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Economic Affairs Interim Committee

2021-2022 **DRAFT**

WORK PLAN

For committee review and discussion on July 22, 2021

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ECONOMIC AFFAIRS INTERIM COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS

SENATORS	REPRESENTATIVES
Sen. Kenneth Bogner (R – Miles City)	Rep. Alice Buckley (D – Bozeman)
Sen. Carlie Boland (D – Great Falls)	Rep. Derek Harvey (D – Butte)
Sen. Jason Ellsworth (R – Hamilton)	Rep. Joshua Kassmier (R – Ft. Benton)
Sen. Shane Morigeau (D – Missoula)	Rep. Brandon Ler (R – Savage)
	Rep. Mark Noland (R – Big Fork)
	Rep. Katie Sullivan (D – Missoula)

STAFF MEMBERS

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COMMITTEE WEBSITE:

<https://leg.mt.gov/committees/interim/eaic/>

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF DRAFT WORK PLAN

This draft work plan details the Economic Affairs Interim Committee's (EAIC or Committee) study and agency oversight duties for the interim, which runs from July 2021 through September 15, 2022. It also discusses other activities the Committee may undertake. The work plan includes tools to help the Committee determine its level of involvement in its interim study assignments and its agency and issue monitoring duties.

Once adopted, the Committee's work plan serves as a blueprint for the Committee's activities over the interim. The final work plan reflects the Committee's priorities, as indicated by the amount of time the Committee decides to spend on each of its tasks. Staff uses the work plan to undertake research and arrange presentations related to the Committee's studies and other duties. Stakeholders and other members of the public use the plan to track various study topics and other items of interest.

Based on decisions made at the Committee's organizational meeting, the final work plan includes a schedule of activities for each Committee meeting.

COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

The EAIC is one of several interim committees established in section [5-5-202](#), MCA, and required to meet between legislative sessions. Interim committees are tasked with:

- 1) Reviewing administrative rules within its jurisdiction;
- 2) Conducting interim studies as assigned;
- 3) Monitoring the operation of assigned executive branch agencies;
- 4) Reviewing advisory councils and required reports;
- 5) Reviewing proposed legislation of assigned agencies;
- 6) Reviewing proposed ballot initiatives; and
- 7) Preparing bills and resolutions that committee members believe should be presented to the next Legislature.¹

EAIC is assigned to monitor the following executive branch agencies:²

- 1) Department of Agriculture
- 2) Department of Commerce
- 3) Department of Labor & Industry
- 4) Department of Livestock
- 5) Office of the State Auditor and Insurance Commissioner
- 6) Office of Economic Development
- 7) Montana State Fund
- 8) Division of Banking & Financial Institutions
- 9) Alcoholic Beverage Control Division
- 10) Cannabis Control Division³

WHAT DOES EAIC DO?

Conducts interim studies

Monitors agencies

Reviews administrative rules

Reviews advisory councils and reports

Determines member issues to examine

Reviews ballot initiatives

Proposes and reviews legislation

¹ [5-5-215, MCA](#)

² [5-5-223, MCA](#)

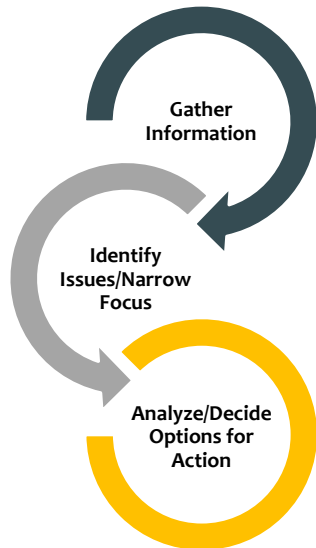
³ New monitoring duties per HB 701 (2021)

INTERIM STUDIES

The 2021 Legislature approved 28 interim study resolutions, and the Legislative Council assigned those study requests to the various interim committees on May 24. EAIC was assigned three interim studies – HJ 48, HJ 49, and SJ 31.

