

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND IRRIGATION
MONTANA STATE SENATE

January 26, 1983

The Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation Committee meeting was called to order on the above date, in Room 415 of the State Capitol Building, at 1:00 p.m., by Vice Chairman, Kolstad.

ROLL CALL: All members present; Senator Galt, excused.

SENATE BILL 233: Senator Reed Marbut, District 49, reviewed the bill. The bill is addressed to weed control problems in cities and towns with dedicated parks or playgrounds. The counties with low development are very active in weed control measures but the cities, which are growing, seem to be less concerned. The result is many acres, cumulative, are being bought and this is resulting in problems for the counties when the weeds aren't controlled. The bill addresses two issues. It requires that cities and municipalities may not continue to accept dedicated areas without having an established and active weed control program. This bill authorizes a source of funds to carry out this activity. Senator Marbut gave members a copy of the statutes. Exhibit #1. He said there was concern about where the money is going and whether it will be properly handled. Section 7-22-2141 has been on the books for some time and has been carefully prepared as to the use of the funds. The first part of the law even defines what a noxious weed is (Section 7-22-2101). Senator Marbut wanted cities, towns and counties included in the bill. He suggested amending the bill to be sure the rights of way were public rights of way.

Jo Brunner, WIFE, supported the bill. Testimony attached as Exhibit #2. Mrs. Bruner also rose in support of SB 233 on behalf of the Montana Association of Conservation Districts, Testimony attached as Exhibit #3; and the Montana Agriculture Business Association.

Jeanne Rankin, Montana Farm Bureau, rose in support of SB 233. Testimony attached, Exhibit #4.

Tom Daubert, Montana Environmental Information Center, spoke as neither proponent or opponent. He commended Senator Marbut for providing a way to ease the weed control problems. He said this was the first in a series of measures the legislature would be addressing this session regarding weed control and pesticides. While the purpose of the bill was very much needed, he felt that down the road the legislature will have to look at more effective and better ways of weed control.

There were no opponents.

Senator Conover asked if there is some way of coordinating weed spraying so weeds could be sprayed at the same time

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the farmers spray and not after everything had gone to seed.

Senator Marbut agreed this should be done but it has not been easy to accomplish. Counties are improperly funded so they can't keep up with spraying. He felt some continuity should be built in so they can address this better.

Senator Aklestad questioned the dedicated parks and playgrounds and the money they can ask for in lieu of.

Senator Marbut answered that, in the Subdivision Planning Act, parts of land are set aside for parks and playgrounds but cities or towns may ask for money instead if they don't need a park, so the 25% cash in lieu of was put in. The parks and playgrounds are included in the bill because the existing subdivision statute says they have to be.

Senator Lane questioned railroad rightaways and whether they would have to spray.

Senator Marbut said the laws say public right of way. He suggested amending the bill so that it means the counties' real property and the rights of way would be public rights of way.

The hearing was closed on SB 233.

HOUSE BILL 111: Representative Marian Hanson, House District 57, presented the bill at the request of the Department of Livestock. The law went into effect in 1919 and the word "drive" was used in the law at that time. The word drive no longer accurately reflects the kind of transportation being used today so this would up-date the language. Testimony attached, Exhibit #5.

Jo Brunner, WIFE, arose in support of the bill.

Jeanne M. Rankin, Montana Farm Bureau, supported the bill. Testimony attached, Exhibit #6.

The hearing closed on HB 111.

DISPOSITION OF HB 111: Senator Graham moved HB 111 BE CONCURRED IN. Motion carried unanimously.

Senator Graham will carry the bill on the floor.

SB 233 was referred to Anne Brodsky, Legislative Council, for required amendments.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.


Allen Kolstad, Vice Chairman

ROLL CALL

AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

48th LEGISLATIVE SESSION - - 19 83

Date 1-26-83

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
GALT, Jack E.			✓
KOLSTAD, Allen C.	✓		
AKLESTAD, Gary C.	✓		
OCHSNER, J. Donald	✓		
GRAHAM, Carroll	✓		
BOYLAN, Paul F.	✓		
CONOVER, Max	✓		
LANE, Leo	✓		
LEE, Gary	✓		

Each day attach to minutes.

(2) After a contract for the sanitation or approved treatment of trees on private property has been let or the work commenced, the local government may issue bonds financed by special assessments imposed upon the private property to defray the expense of the work.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 535, L. 1979.

