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As of: April 25, 2016 (8:14am)

LCET02

**** Bill No. ****

Introduced By *********

By Request of the Energy and Telecommunications Interim Committee

A Bill for an Act entitled: "An Act generally revising 9-1-1 laws; establishing a 9-1-1 advisory council; establishing 9-1-1 advisory council and department of administration duties for 9-1-1 programs and systems; granting the department rulemaking authority; clarifying local government and 9-1-1 district roles and funding eligibility; providing definitions; updating terms to include next generation 9-1-1; amending sections 10-4-101, 10-4-103, 10-4-115, 10-4-302, 10-4-311, 10-4-312, and 10-4-313, MCA; repealing sections 10-4-102, 10-4-104, 10-4-111, 10-4-112, 10-4-113, 10-4-114, 10-4-121, 10-4-125, and 10-4-126, MCA; and providing an immediate effective date."

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. 9-1-1 advisory council. (1) There is a 9-1-1 advisory council.

- (2) The council is composed of not less than 17 members appointed by the governor. The members are:
- (a) the director of the department of administration provided for in 2-15-1001, or the director's designee who serves as presiding officer of the council;
- (b) a representative of the department of justice, Montana highway patrol;

- (c) a representative of the Montana emergency medical association;
- (d) 3 representatives of Montana telecommunications providers;
- (e) a representative of the Montana association of public safety communications officials;
- (f) 2 public safety answering point managers: with one serving a population less than 30,000 and one serving a population greater than 30,000;
- (g) a representative of the department of military affairs, disaster and emergency services;
- (h) a representative of the Montana association of chiefs of police;
- (i) a representative of the Montana sheriffs and peace officers association;
 - (j) a representative of the Montana fire chiefs association;
- (k) a representative of the Montana state volunteer firefighters association;
 - (1) a representative of the Montana association of counties;
- (m) a representative of the Montana league of cities and towns; and
 - (n) the state librarian or the state librarian's designee.
- (3) The council is attached to the department for administrative purposes only, as provided in 2-15-121.
- (4) The council shall, within its authorized budget, hold quarterly meetings.
 - (5) Council members shall serve without additional salary

but are entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses incurred while engaged in council activities as provided for in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. 9-1-1 advisory council duties -- consultation by department. The council shall:

- (1) advise the department in its duty to allocate and distribute 9-1-1 fees;
- (2) provide recommendations to the department in determining allowable costs for wireless providers cost recovery and allowable costs for local governments that host public safety answering points;
- (3) advise the department on significant matters concerning 9-1-1 systems development and 9-1-1 services in the state of Montana, including rulemaking.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Department of administration duties and powers -- 9-1-1 planning. (1) There is a 9-1-1 program administered by the department.

- (2) The department shall:
- (a) allocate and distribute 9-1-1 fees;
- (b) monitor the expenditure of program funds for 9-1-1 purposes;
- (d) establish a statewide 9-1-1 plan. The plan should include 9-1-1 system standards and support efforts to migrate legacy technologies to next generation 9-1-1 technologies when appropriate, and provide for the implementation of future 9-1-1

technologies. Any standards adopted by the department for legacy 9-1-1 technologies or principles adopted for baseline next generation 9-1-1 technologies must be:

- (i) flexible and graduated, while ensuring minimum service levels; and
 - (ii) based on industry standards;
- (e) staff and fund the administrative costs of the 9-1-1 advisory council provided for in [section 1]; and
- (f) accept federal funds granted by congress or by executive order and gifts, grants, and donations for the purposes of administering this chapter.
- (3) The department, in fulfilling its duties pursuant to subsection (2), may request necessary information from local governments that host public safety answering points. If a local government does not comply with the request, the department may withhold funding distributions as provided for in 10-4-302(4).

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Rulemaking authority. (1) The department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter. The rules shall include, but are not limited to:

- (a) allocation and distribution procedures for 9-1-1 funding, including reimbursement for allowable costs to wireless providers;
- (b) post-disbursement activities by the department to monitor the use of 9-1-1 funding including:
 - (i) reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) procedures for repayment of funds expended on

activities determined not to meet eligibility requirements.

