funds. Until federal funds are made available to match the funds allocated under this subsection section, the department of transportation may, upon approval of the Montana state transportation commission, expend such funds for planning and reconstruction projects with or without assurance from the federal government that unmatched state expenditures will be retroactively recognized for matching purposes.
- (3) Funds allocated under this subsection shall section may not be used to match apportionments made for primary and secondary highways under the Federal-Aid Highway Acts; however, nothing in this subsection should section may not be construed to prohibit the implementation of projects otherwise funded by apportionments made under the Federal-Aid Highway Acts; furthermore, In addition, planning and reconstruction projects may be financed in whole or in part by public and private funds provided such that the projects conform to the applicable standards, regulations, and procedures of the department of transportation and the federal highway administration."

- Section 313. Section 90-8-301, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-8-301. Qualified investments -- penalty -- extension permissible. (1) A qualified Montana capital company receiving investments for which a taxpayer has applied and received a tax credit must use



55th Legislature SB0036,01

its capital base to make qualified investments according to the following schedule:

(a) at least 30% of its capital base raised through investments for which tax credits were taken within 3 years of the date on which the certified company was designated as a qualified capital company by the department and, in the case of capital raised by a qualified Montana capital company under an amended application for additional tax credits filed after its initial designation as a qualified Montana capital company, at least 30% of its capital base raised through investments for which tax credits were taken within 3 years of the date on which the department approves the amended application;

- (b) at least 50% of its capital base raised through investments for which tax credits were taken within 4 years of the date on which the certified company was designated as a qualified capital company by the department and, in the case of capital raised by a qualified Montana capital company under an amended application for additional tax credits filed after its initial designation as a qualified Montana capital company, at least 50% of its capital base raised through investments for which tax credits were taken within 4 years of the date on which the department approves the amended application; and
- (c) at least 70% of its capital base raised through investments for which tax credits were taken within 5 years of the date on which the certified company was designated as a qualified capital company by the department and, in the case of capital raised by a qualified Montana capital company under an amended application for additional tax credits filed after its initial designation as a qualified Montana capital company, at least 70% of its capital base raised through investments for which tax credits were taken within 5 years of the date on which the department approves the amended application.
- (2) The qualified Montana small business investment capital company receiving investments for which a taxpayer has applied and received a tax credit must use its capital base to make qualified investments according to the following schedule:
 - (a) of its capital base raised through investments for which tax credits were taken:
- (i) 30% within 3 years of the date on which the certified company was designated as the qualified Montana small business investment capital company by the department or within 3 years of its designation as a small business investment corporation by the small business administration, whichever is later;
- (ii) 50% within 4 years of the date on which the certified company was designated as the qualified Montana small business investment capital company by the department or within 4 years after its designation as a small business investment corporation by the small business administration, whichever is later; and



- 303 - SB 36

	(iii) 70%	within 5	years of the	date on	which the	certifie	d company	was	designat	ed as th	ne quali	fied
Montana	a small	business	investment	capital	company	by the	e departme	nt or	within	5 year	's after	its
designat	tion as a	small bu	siness invest	tment co	prporation	by the s	small busin	ess ad	lministra	ition, w	hicheve	er is
later; or												

- (b) of its capital base, in the case of capital raised through a loan from the small business administration pursuant to 13 CFR 107, as provided under this chapter except as provided in subsection (2)(a).
- (3) Following each annual examination, the department shall notify the department of revenue of any companies that are not in compliance with this section.
- (4) A qualified Montana capital company that fails to make qualified investments pursuant to subsection (1) or the qualified Montana small business investment capital company that fails to make qualified investments pursuant to subsection (2) shall pay to the department of revenue a penalty equal to all of the tax credits allowed to the investors investing in that company during that time period, with interest at 1% a month from the date the tax credits were certified as allocated to the qualified Montana capital company or to the qualified Montana small business investment capital company. The department of revenue may abate the penalty if the capital company or the Montana small business investment capital company establishes reasonable cause for the failure to make qualified investments pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) and if the failure was not due to neglect on the part of the company.
- (5) The department of revenue may grant an extension of time in which to make qualified investments pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) upon application by a capital company or the Montana small business investment capital company showing reasonable cause for an extension.
- (6) The department of revenue shall deposit any amount received under this subsection to the credit of the state general fund.
- (7) A capital company may invest tax credit funds in an existing profitable business only if a substantial portion of the investment is to be used for expansion of the business. The department may limit the amount of the investment to be counted toward the investment percentage criteria set forth in this section to the amount to be used for the expansion of the business."

NEW SECTION. Section 314. Code commissioner instructions. (1) The code commissioner is instructed to implement 1-11-101(2)(g)(ii) by correcting any clearly inaccurate references to other



- 1 sections of the Montana Code Annotated contained in material enacted by the 55th legislature.
- 2 (2) The code commissioner shall renumber 2-15-231 as an integral part of Title 2, chapter 15, part 3 22, and shall change all affected references accordingly.
 - (3) The code commissioner shall renumber 53-2-804 as an integral part of Title 53, chapter 3, part1, and shall change all affected references accordingly.