7-22-118. Deposit of proceeds in a separate fund. The proceeds of any tax levied, assessments and interest collected, or any bonds issued under 7-22-117 and any grants received under 7-22-113 must be deposited by the local government in a separate fund and expended only for the purposes authorized in this part.

History: En. Sec. 10, Ch. 535, L. 1979.

Parts 2 through 20 reserved

Part 21

County Weed Control

7-22-2101. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Commissioners" means the board of county commissioners.

(2) "District" means the area included within the boundaries of an organized weed control and weed seed extermination district.

(3) "Noxious weeds" or "weeds" means Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense* (L.) scop.), wild morning glory or bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis* L.), whitetop (*Lepidium draba* L.), leafy spurge (*Euphorbia virgata* waldst. and kit.), Russian knapweed (*Centaurea pteris pallas.*), and such other weeds as may be defined and designated as noxious weeds by the board of county commissioners of each county, subject to the approval of the county extension agent or agricultural experiment station at Montana state university.

(4) "Seed" or "seeds" means the seed of any noxious weed.

(5) "Supervisors" means the persons appointed by the board of county commissioners to supervise the weed control and weed seed extermination within the county.

History: (1), (2), (4), (5)En. Sec. 1, Ch. 195, L. 1939; Secs. 16-1702, 16-1703, 16-1704, 16-1705, R.C.M. 1947; (3)En. Sec. 1, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 360, L. 1974; Sec. 16-1701, R.C.M. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1701(part), 16-1702(part), 16-1703, 16-1704, 16-1705; amd. Sec. 13, Ch. 249, L. 1979.

7-22-2102. Weed control and weed seed extermination districts established. A weed control and weed seed extermination district shall be formed in every county of this state and shall include all the land within the boundaries of the county.

History: En. 16-1709.1 by Sec. 1, Ch. 185, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 360, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1709.1.

7-22-2103. County weed board. (1) The board of county commissioners of each county shall appoint a county weed board consisting of three or five members, and:

(a) if a three-member board, two members shall be rural agricultural landowners within the county and one member shall be a teacher or a person with comparable expertise; or

(b) if a five-member board, three members shall be rural agricultural landowners within the county, one member shall be a resident of the town within the county, and one member shall be a teacher of biology or a person with comparable expertise.

(2) The county extension agent in each county is an ex officio member of that county's weed board.

(3) The supervisors are public officers.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 221, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 51, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 64, L. 1965; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 185, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 360, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1713(part); amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 249, L. 1979.

7-22-2104. Term of office. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a member of a county weed board serves a term of 3 years and until the qualification of his successor.

(2) When a three-member weed board is established, the initial board members serve terms of 1, 2, and 3 years, respectively, as designated by the commissioners. When a five-member weed board is established, two of the initial members serve terms of 1 year, two serve terms of 2 years, and one serves a term of 3 years. After expiration of an initial term of office, the successor serves a 3-year term as provided in subsection (1).

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 221, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 51, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 64, L. 1965; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 185, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 360, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1713(part); amd. Sec. 15, Ch. 249, L. 1979.

7-22-2105. Organization of county weed board and compensation. (1) The board of weed control shall organize by choosing a chairman and a secretary. The secretary may or may not be a member of the board.

(2) Salary, per diem, and mileage of such supervisors shall be set by resolution of the board of county commissioners.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 221, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 51, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 64, L. 1965; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 185, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 360, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1713(part).

7-22-2106. Noxious weeds and seeds declared nuisance. Noxious weeds and the seed of any noxious weed are hereby declared a common nuisance.

History: Ap. p. Sec. 1, Ch. 195, L. 1939; Sec. 16-1702, R.C.M. 1947; Ap. p. Sec. 1, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 360, L. 1974; Sec. 16-1701, R.C.M. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1701(part); Sec. 16-1702(part).

7-22-2107. Unlawful to willfully permit noxious weeds to go to seed. (1) It shall be unlawful to willfully permit any noxious weed, as named in this part or designated by the board of county commissioners of the respective county, to go to seed on any lands within the area of any district.

(2) This section shall apply to all persons, partnerships, corporations, or companies owning, occupying, or controlling lands, easements, or rights-of-way, as well as all county, state, and federally owned and controlled highway and state lands and also all drainage and irrigation ditches, spoil banks, borrow pits, and rights-of-way for canals and laterals within the district.