- (2) Before January 1, 2019, the department shall adopt rules including, but not limited to:
- (a) technology standards, based on industry standards to ensure public safety answering points meet minimum 9-1-1 services levels; and
- (b) baseline next generation 9-1-1 principles to facilitate the appropriate deployment of baseline next generation 9-1-1.
- (3) The department shall adopt rules in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act provided for in Title 2, chapter 4, to implement the provisions of this section.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Local government entities and funding-- department delegation. (1) After the department determines baseline next generation 9-1-1 principles in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to [section 4], the department shall delegate implementation to local government entities that host public safety answering points.

- (2) Nothing in this chapter, prevents a local government entity that hosts a public safety answering point from exceeding legacy technology standards or baseline next generation 9-1-1 principles.
 - Section 6. 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) "Allowable costs" means the actual costs associated

with upgrading, purchasing, programming, installing, testing, operating, and maintaining data, hardware, and software necessary to comply with federal communications commission orders for the delivery of 9-1-1 calls and data as set forth in 47 CFR 20.18.

- (2) "Basic 9-1-1 account" means the 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications account established in 10-4-301(1)(a).
- (3) "Basic 9-1-1 service" means a telephone service meeting the standards established in 10-4-103 that automatically connects a person dialing the digits 9-1-1 to an established public safety answering point.
- (4) "Basic 9-1-1 system" includes equipment for connecting and outswitching 9-1-1 calls within a telephone central office, trunking facilities from the central office to a public safety answering point, and equipment, as appropriate, that is used for transferring the call to another point, when appropriate, and that is capable of providing basic 9-1-1 service.
 - (5) "Commercial mobile radio service" means:
 - (a) a mobile service that is:
- (i) provided for profit with the intent of receiving compensation or monetary gain;
 - (ii) an interconnected service; and
- (iii) available to the public or to classes of eligible users so as to be effectively available to a substantial portion of the public; or
- (b) a mobile service that is the functional equivalent of a mobile service described in subsection (5)(a).
 - (6) "Department" means the department of administration

provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 10.

- (7) "Direct dispatch" means a 9-1-1 service in which a public safety answering point, upon receipt of a telephone request for emergency services, provides for a decision as to the proper action to be taken and for dispatch of appropriate emergency service units.
- (8) "Emergency" means an event that requires dispatch of a public or private safety agency.
- (7) A "9-1-1 district" means a special district, provided for in 7-11-1002, that is created by a combination of local governments acting together according to an interlocal agreement to plan, deploy, operate, and maintain emergency communications.
- (8) "Emergency communications" means the transmission of voice, video, or electronic data involving the safety of human life and protection of property from one device to another.
- (9) "Emergency services" means services provided by a public or private safety agency, including law enforcement, firefighting, ambulance or medical services, and civil defense services.
- (10) "Enhanced 9-1-1 account" means the 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications account established in 10-4-301(1)(b).
- (11) "Enhanced 9-1-1 service" means telephone service that meets the requirements for basic 9-1-1 service and that consists of selective routing with the capability of automatic number identification and automatic location identification at a public safety answering point enabling users of the public telecommunications system to request emergency services by

dialing the digits 9-1-1.

- (12) "Enhanced 9-1-1 system" includes customer premises equipment that is directly related to the operation of an enhanced 9-1-1 system, including but not limited to automatic number identification or automatic location identification controllers and display units, printers, and software associated with call detail recording, and that is capable of providing enhanced 9-1-1 service.
 - (13) "Exchange access services" means:
- (a) telephone exchange access lines or channels that provide local access from the premises of a subscriber in this state to the local telecommunications network to effect the transfer of information; and
- (b) unless a separate tariff rate is charged for the exchange access lines or channels, any facility or service provided in connection with the services described in subsection (13)(a).
- (14) A "9-1-1 jurisdiction" means a group of public or private safety agencies who operate within or are affected by one or more common central office boundaries and who have agreed in writing to jointly plan a 9-1-1 emergency telephone system.
- (14) "Local government" has the meaning as defined in 7-11-
- (15) "Next generation 9-1-1" means a system comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational policies and procedures that provides standardized interfaces from call and message services, processes all types of emergency calls, including

non-voice or multi-media messages, acquires and integrates

additional data useful to emergency communications, delivers the

emergency communications, messages, or both, and data to the

appropriate public safety answering point and other appropriate

emergency entities, supports data and communications needs for

coordinated incident response and management, and provides a

secure environment for emergency communications.