BASIC STUDY PROCESS

An interim study typically involves information gathering, issue identification, and recommendations.



The first phase of the study is carried out over the first few meetings of the interim, when the Committee:

- Reviews staff research papers and other information materials on study topics;
- Hears presentations by people with experience and expertise on various aspects of the study topics; and
- Takes public comment from interested parties, who may offer specific study-related suggestions.

In the second phase, the Committee spends a meeting or two narrowing the focus of the study. Members identify topics or questions they'd like to analyze further. This phase helps members concentrate on the issues they consider to be of the greatest importance and obtain any additional information needed to make final recommendations.

During the final stage, members review and decide on options for action. Potential solutions, including legislation, are usually reviewed and refined at multiple meetings before the Committee takes final action.

HJ 48: STUDY OF FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY

STUDY BACKGROUND

Sponsor: Rep. Katie Sullivan

Poll Rank: 14 of 28

Emerging technology for facial recognition is becoming more widespread in use, including data collection and sharing. Currently, Montana does not have protective measures in place, or limitation on the use of facial recognition technology. This study will look at the state agencies who currently use the technology, examine the uses of the technology in investigations and criminal actions, and review relevant constitutional and privacy laws.

STUDY TASKS LISTED IN LEGISLATION

[HJ 48](#) asks the EAIC to:

- Examine which agencies use facial recognition technology and for what purpose in the state;
- Study the uses of facial recognition technology in investigations and criminal actions in Montana;
- Study the security of facial recognition data collected by state agencies and how it is shared among local, state, and federal agencies; and

- Evaluate the protective measures and limitations on facial recognition technology implemented by other states.

HJ 49: STUDY OF BENEFITS CLIFF IN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

STUDY BACKGROUND

Sponsor: Rep. Jane Gillette

Poll Rank: 19 of 28

Businesses are having trouble sustaining or increasing their economic growth in hiring and retaining workers. High employee turnover requires businesses to incur ongoing costs to recruit, hire, and train employees. People receiving public assistance can face "benefits cliffs" in which they experience a sudden decrease in benefits when their earnings increase, resulting in a net loss of income or only a small increase in overall income. This study will review eligibility requirements and benefit amounts; review efforts in other states or on a national level to address the impact; and model the net resource variance when wages and benefits change.

STUDY TASKS LISTED IN LEGISLATION

[HJ 49](#) asks the EAIC to:

- Review the eligibility requirements for and benefits provided by each public assistance program, including tax incentive programs, available to residents of Montana;
- Examine the degree to which family annual net resources vary as wages and benefits change, including reviewing any available modeling on the subject; and
- Review efforts undertaken nationally and in other states to address the impact of benefits cliffs on individuals, families, and businesses.

SJ 31: STUDY IMPLEMENTATION OF MARIJUANA PROGRAM

STUDY BACKGROUND

Sponsor: Sen. Ellie Boldman

Poll Rank: 20 of 28

Montana is implementing a new recreational marijuana program, based on Initiative 190, the Montana Marijuana Regulation and Taxation Act, which was passed during the 2020 election. A sounding board is needed to collect input from stakeholders and the public in order to effectively monitor and evaluate the implementation of the program and review the impact of the program on local and state governments, addiction, crime, and revenue. Additionally, the United States Congress has several bipartisan bills pending that may be enacted prior to the 2023 legislative session that may result in new marijuana banking laws, rescheduled or legalized marijuana nationwide, or both. This study will collect data on the implementation of the program, monitor changes in federal policy, and review the benefits and drawbacks of the medical marijuana program.

STUDY TASKS LISTED IN LEGISLATION

[SJ 31](#) asks the EAIC to:

- Evaluate the state's current marijuana program;
- Evaluate the potential benefits and drawbacks of continuing the medical marijuana system in Montana;
- Review the effects that legalization of recreational marijuana has had on Montana, including but not limited to the effects on state and local government tax collections, and recidivism, addiction, and expungements; and

- Monitor changes in federal policy that could affect recreational marijuana laws in the states.

