L. Division

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 322		
2	INTRODUCED BY C. HINKLE, S. KERNS, J. SCHILLINGER, B. MITCHELL, J. HINKLE, B. LER, A. REGIER		
3	F. NAVE, R. MARSHALL, J. READ, T. MANZELLA, B. BROWN, B. PHALEN, N. DURAM		
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LAWS RELATED TO STANDING		
6	MASTERS; REQUIRING STANDING ORDERS TO BE POSTED ON THE DISTRICT COURT'S OR THE		
7	JUDICIAL BRANCH'S WEBSITE; ALLOWING PARTIES TO OBJECT TO A REFERENCE TO A STANDING		
8	MASTER; REQUIRING HEARINGS IF REQUESTED; REQUIRING DISTRICT COURT REVIEW OF		
9	STANDING MASTER FINDINGS OF FACT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DISPOSITION CONCLUSIONS		
10	OF LAW; PROVIDING FOR DE NOVO REVIEW OF OBJECTIONS; PROVIDING QUALIFICATIONS FOR		
11	STANDING MASTERS; PROVIDING FOR AN APPOINTMENT PROCESS FOR STANDING MASTERS;		
12	PROVIDING FOR DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF STANDING MASTERS; CLARIFYING THAT		
13	STANDING MASTERS ARE STATE EMPLOYEES; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 3-5-124, 3-5-125, 3-5-126,		
14	AND 3-5-901, MCA."		
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
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18	Section 1. Section 3-5-124, MCA, is amended to read:		
19	"3-5-124. Standing masters reference powers. (1) A reference to a standing master must be		
20	made at the judge's discretion or by standing order of the district court. All standing orders of reference under		
21	this section must be posted in a conspicuous place on the district court's or the judicial branch's website.		
22	(2) A party may object to a reference to a standing master within 20 days after the date the matter		
23	was referred to the standing master but before the first meeting with the standing master. On objection, the		
24	district court shall refer the matter to another standing master in the judicial district or return the matter to the		
25	active docket of the district court.		
26	(2)(3) (a) The order of reference to the standing master may must specify or limit the standing		
27	master's powers and may must direct the standing master to present written findings of fact and conclusions of		
28	law upon recommendations for disposition CONCLUSIONS OF LAW on particular issues for the consideration of the		
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1 district court. Subject to the specifications and limitations stated in the order, the standing master shall regulate 2 all proceedings in every each hearing before the standing master and implement measures necessary for the 3 efficient performance of the standing master's duties under the order. 4 (b) The standing master may: 5 (i) require the production of evidence upon on all matters embraced in the reference, including the 6 production of all books, papers, vouchers, documents, and writings that are applicable; 7 rule upon on the admissibility of evidence unless otherwise directed by the order of reference. (ii) 8 The standing master's rulings must be in accordance with Montana law and the Montana Rules of Evidence, as 9 applicable.; 10 (iii) put witnesses on oath and examine them permit their examination; 11 (iv) call the parties to the action and examine them on permit their examination under oath; and (v) 12 issue temporary orders that are subject to immediate review by the district court, upon on objection by a party to the action. The district court may affirm, reverse, modify, or recommit the matter to the 13 14 standing master with instructions. 15 (c) The standing master shall make a record of the evidence offered and excluded in the same 16 manner and subject to the same limitations as provided in the Montana Rules of Evidence for a court sitting 17 without a jury. Audio and video recordings are acceptable means of record so long as a master recording is 18 properly preserved and can be transcribed for district court and appellate review. 19 (4) A standing master shall apply all applicable laws and follow the applicable rules of the judicial 20 district in which the matter is filed." 21 22 Section 2. Section 3-5-125, MCA, is amended to read: 23 "3-5-125. Standing masters -- proceedings -- meetings -- witnesses -- statements of account. 24 (1) When a reference is made, the clerk shall immediately furnish the standing master with a copy of the order 25 of reference. Unless the order of reference otherwise provides, the standing master shall set a time and place 26 for the first meeting of the parties or their attorneys to be held within 20 days after the date of the order of 27 reference THE EXPIRATION OF THE OBJECTION PERIOD IN 3-5-124(2) and shall notify the parties or their attorneys.

28 THE STANDING MASTER SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ISSUE TEMPORARY ORDERS BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE



OBJECTION PERIOD IN 3-5-124(2). The standing master shall proceed with all reasonable diligence throughout the proceedings. Either party, on notice to the parties and standing master, may apply to the district court for an order requiring the standing master to speed the proceedings and to make the report of its findings of fact and recommendations for disposition CONCLUSIONS OF LAW. If a party fails to appear at the time and place appointed, the standing master may proceed ex parte or, in the standing master's discretion, adjourn the proceedings to a future day, giving notice to the absent party of the adjournment.
(2) The parties may procure the attendance of witnesses before the standing master by the

8 issuance and service of subpoenas as provided in Rule 45 of the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure. If, without
9 adequate excuse, a witness fails to appear or give evidence, the witness may be punished for a contempt and
10 be subjected to the consequences, penalties, and remedies provided in Rules 37 and 45 of the Montana Rules
11 of Civil Procedure.