(15)(16) "Per capita basis" means a calculation made to allocate a monetary amount for each person residing within the jurisdictional boundary of a local government or 9-1-1 district according to the most recent decennial census or population estimate compiled by the United States bureau of the census.

(16)(17) "Phase I wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means a 9-1-1 system that automatically delivers number information to the public safety answering point for wireless calls.

(17)(18) "Phase II wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means a 9-1-1 system that automatically delivers number information and location information to the public safety answering point for wireless calls.

(18)(19) "Place of primary use" means the primary business or residential street address location at which an end-use customer's use of the commercial mobile radio service primarily occurs.

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

(20) (21) "Provider" means a public utility, a cooperative

telephone company, or any other entity that provides telephone exchange telecommunications access services.

(21) (22) "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 whole or in part within this state that provides or has authority to provide emergency services a functional division of a local government or the state that dispatches or provides law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical services, or other emergency services.

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

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

(24)(25) "Subscriber" means an end user who receives telephone exchange access services or who contracts with a wireless provider for commercial mobile radio services.

(25) (26) "9-1-1 systems" means any telecommunications

facilities, circuits, equipment, device, software, and associated contracted services for the transmission of emergency communications. 9-1-1 systems include the transmission of emergency communications from persons requesting emergency services to a primary public safety answering point and communications systems for the direct dispatch, relay, transfer of emergency communications and the transmission of emergency communications to and from a public safety answering point to and from emergency service units.

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

(26)(28) "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means either phase I wireless enhanced 9-1-1 or phase II wireless enhanced 9-1-1.

(27)(29) "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1 account" means the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 account established in 10-4-301.

(28)(30) "Wireless provider" means an entity, as defined in 35-1-113, that is authorized by the federal communications commission to provide facilities-based commercial mobile radio service within this state."

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{Internal References to 10-4-101:
2-17-506x 2-17-506x 7-31-201x 7-31-203x
53-19-306x }
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Section 7. Section 10-4-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-4-103. Emergency telephone system requirements. (1)

Every public and private safety agency in this state may establish or participate in a basic or enhanced 9-1-1 system.

- (2) A basic 9-1-1 system must include:
- (a) a 24-hour communications facility automatically accessible anywhere in the 9-1-1 jurisdiction's district's service area by dialing 9-1-1;
- (b) direct dispatch of public and private safety services in the 9-1-1 jurisdiction district or relay or transfer of 9-1-1 calls communications to an appropriate public or private safety agency; and
- (c) a 24-hour communications facility equipped with at least two trunk-hunting local access circuits provided by the local telephone company's central office.
- (3) An enhanced 9-1-1 system must include, in addition to the requirements for a basic 9-1-1 system:
- (a) automatic number identification that automatically identifies and displays the calling telephone number at the public safety answering point; and
- (b) automatic location identification that automatically identifies and displays the address <u>location</u> of the calling telephone at the public safety answering point.
- (4) The primary emergency telephone number within the state is 9-1-1, but a public safety answering point shall maintain both a separate seven-digit secondary emergency number for use by the telephone company operator and a separate seven-digit nonemergency number."