TIME ALLOCATIONS AND POTENTIAL ACTIVITIES

The table below outlines four approaches the Committee could take to its study assignments, ranging from no action at all to significant Committee involvement, and estimates the amount of time each approach would take.

Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
Committee Activities			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel discussion on one or two study topics as identified by the Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review staff-provided background materials on three or four study topics as identified by the Committee • Panel discussions or individual speakers on the selected topics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review staff-provided background materials on all topics identified in the study resolution • Review additional staff materials developed at the Committee's request • Panel discussions or individual speakers on all topics in the study resolution • Additional items as identified by the Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Action
Staff Deliverables			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of findings from panel discussion(s) • Legislation if requested • Final report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff research papers on some of the study topics as selected by the Committee • Decision tools • Legislation if requested • Final report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff research papers on all topics identified in the study resolution • Staff research materials on additional topics identified by Committee members or stakeholders • Decision tools • Legislation if requested • Final report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
FTE Allocation			
HJ 48: 0.05 FTE HJ 49: 0.10 FTE SJ 31: 0.10 FTE	HJ 48: 0.10 FTE HJ 49: 0.15 FTE SJ 31: 0.15 FTE	HJ 48: 0.15 FTE HJ 49: 0.25 FTE SJ 31: 0.35 FTE	All: 0 FTE

AGENCY OVERSIGHT

State law sets out several agency oversight duties for interim committees. Each responsibility is outlined below.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE REVIEW

Interim committees are required to review administrative rule proposals of the agencies for which they have oversight responsibility. The Committee's legal staff reviews monitored agencies' rulemaking notices and provides regular updates,

noting any rules that may be out of compliance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act (MAPA). That law allows interim committees to, among other things:

- Obtain an agency's rulemaking records to review them for compliance;
- Submit written recommendations on adopting, amending, or rejecting a rule;
- Require that a rulemaking hearing be held;
- Require an economic impact statement relating to a rule adoption; and
- Poll the Legislature by mail to determine if a proposed rule is consistent with legislative intent.

Interim committees may also delay the adoption of proposed rules by objecting to proposals that members believe do not comply with the provisions of MAPA. [Senate Bill 82](#), passed in 2021, allows the speaker of the House and the Senate president to break a tie vote on any rule objection being considered by an interim committee.

Decision Point: By law, each committee meeting agenda must include an item for rule review matters. However, it is up to the Committee to decide whether to ask for a formal presentation on each rule review memorandum, or whether to have a discussion only if committee members have questions or concerns.

PROGRAM MONITORING

Pursuant to 5-5-215, MCA, the EAIC is to monitor the operation of assigned agencies (see Appendix A for detailed table), with specific attention paid to:

- Identifying emerging issues likely to require future legislative attention;
- Identifying opportunities to improve existing laws governing the agency's operations; and
- Seeking the input of citizens regarding the operation of agencies.

Monitoring includes reviewing rules, responding to questions about or issues raised regarding any of the monitored entities or their programs and reports, identifying issues from the past legislative session that may lead to future legislation, and providing a preliminary review of the monitored entities' draft legislation.

Decision Point: It is up to the Committee to decide what programs and agencies to focus on and how much time to allocate in its work plan for these program monitoring activities.

NEW MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY IN 2022: ADULT-USE & MEDICAL MARIJUANA

Voters approved [Initiative Measure 190](#) (I-190), allowing for adult use of marijuana, in November 2020. The initiative language assigned oversight of the program to the Revenue Interim Committee (RIC) in [16-12-110](#) and required a report to RIC on inspections in [16-12-210](#).

I-190 did not affect medical marijuana laws, which require the Department of Public Health and Human Services and the Board of Medical Examiners to provide medical marijuana-related reports provided to both the RIC and the Children, Families, Health, and Human Services Interim Committee (CFHHS) under [50-46-343\(6\)](#), MCA.