12 (3) When matters of accounting are in issue before the standing master, the standing master may 13 prescribe the form in which the accounts must be submitted and may require or receive in evidence a statement 14 by a certified public accountant who is called as a witness. <u>Upon On</u> objection of a party to any of the items 15 submitted or <u>upon on</u> a showing that the form of statement is insufficient, the standing master may require a 16 different form of statement to be furnished or the accounts or specific items to be proved by oral examination of 17 the accounting parties or <u>upon on</u> written interrogatories or in <u>such any</u> other manner as the standing master 18 directs."

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**Section 3.** Section 3-5-126, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "3-5-126. Standing masters -- findings of fact and conclusions of law recommendations for 22 disposition -- orders CONCLUSIONS OF LAW -- ORDER -- contents and filing -- review -- stipulations as to 23 findings. (1) Subject to the order of reference, the standing master shall submit findings of fact and conclusions 24 of law recommendations for disposition CONCLUSIONS OF LAW to the district court CLERK OF COURT, following a 25 hearing upon on the matters submitted to the standing master by the order of reference. If a party requests a 26 hearing on a matter submitted to the standing master, the standing master shall hold a hearing. When a hearing 27 is not required, the standing master shall submit an order upon recommendations for disposition FINDINGS OF 28 FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND A PROPOSED ORDER to the district court CLERK OF COURT on the matters



1 submitted to the standing master by the order of reference. The standing master shall file the findings of fact 2 and-conclusions or order recommendations for disposition CONCLUSIONS OF LAW OR ORDER with the clerk of the 3 court and promptly serve copies on all parties in accordance with applicable law. All contested proceedings 4 before the standing master must be audio or video recorded. The standing master shall, at the expense of the 5 district court, file a recording of the proceedings and of the evidence and the original exhibits. The record of the 6 proceedings before the standing master must be made available to the public to the same extent other records 7 of the district court are available to the public. The reasonable cost of the preparation of a duplicate of the 8 recording is the responsibility of the objecting party. The objecting party shall serve a copy of the duplicate 9 recording on adverse parties at the objecting party's expense. 10 Within 10 days after being served with notice of the filing of the findings of fact and conclusions (2)11 or order recommendations for disposition CONCLUSIONS OF LAW OR ORDER, any party may file and serve written 12 specific objections upon the other parties, request a hearing before the district court, or may apply to the district 13 court for an extension to serve. The district court shall make a de novo determination of the specified findings of 14 fact or recommendations for disposition to which an objection is made. Application to the court for action upon 15 the findings and conclusions or order and upon the filing of specific objections to the findings and conclusions 16 or order must be by motion and upon notice as prescribed in Rule 6(c) of the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure. 17 The district court, after a hearing, may shall either, AFTER A HEARING, MAY adopt the findings of fact and 18 conclusions or order recommendations for disposition and may or CONCLUSIONS OF LAW OR ORDER AND MAY 19 modify, reject in whole or in part, receive further evidence, or recommit the findings and conclusions or order 20 matter to the standing master with instructions. If a party requests a hearing, the district court shall hold a 21 hearing. IF A PARTY SEEKS TO ADMIT FURTHER EVIDENCE AND THE REQUEST IS DENIED, THE PARTY MAY MAKE AN OFFER 22 OF PROOF WITH AFFIDAVITS AND ADDITIONAL PROPOSED EXHIBITS. 23 (3) The effect of a standing master's report is the same whether or not the parties have consented 24 to the reference, but when When the parties stipulate that a standing master's findings of fact are final, only 25 questions of law arising upon on the findings of fact and conclusions recommendations for disposition 26 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW may be considered."

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NEW SECTION. Section 4. Appointment of standing masters -- qualifications -- disqualification.



1 (1) A judicial district may appoint or reappoint one or more standing masters for a term of 4 years for its district 2 with the concurrence of a majority of the judges in the district. 3 (2) A standing master must be: 4 admitted to practice law in Montana for at least 3 years prior to the date of appointment; (a) 5 (b) a member of good standing in the state bar of Montana; AND 6 (c) determined by the appointing judicial district to be competent to perform the duties of the 7 office;. and 8 (d) selected pursuant to the standards and procedures promulgated by the supreme court. These 9 standards and procedures must contain provisions for public notice of all vacancies or proposed 10 reappointments in standing master positions and for the establishment by a judicial district of a merit selection 11 panel, composed of residents of the individual judicial districts, to assist the judicial district in identifying and 12 recommending persons who are best qualified to fill the positions. These standards and procedures must 13 provide for the participation of a merit selection panel in the reappointment of a standing master. 14 THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT SHALL PROVIDE PUBLIC NOTICE OF ALL VACANCIES OR PROPOSED (3) 15 REAPPOINTMENTS IN STANDING MASTER POSITIONS. 16 (3)(4) A standing master shall take the oath required of judges and follow the Montana code of 17 judicial conduct. 18 (4)(5) An appointed standing master is an employee of the district court under 3-5-901. 19 A standing master must be disgualified IS SUBJECT TO DISQUALIFICATION from proceeding on a <del>(5)</del>(6) 20 matter on the same grounds as any other judicial officer. On disgualification of a standing master, the district 21 court shall either refer the matter to another standing master in the judicial district or move the case back to its 22 active docket for further proceedings. 23 24 NEW SECTION. Section 5. — Removal of standing master. A standing master may be removed 25 during the 4-year term for which the standing master was appointed for incompetence, misconduct, neglect of 26 duty, or physical or mental disability or if the judicial district terminates the office on determining that the 27 services performed by the standing master are no longer needed. Removal must be by a majority vote of all the