{Internal References to 10-4-103:

Unofficial Draft Copy

As of: April 25, 2016 (8:14am)

LCET02

10-4-101a 10-4-104r 10-4-111r 10-4-111r 10-4-112r 10-4-112r 10-4-121r 10-4-126r }

Section 8. Section 10-4-115, MCA, is amended to read:

- "10-4-115. Submission of phase I and phase II wireless notification by wireless provider. (1) A wireless provider must meet the following requirements to be eligible for wireless cost recovery:
- (a) Within 30 days of receipt of a formal phase I and phase II request from a public safety answering point, the wireless provider shall submit to the department a notification stating the anticipated date of deployment and the number of subscribers, based on billing addresses, for the 9-1-1 jurisdiction district.
- (b) The department shall first determine that the wireless provider is providing phase I and phase II functionality to the public safety answering point. The wireless provider is responsible for notifying the department of the date of deployment and proof of acceptance tests.
- (2) A 9-1-1 jurisdiction district must be ready to provide phase I and phase II wireless service and have submitted a phase I and phase II wireless request to the wireless providers providing service in the jurisdiction's district's area."

 {Internal References to 10-4-115:
 10-4-313x }

Section 9. Section 10-4-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-4-302. Distribution of basic 9-1-1 account by

department. (1) The department shall make quarterly distributions of the entire basic 9-1-1 account. The distributions must be made for the costs incurred during the preceding calendar quarter by each provider of telephone service in the state for:

- (a) collection of the fees imposed by 10-4-201; and
- (b) modification of central office switching and trunking equipment for emergency telephone service only; and
- (c) conversion of pay station telephones required by 10-4-121.
- (2) Payments under subsection (1) may be made only after application by the provider to the department for costs incurred in subsection (1). The department shall review all applications relevant to subsection (1) for appropriateness of costs claimed by the provider. If the provider contests the review, payment may not be made until the amount owed the provider is made certain.
- been paid, the balance of the account must be allocated to cities and counties on a per capita basis. However, each county must be allocated a minimum of 1% of the balance of the counties' share of the account. A 9-1-1 jurisdiction district whose 9-1-1 service area includes more than one city or county is eligible to receive operating funds from the allocation for each city or county involved. The department shall distribute to the accounting entity designated by a 9-1-1 jurisdiction district with an approved final plan the proportional amount for each city or county served by the 9-1-1 jurisdiction district. The department shall provide a report indicating the proportional share derived

from the individual city's or county's allocation with each distribution to a 9-1-1 jurisdiction district.

(4) If the department through its monitoring process determines that a 9-1-1 jurisdiction district is not adhering to an approved plan, is not using funds in the manner prescribed in 10-4-303, or has failed to provide information as provided in 10-4-102(3) [section 3] and rules adopted by the department, the department may, after notice and hearing, suspend payment to the 9-1-1 jurisdiction district. The jurisdiction district is not eligible to receive funds until the department determines that the jurisdiction district is complying with the approved plan and fund usage limitations or has provided the requested information."

{Internal References to 10-4-302: 10-4-102r 10-4-301x 10-4-303x}

Section 10. Section 10-4-311, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-4-311. Distribution of enhanced 9-1-1 account by department. (1) The department shall make quarterly distributions of the entire enhanced 9-1-1 account for costs incurred during the preceding calendar quarter by each provider of telephone service in the state for:

- (a) collection of the fee imposed by 10-4-201(1)(b); and
- (b) modification of central office switching and trunking equipment necessary to provide service for an enhanced 9-1-1 system only.
 - (2) Payments under subsection (1) may be made only after

application by the provider to the department for costs described in subsection (1). The department shall review all applications relevant to subsection (1) for appropriateness of costs claimed by the provider. If the provider contests the review, payment may not be made until the amount owed the provider is made certain.

- (3) After all amounts under subsections (1) and (2) have been paid, 100% of the balance of the account must be allocated to cities and counties on a per capita basis. However, each county must be allocated a minimum of 1% of the balance of the counties' share of the account.
- (4) An enhanced 9-1-1 jurisdiction district whose enhanced 9-1-1 service area includes more than one city or county is eligible to receive operating funds from the allocation for each city or county involved. The department shall distribute to the accounting entity designated by an enhanced 9-1-1 jurisdiction district with an approved final plan for enhanced 9-1-1 service the proportional amount for each city or county served by the enhanced 9-1-1 jurisdiction district. The department shall, upon request, provide a report indicating the proportional share derived from the individual city's or county's allocation with each distribution to a 9-1-1 jurisdiction district.
- (5) If the department determines that an enhanced 9-1-1 jurisdiction district is not adhering to an approved plan for enhanced 9-1-1 service or is not using funds in the manner prescribed in 10-4-312, the department may, after giving notice to the jurisdiction 9-1-1 district and providing an opportunity for a representative of the jurisdiction 9-1-1 district to

comment on the department's determination, suspend payment from the enhanced 9-1-1 account to the 9-1-1 jurisdiction district.