The 2021 Legislature enacted [House Bill 701](#) to revise provisions of the adult-use and medical marijuana programs, including moving administration of the medical program to the Department of Revenue. The bill amends 16-12-110 and 16-12-210 to require the EAIC to monitor both marijuana programs beginning January 1, 2022.

HB 701 also replaces 50-46-343 with New Section 22, but still requires reports on registered medical marijuana cardholders and a Board of Medical Examiners report be provided to RIC.

Because HB 701 clearly intended for EAIC to monitor adult-use and medical marijuana, the staff of all the committees recommends that EAIC begin agency monitoring and rule review duties immediately to provide consistency. Staff also recommends that CFHHS, RIC, and EAIC formalize this understanding through votes of each committee. The committees may also consider entering into a memorandum of agreement that RIC will follow EAIC's recommendations for the purpose of any potential administrative rule objections.

Decision Point: The Committee received a request from CFHHS to transfer program monitoring and rule review responsibilities for medical marijuana immediately, instead of waiting until January 2022, as well as an MOU from the RIC regarding administrative rule review. The Committee will need to vote to accept these responsibilities as part of the 2021 EAIC duties.

LICENSING BOARD ACTIVE SUPERVISION REVIEW (HB 141, 2017 SESSION)

As part of its monitoring duties related to the Department of Labor & Industry, the EAIC monitors determinations as to whether any board actions are considered by the Commissioner to be anticompetitive. The EAIC may initiate further hearings, backstop the Commissioner, or provide an alternative process for those alleging possible antitrust activities by boards or licensees.

REVIEW OF DRAFT LEGISLATION

The interim committee process allows for an early review of agency-requested legislation. Interim committees typically authorize the drafting of state agency bills in advance of the November election. This process frees up time for the Legislative Services Division staff to concentrate on legislator bill draft requests after the election. Agency bills drafted as a result of this process must be introduced before the 2023 legislative session begins.

REPORTS FROM AGENCIES TO EAIC

The sections below provide information on programs and entities that report to the EAIC on a standing or ad hoc basis, as well as new reporting or monitoring requirements for the EAIC based on passed 2021 legislation. These reports must be submitted in compliance with section [5-11-210](#), MCA, which establishes a Legislative Services Division clearinghouse for these reports.

NEW IN 2021

In addition to the existing statutorily required reports to the EAIC, several bills were passed in the 2021 session that include reporting to or monitoring by the EAIC:

- [House Bill 139](#): Revises death certificate fees and provides for their use as a funding source of the Board of Funeral Services through a special revenue account. The board shall report to the EAIC on the status of the special revenue account and fees charged as a funding source for the board. Effective July 1, 2021.

- [House Bill 648](#): Creates natural resource-related investigation programs; provides for a study of economic impacts of cost disallowances. The Bureau of Mines shall establish a hydrocarbon and geology investigation program and report findings to the Environmental Quality Council (EQC) and EAIC within one year of starting an investigation. The Department of Commerce shall establish a coal ash markets investigation program and report findings to the EQC and EAIC within one year of starting an investigation. Effective July 1, 2021.
- [House Bill 701](#): Transfers monitoring of medical marijuana from CFHHS to EAIC. Medical marijuana monitoring includes receiving reports on provider, cardholder, and physician statistics and activities, as well as reports on inspection of medical marijuana providers, the seed-to-sale tracking system, and other issues related to the program. New reporting requirements for inspections of licensed premises, as well as reports on the number of cultivators, manufacturers, and dispensaries licensed, the number and type of violations committed by licensees, the number of licenses revoked, and production and sales data.
- [Senate Bill 97](#): HB 141 in the 2017 session required monitoring of the Department of Labor & Industry's determinations as to whether any board actions are considered by the Commissioner of Labor & Industry to be anticompetitive. The Commissioner has the responsibility to determine if any board actions violate antitrust laws. The EAIC may initiate further hearings, backstop the Commissioner, or provide an alternative process for those alleging possible antitrust activities by boards or licensees. HB 141 was set to terminate July 1, 2021. SB 97 eliminates the termination date for active supervision of licensing board actions that are anticompetitive, so the EAIC will continue this statutory duty.
- [Senate Bill 234](#): Creates the Unemployment Insurance Program Integrity Act. Requires the Department of Labor & Industry to report to the EAIC on the program.
- [Senate Bill 374](#): Allows medical practitioners to dispense drugs to patients; establishes requirements for and limitations on medical practitioner dispensing, including requiring registration; provides rulemaking authority. Requires the Board of Pharmacy to report on registration, enforcement, and other actions to the EAIC by September 30, 2023.