History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 11, L. 1961; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1706.

7-22-2108. Violations. (1) Any person who in any manner interferes with the supervisors or their deputies and employees in carrying out the provisions of this part or who refuses to obey an order of a supervisor is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, he shall be fined not to exceed \$100.

(2) All fines, bonds, and penalties collected under the provisions of this part shall be paid to the county treasurer of each county and placed by him to the credit of a fund to be known as the noxious weed fund.

History: En. Sec. 18, Ch. 195, L. 1939; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1722; amd. Sec. 16, Ch. 249, L. 1979.

7-22-2109 through 7-22-2120 reserved.

7-22-2121. Weed control program. The supervisors shall control noxious weeds on all lands within the confines of the district. They shall take particular precautions to control the noxious weeds while preserving beneficial vegetation and wildlife habitat. Where at all possible, methods for such control shall include mowing, chemical, and biological methods.

History: En. Sec. 15, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 228, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 68, L. 1973; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 360, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1719(part).

7-22-2122. Role of county weed board. It shall be the duty of said supervisors to supervise the control program within their county.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 228, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 51, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 64, L. 1965; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 185, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 360, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1713(part).

7-22-2123. Operation of weed control program. (1) The supervisors may employ suitable and competent persons as assistants and employees as may be necessary and provide for their compensation.

(2) (a) Where complaint has been made and the supervisors have reason to believe that noxious weeds described in this part are present upon the lands within the district in violation of the law, they shall forthwith inspect the premises.

(b) If such weeds are found, the supervisors shall cause written notice to be served on the person permitting the same, directing him to comply with the provisions of this part within a period of time specified in said notice.

History: (1)En. Sec. 9, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 228, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 51, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 64, L. 1965; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 185, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 360, L. 1974; Sec. 16-1713, R.C.M. 1947; (2)En. Sec. 10, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 90, L. 1941; Sec. 16-1714, R.C.M. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1713(part), 16-1714.

7-22-2124. Destruction of weeds by supervisors — report to county clerk. (1) If the notice be not obeyed within the time specified in the notice, the supervisors shall forthwith institute control measures and make report thereof to the county clerk, with a verified, itemized account of their services and expenses in so doing and a description of the lands involved, and shall include in said account the necessary cost and expense of chemicals, man-hours of labor, and equipment employed, at a rate paid, in the immediate vicinity, for labor per day and for equipment used for an 8-hour day.

(2) In effectively controlling such weeds, the supervisors are authorized to take possession and control of any infested tract of land within their district,

together with any fences or ditches thereon, and to move any fence where necessary in order to better conduct the control work. If an ditch be moved, the same shall be replaced upon completion of the work if requested by the landowner.

History: En. Sec. 11, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 228, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1715(part).

7-22-2125. Procedure for destruction of weeds intermingled with crops. (1) When, in the opinion of the supervisors, noxious weeds are intermingled with a growing crop within the district so that the field is a menace to the district, the supervisors shall have power to order the destruction of the same or such parts thereof as may be necessary.

(2) The supervisors may go upon the land infested with the noxious weeds for any purpose necessary to such enforcement. It shall be the duty of the supervisors to confer with the commissioners as a board of arbitration who, when they deem it proper, may extend for 1 year the order for destruction of the crop containing the noxious weeds.

History: En. Sec. 12, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 228, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1715.

7-22-2126. Embargo to prevent introduction of noxious weeds and seeds. Whenever the supervisors have reason to believe that farm products, including seed, which will cause the spread of noxious weeds are about to be introduced into the county, the supervisors shall declare an embargo against the importation of such farm products and seeds into such county.

History: En. Sec. 3, Ch. 195, L. 1939; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1707.

7-22-2127. Acquiring and supplying weed control material. The supervisors shall have authority to purchase such chemicals, materials and equipment as they determine necessary for carrying on an effective control program. Such materials shall be paid for out of the noxious weed fund.

(2) The supervisors shall also determine what chemicals, materials and equipment which they may have on hand shall be made available for distribution to landowners who may wish to control weeds on their own land. The cost for same shall be charged against the landowner and his land and collected for as is provided in this part.

History: En. Sec. 14, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 228, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1715.

7-22-2128 through 7-22-2140 reserved.