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- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 315. Repealer. (1) Sections 2-18-314, 2-89-201, 2-89-202, 2-89-205,
- 8 2-89-206, 2-89-208, 2-89-209, 3-5-516, 13-13-279, 15-6-212, 15-16-802, 15-16-803, 16-2-401,
- 9 16-2-402, 16-2-403, 16-2-404, 16-2-405, 16-2-406, 16-2-408, 20-7-505, 39-7-601, 39-7-602, 39-7-603,
- 10 39-7-604, 39-7-605, 39-7-606, 61-1-122, 61-4-309, 70-1-311, 77-1-221, and 85-2-211, MCA, are
- 11 repealed.
- 12 (2) Section 16-2-407, MCA, is repealed.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 316. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), [this act] is effective on passage and approval.
- 16 (2) [Section 315(2)] is effective July 1, 1999.
- 17

-END-

APPROVED BY COM ON JUDICIARY

1	SENATE BILL NO. 36
2	INTRODUCED BY LYNCH
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE MONTANA CODE
6	ANNOTATED; DIRECTING THE CODE COMMISSIONER TO CLARIFY ERRONEOUS REFERENCES
7	CONTAINED IN MATERIAL ENACTED BY THE 55TH LEGISLATURE; AMENDING SECTIONS 1-11-101,

DUE TO THE LENGTH OF SB 36, IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED IN ITS ENTIRETY.

AMENDMENTS TO SB 36 AFFECT PAGE 174 ONLY.

PLEASE REFER TO INTRODUCED COPY (WHITE) FOR COMPLETE TEXT OF SB 36.

AMENDED PAGE 174 IS ATTACHED.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT IS ATTACHED.

- (a) the amount specified by the individual to the department to be deducted and withheld under this subsection if neither subsection (3)(b) nor (3)(c) is applicable;
- (b) the amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the department under section 454(20)(B)(i) 454(19)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654(19)(B)(i)) by the state or local child support enforcement agency, unless subsection (3)(c) is applicable; or
- (c) any amount otherwise required to be so deducted and withheld from such unemployment benefits pursuant to legal process, as that term is defined in section 462(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 662(e)), properly served upon the department.
- (4) The department shall pay any amount deducted and withheld under subsection (3) to the appropriate state or local child support enforcement agency.
- (5) Deductions may be made pursuant to this section only if appropriate arrangements have been made for reimbursement by the state or local child support enforcement agency for the administrative costs incurred by the department under this section.
- (6) Any amount deducted and withheld under subsection (3) must be treated as if it were paid to the individual as unemployment benefits and paid by such the individual to the state or local child support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's child support obligations."

Section 178. Section 39-71-431, MCA, is amended to read:

through 39-71-431. Assigned risk plan. (1) Following the date on which the provisions of 39-71-2311 through 39-71-2320 and 39-71-2337 are implemented but no later than December 31, 1990, the The NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 1990, THE commissioner of the department of labor and industry may order the establishment of establish ORDER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF and administer a plan to equitably apportion among the state fund, plan No. 3, and private insurers, plan No. 2, the coverage required by this chapter for employers who are unable to procure coverage through ordinary methods. In determining whether to order establish an assigned risk plan to be established, the commissioner shall consider the effect a plan would have on the availability of workers' compensation insurance and the need to provide competitive workers' compensation premium rates for employers in this state. If the commissioner orders the establishment of an assigned risk plan, it may not take effect until at least 6 months following the commissioner's order creating the plan.

(2) All plan No. 2 insurers and the state fund shall subscribe to and participate in the assigned risk



- 174 *-*

SB 36

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 January 14, 1997

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Judiciary having had under consideration SB 36 (first reading copy -- white), respectfully report that SB 36 be amended as follows and as so amended do pass.)

signed: Senator Brock Crippen, Cha:

That such amendments read:

1. Page 174, line 20.

Strike: "The"

Insert: "No later than December 31, 1990, the"

2. Page 174, line 21. Strike: "establish"

Insert: "order the establishment of"

-END-

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- (b) the amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the department under section 454(20)(B)(i) 454(19)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654(19)(B)(i)) by the state or local child support enforcement agency, unless subsection (3)(c) is applicable; or
- (c) any amount otherwise required to be so deducted and withheld from such unemployment benefits pursuant to legal process, as that term is defined in section 462(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 662(e)), properly served upon the department.
- (4) The department shall pay any amount deducted and withheld under subsection (3) to the appropriate state or local child support enforcement agency.
- (5) Deductions may be made pursuant to this section only if appropriate arrangements have been made for reimbursement by the state or local child support enforcement agency for the administrative costs incurred by the department under this section.
- (6) Any amount deducted and withheld under subsection (3) must be treated as if it were paid to the individual as unemployment benefits and paid by such the individual to the state or local child support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's child support obligations."

Section 178. Section 39-71-431, MCA, is amended to read:

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(2) All plan No. 2 insurers and the state fund shall subscribe to and participate in the assigned risk



SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 January 14, 1997

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Judiciary having had under consideration SB 36 (first reading copy -- white) respectfully report that SB 36 be amended as follows and as so amended do pass.)

Signed: Chair Brace Crippen, Chair

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Insert: "No later than December 31, 1990, the"

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- (c) any amount otherwise required to be so deducted and withheld from such unemployment benefits pursuant to legal process, as that term is defined in section 462(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 662(e)), properly served upon the department.
- (4) The department shall pay any amount deducted and withheld under subsection (3) to the appropriate state or local child support enforcement agency.
- (5) Deductions may be made pursuant to this section only if appropriate arrangements have been made for reimbursement by the state or local child support enforcement agency for the administrative costs incurred by the department under this section.
- (6) Any amount deducted and withheld under subsection (3) must be treated as if it were paid to the individual as unemployment benefits and paid by such the individual to the state or local child support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's child support obligations."

Section 178. Section 39-71-431, MCA, is amended to read:

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(2) All plan No. 2 insurers and the state fund shall subscribe to and participate in the assigned risk



SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 January 14, 1997

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