STATUTORILY REQUIRED REPORTS TO EAIC:

Agency	Report	Statutory Authority
Dept. of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Agency and County Weed District Noxious Weed Biennial Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7-22-2151
Dept. of Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distressed Wood Products Industry Loan Account Annual Report Montana Board of Investments Annual Report Montana Heritage Preservation and Development Commission (review of indirect administrative rate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90-1-503 17-5-1650 22-3-1002
Dept. of Labor & Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apprenticeship & Training Annual Report Report concerning board attendance Drug registry annual report from Board of Pharmacy Annual report on unemployment benefits for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39-6-101 37-1-107 37-7-1514 39-51-2111
Dept. of Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livestock Loss Reduction Annual Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-15-3113
Montana State Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Montana State Fund Annual Report (budget) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5-5-223, 39-71-2363

Decision Point: If a committee member wishes to review a statute that requires a report to EAIC or that establishes an advisory council under EAIC's jurisdiction, the committee member should inform the presiding officer and staff so it may be included in the work plan. (Note: A member may request this at any time.)

OTHER INTERIM ACTIVITIES

HB 142 REVIEW

In 2011, the Legislature approved [HB 142](#), requiring interim committees to review the statutorily created advisory councils and required reports related to the agencies they oversee, to see if the councils or reports should be revised or repealed. The law was modified in 2017 in [SB 8](#) to require a review only if requested by any committee member. The advisory councils and reports available for review can be found in Appendix B.

REVIEW PROPOSED BALLOT INITIATIVES

[House Bill 651](#) amended 5-5-215 to require interim committees to review proposed ballot initiatives within the interim committee's subject area and vote to either support or not support the placement of the text of an initiative on the ballot.

The bill also amends [13-27-202\(5\)](#) to provide for the interim committee hearing and voting process and for notification of the outcome of the vote to the secretary of state:

"(c) The appropriate interim committee of legislative council shall meet and hold a public hearing after receiving the information and vote to either support or not support the placement of the proposed initiative text on the ballot. The outcome of the vote must be submitted to the secretary of state no later than 14 days after receipt of the final text of the proposed issue and ballot statements. Nothing in this section prevents the interim committee from meeting remotely or via conference call. Proxies must be allowed for legislators unable to participate if a quorum of the committee or council meets to fulfill the requirements of this section.

(d) The executive director shall provide written correspondence to the secretary of state providing the name of the interim committee or the administrative committee that voted on the proposal, the date of the vote, and the outcome of the vote conducted in accordance with subsection (5)(c)."

This requirement may result in additional committee meetings because the committee vote must be provided no later than 14 days after receipt of the final text of the ballot initiative.

MEMBER TOPICS & EMERGING ISSUES

Interim committees may take up other matters related to the agencies and topic areas they oversee. Depending on whether members put greater or less emphasis on their statutory duties related to interim studies and agency monitoring, they have more time to focus on EAIC-relevant member issues.

Decision Point: It is up to the Committee to decide what member topics to focus on and how much time to allocate in its work plan for these topics.

Members may propose investigation of emerging issues at any time during the interim. Agencies may also request that the Committee study an emerging issue that has resulted from court decisions, federal actions, or another cause.

