LC0150

\*\*\*\* Bill No. \*\*\*\*

Introduced By \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

By Request of the \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

A Bill for an Act entitled: "An Act clarifying the requirements for notification of the primary sponsor in the administrative rulemaking process; requiring a written statement when a primary sponsor's comments are not incorporated into an administrative rule; amending sections 2-4-110, 2-4-302, 2-4-305, and 2-4-312, MCA; and providing an immediate effective date."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Montana:

Section 1. Section 2-4-110, MCA, is amended to read:

- "2-4-110. Departmental review of rule notices. (1) The head of each department of the executive branch shall appoint an existing attorney, paralegal, or other qualified person from that department to review each departmental rule proposal notice, adoption notice, or other notice relating to administrative rulemaking. Notice of the name of the person appointed under this subsection and of any successor must be given to the secretary of state and the appropriate administrative rule review committee within 10 days of the appointment.
- (2) The person appointed under subsection (1) shall review each notice by any division, bureau, or other unit of the department, including units attached to the department for administrative purposes only under 2-15-121, for compliance with

this chapter before the notice is filed with the secretary of state. The reviewer shall pay particular attention to 2-4-302 and 2-4-305. The review must include but is not limited to consideration of:

- (a) the adequacy of the statement of reasonable necessity for the intended action and whether the intended action is reasonably necessary to effectuate the purpose of the code section or sections implemented;
- (b) whether the proper statutory authority for the rule is cited;
- (c) whether the citation of the code section or sections implemented is correct; and
- (d) whether the intended action is contrary to the code section or sections implemented, or to other law, or, for a rule that initially implements legislation, to any comments submitted to the department by the primary sponsor of the legislation for the purposes of 2-4-302.
- (3) The person appointed under subsection (1) shall sign each notice for which this section requires a review. The act of signing is an affirmation that the review required by this section has been performed to the best of the reviewer's ability. The secretary of state may not accept for filing a notice that does not have the signature required by this section."

  {Internal References to 2-4-110: None.}

Section 2. Section 2-4-302, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-4-302. Notice, hearing, and submission of views. (1) (a)

Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule, the agency shall give written notice of its proposed action. The proposal notice must include a statement of either the terms or substance of the intended action or a description of the subjects and issues involved, the reasonable necessity for the proposed action, and the time when, place where, and manner in which interested persons may present their views on the proposed action. The reasonable necessity must be written in plain, easily understood language.

- (b) The agency shall state in the proposal notice the date on which and the manner in which notification was given to the primary sponsor as required in subsection (2)(d). If the notification to the primary sponsor was given by mail, the date stated in the proposal notice must be the date on which the notification was mailed by the agency. If the proposal notice fails to state the date on which and the manner in which the primary sponsor was notified, the filing of the proposal notice under subsection (2)(a) is ineffective for the purposes of this part and for the purposes of the law that the agency cites in the proposal notice as the authority for the proposed action.
- (c) If the agency proposes to adopt, increase, or decrease a monetary amount that a person shall pay or will receive, such as a fee, cost, or benefit, the notice must include an estimate, if known, of:
- (i) the cumulative amount for all persons of the proposed increase, decrease, or new amount; and
  - (ii) the number of persons affected.

- (2)(a) The proposal notice must be filed with the secretary of state for publication in the register, as provided in 2-4-312. Within 3 days of publication, a copy of the published proposal notice must be sent to interested persons who have made timely requests to the agency to be informed of its rulemaking proceedings, and to the office of any professional, trade, or industrial society or organization or member of those entities who has filed a request with the appropriate administrative rule review committee when the request has been forwarded to the agency as provided in subsection (2)(b). Each agency shall create and maintain a list of interested persons and the subject or subjects in which each person on the list is interested. A person who submits a written comment or attends a hearing in regard to proposed agency action under this part must be informed of the list by the agency. An agency complies with this subsection if it includes in the proposal notice an advisement explaining how persons may be placed on the list of interested persons and if it complies with subsection (7).
- (b) The appropriate administrative rule review committee shall forward a list of all organizations or persons who have submitted a request to be informed of agency actions to the agencies that the committee oversees that publish rulemaking notices in the register. The list must be amended by the agency upon request of any person requesting to be added to or deleted from the list.
- (c) The proposal notice required by subsection (1) must be published at least 30 days in advance of the agency's proposed

action. The agency shall post the proposal notice on a state electronic access system or other electronic communications system available to the public.