The jurisdiction district is not eligible to receive funds from the enhanced 9-1-1 account until the department determines that the jurisdiction 9-1-1 district is complying with the approved plan for enhanced 9-1-1 and fund usage limitations."

Section 11. Section 10-4-312, MCA, is amended to read:

- "10-4-312. Limitation on use of enhanced 9-1-1 funds. (1)
 Money received under 10-4-311(3) or (4) may be used only to pay
 for installing enhanced 9-1-1 features or for operating and
 improving an emergency telephone system using 9-1-1 service once
 the plan for converting to enhanced 9-1-1 has been approved.
- (2) With department approval, money received under 10-4-311(3) or (4) may be used to pay for basic 9-1-1 service. The 9-1-1 jurisdiction district shall submit a request for an exception under this subsection to the department based on a demonstrated hardship, including geographical constraints, funding limitations, or absence of technical capability or capacity.
- (3) Money not necessary for immediate use may be invested by the city or county. The income from the investments may be used only for the purposes described in this section."

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{Internal References to 10-4-312: 10-4-311x }
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Section 12. Section 10-4-313, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-4-313. Distribution of wireless enhanced 9-1-1 account by department. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the department shall make quarterly distribution of the portion of the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 account for allowable costs described in 10-4-301(1)(c)(ii) incurred by each wireless provider in each 9-1-1 jurisdiction district as follows:

- (a) For each fiscal year through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:
- (i) 84% of the balance of the account must be allocated to the wireless providers providing wireless enhanced 9-1-1 in each county on a per capita basis. The wireless provider in each county must be allocated a minimum of 1% of the balance of the counties' share of the account.
- (ii) the balance of the account must be allocated evenly to the wireless providers providing wireless enhanced 9-1-1 in counties with 1% or less of the total population of the state; and
- (iii) prior to distribution, the amounts allocated under subsections (1)(a)(i) and (1)(a)(ii) must be adjusted to ensure that a wireless provider does not receive less than the amount allocated to wireless providers providing wireless enhanced 9-1-1 in counties with 1% or less of the total population of the state.
- (b) For fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2019, 100% of the balance of the account must be allocated to the wireless providers providing wireless enhanced 9-1-1 in each county on a per capita basis. Each county must be allocated a minimum of 1%

of the balance of the counties' share of the account.

- wireless provider under subsection (1)(a) in any quarter, the department shall in the subsequent quarter pay from the allocation under subsection (1)(a) to wireless providers any unpaid balances from the previous quarter. If the amount available is insufficient to pay all previous unpaid balances, the department shall repeat the process of paying unpaid balances that remain unpaid for as many quarters as necessary until all unpaid balances are fully paid. The department shall review all invoices for appropriateness of costs claimed by the wireless provider. If the wireless provider contests the review, payment may not be made until the amount owed to the wireless provider is determined.
- (d) A wireless provider shall submit an invoice for cost recovery according to the allowable costs.
- (e) The department shall determine the percentage of overall subscribers, based on billing addresses, within the 9-1-1 jurisdiction district for each wireless provider seeking cost recovery by dividing the wireless provider's subscribers by the total number of subscribers in that 9-1-1 jurisdiction district. The percentage must be applied to the total wireless provider funds for that 9-1-1 jurisdiction district, and each wireless provider shall receive distribution based on the provider's percentage. To receive cost recovery, wireless providers shall submit subscriber counts to the department on a quarterly basis. The subscriber count must be provided for each 9-1-1 jurisdiction

<u>district</u> in which the wireless provider receives cost recovery within 30 calendar days following the end of each quarter. The department shall recalculate distribution percentages on a quarterly basis.