Emerging issues are not necessarily member issues and may be raised by an agency or by staff. However, to be on the agenda, the presiding officer or other EAIC member must request agenda time. Staff resources are limited, so additions to a work plan must be accompanied by deletions to retain scheduling balance.

OTHER POTENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Committee members may want to consider these other potential activities as they finalize the work plan:

- **Travel:** Legislative Council rules state that interim committee meetings are held in the Capitol "unless otherwise designated by the presiding officer." Committees sometimes travel outside of Helena to carry out activities either related to a specific study or to the committee's general agency oversight duties. Meetings held outside of Helena generally cost more than those held in Helena, because the committee budget must also pay for the costs of staff travel. As a result, the committee may need to hold fewer meetings to accommodate the additional costs of travel.
- **Coordination with Interim Budget Subcommittee (IBC):** House Bill 497 created several interim budget subcommittees of the Legislative Finance Committee. The Legislative Fiscal Division has asked the EAIC to consider joining the Section A IBC for one or more joint meetings during the interim. If the Committee is interested in coordinating a meeting with the IBC, the proposed meeting agenda likely will need to be updated.

ALLOCATION OF COMMITTEE TIME

The EAIC meets 7 times during an interim to work on studies, statutory duties, and member topics. At the end of the 7 meetings, the committee will have developed findings and recommendations for one or more reports. The Committee may have also drafted legislation. This agenda may change once the Committee identifies specific studies and member topics. The work plan timeline does not account for any field trips, which may be added if the Committee elects to do so.

July 22, 2021	September 22, 2021	November 17, 2021	February 9-10, 2022	April 27-28, 2022	July 13-14, 2022	September 8, 2022
Draft work plan	Finalize work plan	Revise work plan, as necessary				
Begin statutory duties	Continue statutory duties					
Consider study resolutions	Begin studies	Gather background	Identify options		Consider draft findings, recommendations	Finalize findings, recommendations
Prioritize member topics	Explore member topics					
				Propose draft legislation	Review draft legislation	Approve legislation for pre-introduction
						Approve agency legislation for pre-introduction

BUDGET

\$40,436 – EAIC: The EAIC's budget of approximately \$40,400 will cover approximately 10 meeting days, as shown in the proposed meeting schedule below. If the members decide to have a subcommittee, the staffing and budget for subcommittee meetings reduce the main EAIC staffing and budget proportionally.

The bulk of the budget is for members' travel and per diem costs for meeting, but allows for additional expenditures, such as the use of remote meeting technologies, meetings out of Helena, conferences, or other meetings related to the EAIC's work.

\$7,052 – MSF Liaisons: The cost for two EAIC members to serve as liaisons to the Montana State Fund, separately identified in the Legislative Services Division budget, is about \$7,000. Liaisons submit their claims separately to the Legislative Services Division.

Liaisons can count on attending approximately four Montana State Fund meetings a year. The remaining meetings for 2021 are September 10 and December 10. For 2022, quarterly meetings are anticipated in March, June, September, and December.

PROPOSED MEETING SCHEDULE

The proposed schedule can be revised if the committee prefers to hold more or fewer two-day meetings, hold a meeting outside of Helena, or schedule one meeting to coordinate with the interim budget committee meetings.

Date of Meeting	
Wednesday	September 22, 2021
Wednesday	November 17, 2021
Wednesday – Thursday	February 9-10, 2022
Wednesday – Thursday	April 27-28, 2022
Wednesday – Thursday	July 13-14, 2022
Thursday	September 8, 2022