- (d) (i) When an agency begins to work on the substantive content and the wording of a proposal notice for a rule that initially implements legislation, the agency shall notify contact the legislator who was the primary sponsor of the legislation to:
  - (A) obtain the legislator's comments;
- (B) inform the legislator of the known dates by which each step of the rule-making process must be completed; and
- (C) provide the legislator with information about the time periods during which the legislator may comment on the proposed rules, including the opportunity to provide comment to the appropriate administrative rule review committee.
- (ii) If the legislation affected more than one program, notice must be given to the primary sponsor pursuant to this subsection (2)(d) each time that a rule is being proposed to initially implement the legislation for a program.
- (iii) (iii) Within 3 days after a proposal notice covered under subsection (2)(d)(i) has been published as required in subsection (2)(a), a copy of the published notice must be sent to the primary sponsor notified under subsection (2)(d)(i).
- (3) If a statute provides for a method of publication different from that provided in subsection (2), the affected agency shall comply with the statute in addition to the requirements contained in this section. However, the notice period may not be less than 30 days or more than 6 months.

- (4) Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule, the agency shall afford interested persons at least 20 days' notice of a hearing and at least 28 days from the day of the original notice to submit data, views, or arguments, orally or in writing. If an amended or supplemental notice is filed, additional time may be allowed for oral or written submissions. In the case of substantive rules, the notice of proposed rulemaking must state that opportunity for oral hearing must be granted if requested by either 10% or 25, whichever is less, of the persons who will be directly affected by the proposed rule, by a governmental subdivision or agency, by the appropriate administrative rule review committee, or by an association having not less than 25 members who will be directly affected. If the proposed rulemaking involves matters of significant interest to the public, the agency shall schedule an oral hearing.
- (5) An agency may continue a hearing date for cause. In the discretion of the agency, contested case procedures need not be followed in hearings held pursuant to this section. If a hearing is otherwise required by statute, nothing in this section alters that requirement.
- (6) If an agency fails to publish a notice of adoption within the time required by 2-4-305(7) and the agency again proposes the same rule for adoption, amendment, or repeal, the proposal must be considered a new proposal for purposes of compliance with this chapter.
- (7) At the commencement of a hearing on the intended action, the person designated by the agency to preside at the

### hearing shall:

- (a) read aloud the "Notice of Function of Administrative Rule Review Committee" appearing in the register; and
- (b) inform the persons at the hearing of the provisions of subsection (2)(a) and provide them an opportunity to place their names on the list.
- (8) For purposes of notifying primary sponsors under subsections (2)(a) and (2)(d) who are no longer members of the legislature, a former legislator who wishes to receive notice may keep the former legislator's name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number on file with the secretary of state. An agency proposing rules shall consult the register when providing sponsor notice."

## Section 3. Section 2-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-4-305. Requisites for validity -- authority and statement of reasons. (1) (a) The agency shall fully consider written and oral submissions respecting the proposed rule, including comments submitted by the primary sponsor prior to the drafting of the substantive content and wording of a proposed rule that initially implements legislation.

(b)(i) Upon adoption of a rule, an agency shall issue a concise statement of the principal reasons for and against its adoption, incorporating in the statement the reasons for

overruling the considerations urged against its adoption. If substantial differences exist between the rule as proposed and as adopted and the differences have not been described or set forth in the adopted rule as that rule is printed in the register, the differences must be described in the statement of reasons for and against agency action. When written or oral submissions have not been received, an agency may omit the statement of reasons.

- (ii) If an adopted rule that initially implements legislation does not reflect the comments submitted by the primary sponsor, the agency shall provide a statement explaining why the sponsor's comments were not incorporated into the adopted rule.
- (2) Rules may not unnecessarily repeat statutory language. Whenever it is necessary to refer to statutory language in order to convey the meaning of a rule interpreting the language, the reference must clearly indicate the portion of the language that is statutory and the portion that is an amplification of the language.
- (3) Each proposed and adopted rule must include a citation to the specific grant of rulemaking authority pursuant to which the rule or any part of the rule is adopted. In addition, each proposed and adopted rule must include a citation to the specific section or sections in the Montana Code Annotated that the rule purports to implement. A substantive rule may not be proposed or adopted unless:
- (a) a statute granting the agency authority to adopt rules clearly and specifically lists the subject matter of the rule as