7-22-2141. Noxious weed fund authorized. (1) The board of county commissioners of any county in this state may create a noxious weed fund and weed seed extermination fund, to be designated the "noxious weed fund".

(2) This fund shall be kept separate and distinct by the county treasurer.

History: En. Sec. 13, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 7, Ch. 228, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 63, L. 1955; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1717(part).

7-22-2142. Sources of money for noxious weed fund. (1) The board of county commissioners may create the noxious weed fund by either

(a) appropriating money from the general fund of the county; or

(b) at any time fixed by law for levy and assessment of taxes, levying a tax not exceeding 2 mills on the dollar of total taxable valuation in such county.

(2) The proceeds of the tax shall be used solely for the purpose of promoting the control of noxious weeds or extermination of weed seed in said county and shall be designated to the noxious weed fund.

(3) Any proceeds from work or chemical sales shall revert to the noxious weed fund and shall be available for reuse within the fiscal year.

History: En. Sec. 13, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 7, Ch. 228, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 63, L. 1955; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1717(part).

7-22-2143. Determination of cost of weed control program. The commissioners shall determine and fix the cost of the control of noxious weeds and of extermination of noxious weed seed in weed districts, whether the same be performed by the individual landowners or by the supervisors.

History: En. Sec. 16, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 8, Ch. 228, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1720(part).

7-22-2144. Payment of cost of weed control program. The total cost of such control shall be paid from the noxious weed fund. The cost of controlling such weeds growing along the right-of-way of a state or federal highway shall, upon the presentation by the supervisors of a verified account of the expenses incurred, be paid from the state highway fund. Costs attributed to other lands within the district shall be assessed to and collected from the appropriate holder or owner of interest as set forth in 7-22-2107.

History: En. Sec. 15, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 228, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 68, L. 1973; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 360, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1719(part).

7-22-2145. Expenditures from noxious weed fund. (1) The noxious weed fund shall be expended by the commissioners at such time and in such manner as is deemed best by said supervisors to secure the control and extermination of noxious weeds and weed seed.

(2) Warrants upon such fund shall be drawn by the supervisors. No warrants shall be drawn except upon claims duly itemized by the claimant, except payroll claims which shall be itemized and certified by the supervisors, and each such claim shall be presented to the board of county commissioners for its approval before the warrant therefor shall be countersigned by the commissioners.

History: En. Sec. 13, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 7, Ch. 228, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 63, L. 1955; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1717(part).

7-22-2146. Financial assistance to landowners for weed control. If in the judgment of the commissioners and supervisors it seems advisable, they may agree to assist the landowners in said district with a part of the cost of weed control on their land. If this is to be done, then in cases where the landowner controls the weeds and exterminates the weed seed, he shall present to the supervisors a duly verified claim for one-third of such cost, and when the same has been approved by the supervisors and commissioners, it shall be paid to such landowner out of the noxious weed fund.

History: En. Sec. 16, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 8, Ch. 228, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1720(part).

7-22-2147. Allocation of costs when control program out by supervisors. When the supervisors do the control and operation provided for in weed districts, one-third of the cost thereof shall be paid out of the noxious weed fund and the remaining two-thirds shall be paid against the land upon which weed control and weed seed extermination had. Such two-thirds shall be repaid or collected in the manner herein provided for.

History: En. Sec. 16, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 8, Ch. 228, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1720(part).

7-22-2148. Tax liability for payment of weed control expenses.

(1) The expenses referred to in 7-22-2124 shall be paid by the county out of the noxious weed fund, and unless the sum to be repaid by the owner or occupant is repaid before the succeeding October 15, the county clerk shall certify the amount thereof, with the description of the land to be charged and shall enter the same on the assessment list of the county as a special tax on the land. If the land for any reason is exempt from general taxation, the amount of such charge may be recovered by direct claim against the lessee and collected in the same manner as personal taxes. When such charges are collected, they shall be credited to the noxious weed fund.

(2) In determining what lands are included as land covered by the special tax and are described in the certificate of the county clerk, it is presumed that all work done upon any of the land of any one landowner is for the benefit of all of the land within the district belonging to such owner which is contiguous to or joined the parcel upon which the work was done at the time the work was done, together with the parcel upon which the work was done, and the amount certified becomes a tax upon the whole thereof.

History: En. Sec. 11, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 228, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1715(part); amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 249, L. 1979.