APPENDIX A: AGENCIES OR ENTITIES ASSIGNED TO THE EAIC AND AREAS OF INTEREST

Assigned Entity	Areas of Interest	
Department of Administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banking & Financial Institutions Division 	Statutory Duties	
Department of Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural Development Division Agricultural Sciences Division Central Services State Grain Laboratory 	Agricultural Development Council	Alfalfa Seed Committee
	Hail Board	Hemp Advisory Committee
	Noxious Weed Management Advisory Council	Noxious Weed Seed Free Forage Advisory Council
	Organic Commodity Advisory Committee	Potato Advisory Committee
	Pulse Crop Committee	Wheat & Barley Committee
Department of Commerce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director's Office Community Development Division Housing Division Office of Tourism and Business Development 	Board of Horse Racing	Board of Housing
	Board of Investments	Coal Board
	Hard Rock Mining Impact Board	Montana Facility Financing Authority
	Montana Heritage Commission	Small Business Development Advisory Council
	State Tribal Economic Development Commission	Tourism Advisory Council
Department of Labor and Industry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Standards Division Centralized Services Division Employment Relations Division Unemployment Insurance Division Workforce Services Division Workers' Compensation Court 	Professional and Occupational Licensing Boards (37)	
	Apprenticeship / Training	Board of Personnel Appeals
	Building Codes Bureau	Foreign Labor Certification
	Incumbent Worker Training	Labor-Management Advisory Council
	Montana Human Rights Commission	Montana State Employers Council
	Occupational Safety / Health	Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board
	Weights and Measures Bureau	Workforce Innovation Board
	Board of Milk Control	
Meat and Poultry Inspection		Milk and Egg Bureau
Veterinarian Diagnostic Laboratory and Milk Laboratory		
Department of Revenue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcoholic Beverage Control Division Cannabis Control Division (new in 2022) 	Statutory Duties	
Governor's Office of Economic Development	Statutory Duties	
Montana State Fund	Statutory Duties, including budget review required by SB 379 (2015)	
State Auditor's Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance Division Securities Division 	Statutory Duties	

APPENDIX B: REVIEW OF ADVISORY COUNCILS AND REPORTS

Each interim committee, at the request of any member of the interim committee, shall review advisory councils and reports that must be provided to the Legislature to determine whether they are serving their purpose or are no longer necessary. Among advisory councils eligible for EAIC review are:

Agency	Entity	Statutory Authority
Dept. of Agriculture	• Noxious Weed Management Advisory Council	• 80-7-805
	• Noxious Weed Seed Free Forage Advisory Council	• 80-7-904
	• Organic Commodity Advisory Council	• 80-11-601
Dept. of Commerce	• Tourism Advisory Council	• 2-15-1816
Dept. of Labor & Industry	• Licensing Boards – Monitor for potential sunseting or combining	• 2-8-404
	• Licensing Boards – Monitor active supervision done by DLI for anticompetitive or antitrust violations	• 37-1-122
State Auditor's Office	• Advisory Council on Continuing Education for Insurance Licensees	• 33-17-1204

The following boards, committees, or other entities may contain an advisory function, but either are not specifically termed advisory councils or created statutorily. The 2021-2022 EAIC may choose to review one, none, or many.

Agency	Entity	Statutory Authority
Dept. of Agriculture	• Board of Hail Insurance	• 2-15-3003
	• Agricultural Development Council	• 2-15-3015
	• Alfalfa Seed Committee	• 2-15-3004
	• Potato Advisory Committee	• 80-11-510
	• Pulse Crop Committee	• 2-15-3007
	• Wheat and Barley Committee	• 2-15-3002
Dept. of Commerce	• Board of Horseracing	• 2-15-1809
	• Board of Housing	• 2-15-1814
	• Coal Board	• 2-15-1821
	• Federal land projects – assistance to local governments	• 90-1-182
	• Hard-rock Mining Impact Board	• 2-15-1822
	• Montana Council on Developmental Disabilities	• 2-15-1869
	• Montana Facility Finance Authority	• 2-15-1815
	• Small Business Development Center Advisory Council	
	• State Tribal Economic Development Commission	• 90-1-131
Dept. of Labor & Industry	• Board of Personnel Appeals	• 2-15-1705
	• Montana State Workforce Innovation Board	• 53-2-1203
	• Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board	• 2-15-1704