a subject upon which the agency shall or may adopt rules; or

- (b) the rule implements and relates to a subject matter or an agency function that is clearly and specifically included in a statute to which the grant of rulemaking authority extends.
- (4) Each rule that is proposed and adopted by an agency and that implements a policy of a governing board or commission must include a citation to and description of the policy implemented. Each agency rule implementing a policy and the policy itself must be based on legal authority and otherwise comply with the requisites for validity of rules established by this chapter.
- (5) To be effective, each substantive rule adopted must be within the scope of authority conferred and in accordance with standards prescribed by other provisions of law.
- (6) Whenever by the express or implied terms of any statute a state agency has authority to adopt rules to implement, interpret, make specific, or otherwise carry out the provisions of the statute, an adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is not valid or effective unless it is:
  - (a) consistent and not in conflict with the statute; and
- (b) reasonably necessary to effectuate the purpose of the statute. A statute mandating that the agency adopt rules establishes the necessity for rules but does not, standing alone, constitute reasonable necessity for a rule. The agency shall also address the reasonableness component of the reasonable necessity requirement by, as indicated in 2-4-302(1) and subsection (1) of this section, stating the principal reasons and the rationale for its intended action and for the particular approach that it takes

in complying with the mandate to adopt rules. Subject to the provisions of subsection (8), reasonable necessity must be clearly and thoroughly demonstrated for each adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule in the agency's notice of proposed rulemaking and in the written and oral data, views, comments, or testimony submitted by the public or the agency and considered by the agency. A statement that merely explains what the rule provides is not a statement of the reasonable necessity for the rule.

- (7) A rule is not valid unless notice of it is given and it is adopted in substantial compliance with 2-4-302, 2-4-303, or 2-4-306 and this section and unless notice of adoption of the rule is published within 6 months of the publishing of notice of the proposed rule. If an amended or supplemental notice of either proposed or final rulemaking, or both, is published concerning the same rule, the 6-month limit must be determined with reference to the latest notice in all cases.
- (8) An agency may use an amended proposal notice or the adoption notice to correct deficiencies in citations of authority for rules and in citations of sections implemented by rules. An agency may use an amended proposal notice but, except for clerical corrections, may not use the adoption notice to correct deficiencies in a statement of reasonable necessity.
- (9) If a majority of the members of the appropriate administrative rule review committee notify the committee presiding officer that those members object to a notice of proposed rulemaking, the committee shall notify the agency in writing that the committee objects to the proposal notice and

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will address the objections at the next committee meeting. Following notice by the committee to the agency, the proposal notice may not be adopted until publication of the last issue of the register that is published before expiration of the 6-month period during which the adoption notice must be published, unless prior to that time, the committee meets and does not make the same objection. A copy of the committee's notification to the

agency must be included in the committee's records."

## Section 4. Section 2-4-312, MCA, is amended to read:

- "2-4-312. Publication and arrangement of register. (1) The secretary of state shall publish in the register all notices, rules, and interpretations filed with the secretary of state at least once a month but not more often than twice a month.
- (2) The secretary of state shall send the register without charge to each person listed in 2-4-313(1) and to each member of the legislature requesting the register. The secretary of state shall send the register to any other person who pays a subscription fee, which must be established and deposited in accordance with 2-15-405. The register must be sent in electronic format unless a hard copy is requested.
- (3) The register must contain three sections, a rules section, a notice section, and an interpretation section, as follows:

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(a) The rules section of the register must contain all rules filed since the compilation and publication of the preceding issue of the register, together with the concise statement of reasons statements required under 2-4-305(1).

- (b) The notice section of the register must contain all rulemaking notices filed with the secretary of state pursuant to 2-4-302 since the compilation and publication of the preceding register.
- (c) The interpretation section of the register must contain all opinions of the attorney general and all declaratory rulings of agencies issued since the publication of the preceding register.
- (4) Each issue of the register must contain the issue number and date of the register and a table of contents. Each page of the register must contain the issue number and date of the register of which it is a part. The secretary of state may include with the register information to help the user in relating the register to the ARM."

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{Internal References to 2-4-312: 2-4-302x 2-4-306x }
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NEW SECTION. Section 5. {standard} Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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