

1 _____ BILL NO. _____

2 INTRODUCED BY _____
3 (Primary Sponsor)

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING SPECIAL DISTRICT LAWS; PROVIDING
5 FOR CLAIMS TO BE FILED AGAINST THE BOARD OF A LOCAL DISTRICT IF THE BOARD HAS BEEN
6 FOUND IN NONCOMPLIANCE WITH FINANCIAL REPORTING AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS; ALLOWING
7 FOR CITIZEN-INITIATED CLAIMS AGAINST THE BOARD OF A LOCAL DISTRICT FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
8 WITH OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS; REQUIRING CLAIMS TO BE REPORTED TO THE
9 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AND TRAINING TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE LOCAL
10 GOVERNMENT CENTER; INCLUDING THE FAILURE TO HOLD REGULAR MEETINGS AS AN ACT
11 CONSTITUTING OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT; REQUIRING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY TO PAY
12 TRAINING FEES; ALLOWING THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TO APPOINT VACANCIES ON
13 A DRAINAGE DISTRICT BOARD; AMENDING SECTIONS 45-7-401 AND 85-8-307, MCA; AND PROVIDING
14 A TERMINATION DATE."

15
16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

17
18 NEW SECTION. **Section 1. Local district board oversight -- methods for redress.** (1) If a claim
19 has been made against the board of a local government entity as allowed in 2-7-524(1) and the board of a local
20 government entity has been found in violation of this part as provided in 2-7-524(3)(b), the department shall
21 notify the applicable governing body under whose authority the local government entity was created.

22 (2) (a) If at least 5% of the citizens residing within the boundaries of a local government entity file a
23 claim against the board of the local government entity for allegations that the board has not complied with
24 statutes applicable to the governance, operation, and function of the board, including but not limited to a
25 violation of public meeting law, the board member appointment or election process, or the actions and duties
26 required of a board member, the claim must be filed with the governing body under whose authority the local
27 government entity was created.

28 (b) The governing body under whose authority the local government entity was created shall review

1 and remit claims received under subsection (2)(a) to the county attorney or the department.

2 (3) (a) The department shall review all claims received pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) and report
3 those claims to the local government center. The local government center or the department shall develop a
4 training curriculum appropriate to address the issues detailed in any claim filed pursuant to subsections (1) and
5 (2).

6 (b) The board of the local government entity shall participate in all relevant training offered by the
7 local government center.

8 (4) The department shall remit all fees necessary for the training required in subsection (3) to the local
9 government center. After all training is completed, the board of the local government entity that received
10 training shall reimburse the department for all fees and charges incurred in the process of receiving the training
11 required under subsection (3).

12 (5) The local government center shall report to the local government interim committee, in accordance
13 with 5-11-210, all claims received that resulted in the development and delivery of training required under
14 subsection (3).

15 (6) As used in this section:

16 (a) "Local government center" means the local government center provided for in 20-25-237.

17 (b) (i) "Local government entity" has the meaning provided in 2-7-501, except as provided in 2-7-
18 501(7)(b)(ii).

19 (ii) The term does not include a county, consolidated city-county, incorporated city or town, or school
20 district.

21

22 **Section 2.** Section 45-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:

23 **"45-7-401. Official misconduct.** (1) A public servant commits the offense of official misconduct when
24 in an official capacity the public servant commits any of the following acts:

25 (a) purposely or negligently fails to perform any mandatory duty as required by law or by a court of
26 competent jurisdiction;

27 (b) knowingly performs an act in an official capacity that the public servant knows is forbidden by law;

28 (c) with the purpose to obtain a personal advantage or an advantage for another, performs an act in

1 excess of the public servant's lawful authority;

2 (d) solicits or knowingly accepts for the performance of any act a fee or reward that the public servant
3 knows is not authorized by law; or

4 (e) knowingly conducts a meeting of a public agency in violation of 2-3-203.

5 (2) A public servant convicted of the offense of official misconduct shall be fined not to exceed \$500
6 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both.

7 (3) The district court has exclusive jurisdiction in prosecutions under this section. Any action for
8 official misconduct must be commenced by an information filed after leave to file has been granted by the
9 district court or after a grand jury indictment has been found.

10 (4) Failure to convene regular meetings in compliance with any adopted bylaw or statutory
11 requirement may constitute official misconduct under this section if the failure is regular, repeated, and
12 negatively impacts the:

13 (a) opportunity for meaningful public participation; or

14 (b) operation or function of a local government entity as defined in 2-7-501.

15 (4)(5) A public servant who has been charged as provided in subsection (3) may be suspended from
16 office without pay pending final judgment. Upon final judgment of conviction, the public servant shall
17 permanently forfeit the public servant's office. Upon acquittal, the public servant must be reinstated in office and
18 must receive all backpay.

19 (5)(6) This section does not affect any power conferred by law to impeach or remove any public
20 servant or any proceeding authorized by law to carry into effect an impeachment or removal."

21

22 **Section 3.** Section 85-8-307, MCA, is amended to read:

23 "**85-8-307. Vacancies.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), ~~if~~ if a vacancy occurs on the board of
24 commissioners, the remaining members of the board shall elect ~~some~~ a qualified elector to fill the vacancy, and
25 the person elected holds office for the unexpired term and until a successor is elected and qualified. The person
26 appointed must be appointed as a commissioner for the division in which the vacancy exists. If there is a
27 vacancy or vacancies on the board of commissioners by reason of no appointment being made, due to the
28 failure of the remaining members of the board to act or on account of no election being held, the judge of the

1 court having jurisdiction over the drainage district shall, upon the receipt of a petition signed by 10% of the
2 resident owners of land in the district, appoint to the vacancy or vacancies the person that the petition may
3 designate.

4 (2) If a vacancy occurs on the board of commissioners and no other members of the board exist to
5 elect a qualified elector to fill the vacancy, the board of county commissioners of the county with territory within
6 the district shall:

7 (a) appoint members as commissioners for the division in which the vacancies occur; and

8 (b) be considered ex officio members of the board of commissioners until the vacant seats are
9 appointed as allowed in subsection (2)(a)."

10

11 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
12 integral part of Title 2, chapter 7, part 5, and the provisions of Title 2, chapter 7, part 5, apply to [section 1].

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14 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Termination. [Section 1] terminates June 30, 2023.

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