28 judges in the district. Before removal, the standing master must be given notice of the charges against the



1	standing master and an opportunity to be heard.		
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3	Section 5. Section 3-5-901, MCA, is amended to read:		
4	"3-5-90	<b>1.</b> State assumption of district court expenses. (1) There is a state-funded district court	
5	program under the judicial branch. Under this program, the office of court administrator shall fund all district		
6	court costs, except as provided in subsection (3). These costs include but are not limited to the following:		
7	(a)	salaries and benefits for:	
8	(i)	district court judges;	
9	(ii)	law clerks;	
10	(iii)	court reporters, as provided in 3-5-601;	
11	(iv)	juvenile probation officers, youth division offices staff, and assessment officers of the youth	
12	court; <del>and</del>		
13	<u>(v)</u>	standing masters; and	
14	<del>(v)<u>(</u>vi)</del>	other employees of the district court;	
15	(b)	in criminal cases:	
16	(i)	fees for transcripts of proceedings, as provided in 3-5-604;	
17	(ii)	witness fees and necessary expenses, as provided in 46-15-116;	
18	(iii)	juror fees and necessary expenses;	
19	(iv)	for a psychiatric examination under 46-14-202, the cost of the examination and other	
20	associated expenses, as provided in 46-14-202(4); and		
21	(v)	for commitment under 46-14-221, the cost of transporting the defendant to the custody of the	
22	director of the department of public health and human services to be placed in an appropriate facility of the		
23	department of public health and human services and of transporting the defendant back for any proceedings, as		
24	provided in 46-14-221(5);		
25	(c)	except as provided in 47-1-119, the district court expenses in all postconviction proceedings	
26	held pursuant to Title 46, chapter 21, and in all habeas corpus proceedings held pursuant to Title 46, chapter		
27	22, and appeals from those proceedings;		
28	(d)	except as provided in 47-1-119, the following expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas	



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1 corpus cases that challenge the validity of a conviction or of a sentence: 2 (i) transcript fees; 3 (ii) witness fees; and 4 (iii) expenses for psychiatric examinations; 5 (e) except as provided in 47-1-119, the following expenses incurred by the state in a proceeding 6 held pursuant to Title 41, chapter 3, part 4 or 6, that seeks temporary investigative authority of a youth, 7 temporary legal custody of a youth, or termination of the parent-child legal relationship and permanent custody: 8 (i) transcript fees; 9 (ii) witness fees: 10 (iii) expenses for medical and psychological evaluation of a youth or the youth's parent, guardian, 11 or other person having physical or legal custody of the youth except for expenses for services that a person is 12 eligible to receive under a public program that provides medical or psychological evaluation; 13 (iv) expenses associated with appointment of a guardian ad litem or child advocate for the youth; 14 and 15 (v) expenses associated with court-ordered alternative dispute resolution; 16 (f) except as provided in 47-1-119, costs of juror and witness fees and witness expenses before a 17 grand jury; 18 costs of the court-sanctioned educational program concerning the effects of dissolution of (g) 19 marriage on children, as required in 40-4-226, and expenses of education when ordered for the investigation 20 and preparation of a report concerning parenting arrangements, as provided in 40-4-215(2)(a); 21 (h) except as provided in 47-1-119, all district court expenses associated with civil jury trials if 22 similar expenses were paid out of the district court fund or the county general fund in any previous year; 23 (i) all other costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the district court, including 24 contract costs for court reporters who are independent contractors; and 25 (j) costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the youth court and youth court 26 division operations pursuant to 41-5-111 and subsection (1)(a) of this section, except for those costs paid by 27 other entities identified in Title 41, chapter 5. 28 (2) If a cost is not paid directly by the office of court administrator, the county shall pay the cost



and the office of court administrator shall reimburse the county within 30 days of receipt of a claim.
 (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), district court costs paid by the office of court administrator
 do not include:

 (a) costs for clerks of district court and employees and expenses of the offices of the clerks of
 district court;

- 6 (b) costs of providing and maintaining district court office space; or
- 7 (c) charges incurred against a county by virtue of any provision of Title 7 or 46."
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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Codification instruction. [Sections <u>SECTION</u> 4 and 5] are <u>IS</u> intended to
 be codified as an integral part of Title 3, chapter 5, part 1, and the provisions of Title 3, chapter 5, part 1, apply
 to [sections <u>SECTION</u> 4 and 5].

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