- (f) If the department determines that a wireless provider has submitted costs that exceed allowable costs or are not submitted in the manner prescribed in 10-4-115, the department may, after giving notice to the wireless provider, suspend or withhold payment from the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 account.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3) and after the distribution for the final quarter of each fiscal year is made pursuant to subsection (1), the department, within 45 days of the end of the final quarter of each fiscal year, shall:
- (i) determine an amount equal to 50% of the total balance included in the account under 10-4-301(1)(c)(ii); and
- (ii) except as provided in subsection (2) (b), distribute the amount determined in accordance with subsection (2) (a) (i) to wireless providers to reimburse the unpaid balances carried over by wireless providers pursuant to subsection (1) (c).
- (b) If the amount determined pursuant to subsection

 (2)(a)(i) is insufficient to reimburse all wireless providers in full in accordance with subsection (2)(a)(ii), the department shall proportionately, based on outstanding balances, distribute the money to each wireless provider that has an unpaid balance carried over pursuant to subsection (1)(c).
- (3) Funds may not be reallocated in accordance with subsection (2) if the county contains less than 1% of the state

population.

- (4) Any reallocated funds not distributed in accordance with subsection (2) must be returned to the account established under 10-4-301(1) (c).
- (5) The department shall make quarterly distribution of the portion of the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 account described in 10-4-301(1)(c)(i) to each 9-1-1 jurisdiction district as follows:
- (a) for each fiscal year through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:
- (i) 84% of the balance of the account must be allocated to cities and counties on a per capita basis. However, each county must be allocated a minimum of 1% of the balance of the counties' share of the account.
- (ii) the balance of the account must be allocated evenly to the counties with 1% or less than 1% of the total population of the state; and
- (iii) prior to distribution, the amounts allocated under subsections (5)(a)(i) and (5)(a)(ii) must be adjusted to ensure that a county does not receive less than the amount allocated to counties with 1% or less of the total population of the state; and
- (b) for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2019, 100% of the balance of the account must be allocated to cities and counties on a per capita basis. However, each county must be allocated a minimum of 1% of the balance of the counties' share of the account."

{Internal References to 10-4-313:

10-4-301x }

NEW SECTION. Section 13. {standard} Repealer. The

- following sections of the Montana Code Annotated are repealed:
- 10-4-102. Department of administration duties and powers.
- 10-4-104. Agreements among safety agencies for rendering emergency services.
- 10-4-111. Submission of preliminary plans for 9-1-1 jurisdictions
 -- review -- cost estimates.
- 10-4-112. Submission and approval of final plans -- exception.
- 10-4-113. Requirement for approval of final plan -- department to insure compliance.
- 10-4-114. Rulemaking authority.
- 10-4-121. Pay phones to be converted to allow emergency calls without charge.
- 10-4-125. Submission of revised plan for conversion from basic 9-1-1 to enhanced 9-1-1.
- 10-4-126. Dedicated 9-1-1 telephone facilities to be provided -- capabilities.

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{Internal References to 10-4-102: 10-4-111r 10-4-112r 10-4-125r 10-4-302a
Internal References to 10-4-104: None.
Internal References to 10-4-111: 10-4-126r
Internal References to 10-4-112: None.
Internal References to 10-4-113: 10-4-112r
Internal References to 10-4-114: None.
Internal References to 10-4-121: 10-4-302a
Internal References to 10-4-125: None.
Internal References to 10-4-126: None.
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NEW SECTION. Section 14. {standard} Codification

22 LC ET02

Unofficial Draft Copy

As of: April 25, 2016 (8:14am)

LCET02

instruction. [Sections 1 through 5] are intended to be codified
as an integral part of Title 10, chapter 4, part 1, and the
provisions of Title 10, chapter 4, part 1, apply to [sections 1
through 5].

NEW SECTION. Section 15. {standard} Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

NEW SECTION. Section 16. {standard} Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].

NEW SECTION. Section 17. {standard} Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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LC ET02