7-22-2149. Responsibility for assessments and taxes for weed control levied on leased state lands. The lessee of agricultural state land is responsible for assessments and taxes levied by the board of county commissioners for the district as provided in 77-6-114.

History: En. Sec. 11, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 90, L. 1941; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 228, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1715(part).

7-22-2150. Cooperation with state and federal-aid program. The supervisors are empowered to cooperate with any state or federal program that becomes available. Under such a plan of cooperation, the direction of the program shall be under the direct supervision of the supervisors of the county in which the program operates.

History: En. Sec. 17, Ch. 195, L. 1939; amd. Sec. 9, Ch. 228, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 16-1721(part).

Part 22

Rodent Control Districts

Part Compiler's Comments

1981 Title: The title to Ch. 391, L. 1981 (HB 265), read: "An act to provide for the creation and operation of rodent control districts;

repealing sections 7-22-2201 through 7-22-2206 MCA."

Severability: Section 20, Ch. 391, L. 1981, was a severability section.



WIFE Women Involved In Farm Economics

NAME JO BRUNNER DATE JAN. 26, 1983

ADDRESS 563 3rd St, Helena BILL NO. SB 233

REPRESENT WOMEN INVOLVED IN FARM ECONOMICS

SUPPORT X OPPOSE AMEND

COMMENTS:

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, my name is Jo Brunner and I represent the members of the Women Involved in Farm Economics Organization at this hearing today.

Mr. Chairman, I am sure this committee is aware of the growing cost of weed control and the fact that our state is losing valuable crop and pasture land each year to that problem, not to mention the tremendous amount of money our farmers and ranchers spend on weed control.

Too often, in the past, such control has been considered the responsibility of agriculture, and while we recognize that it is perhaps more pertinent to our operations than to the city dwellers, the fact remains that unless our citizens, whether rural or urban, recognize the necessity of each of us taking care of the weed problem in our immediate surroundings, the cost of such control and the loss of productive land will grow, and in the end we will all pay for that, one way or the other.

W.I.F.E. is very supportive of any effort to stop the spread of weeds and we ask a do pass on SB 233.

*Mr. Chairman
I represent the Montana Agriculture Business Association here today also and MABA wishes to request a do pass on S. B. 233 also.*

Mr. Chairman. I have been asked by Steve Meyer of the Mont. Assoc of Conservationists to take their do pass recommendation for SB 233. Mr Meyer is at another hearing today



Montana Association Of Conservation Districts

Exhibit #3
Agriculture Comm.
7 Edwards
Helena, Montana 59601
Ph. 406-443-5711

January 26 , 1983

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Agriculture Committee:

I am Steve Meyer, representing the Montana Association of Conservation Districts.

MACD policy supports control of noxious weeds by both private and public entities. We feel that it is the duty of a government entity to suppress the spread of noxious weeds on the property it controls.

We support passage of SB 233.

Thank you.

Steven R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

SRM:dv

NAME: Jeannie Rankin DATE: Jan 26 '83

ADDRESS: 502 S 19th Bogman

PHONE: _____

REPRESENTING WHOM? MT Farm Bureau

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB - 233

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

The MT Farm Bureau has policy stating that Agriculture interests should cooperate with the existing Weed Control law & work for its improvement & city, county, state & federal agencies, railroads & public utilities & industrial forest wood uses should pay their share - We recommend that subdivisions should be encouraged to eliminate all noxious weeds. We urge a DO Pass Recommendation on SB 233

Jeannie M Rankin

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY..

Agriculture Comm
Exhibit #5
1-26-83

H.B. # 111 is an updating of a law
from 1919. The Livestock Dept. feels
that the words move or moving
more accurately reflects the trend
of modern transportation instead of
driving.

Closing

I ask that this committee recommend
a Do Pass on H.B. 111. Thank you.

Marian Hanson

WITNESS STATEMENT

Exhibit #6
Agriculture Comm.

NAME JEANNE M. RANKIN BILL No. HB-111
ADDRESS 502 S. 19th Ave., Bozeman, MT DATE January 26, 1983
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT MONTANA FARM BUREAU
SUPPORT XXXXX OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

The Montana Farm Bureau supports the Department of Livestock on this Bill. We feel that it will help eliminate future confrontations concerning ownership of livestock. It is definitely needed. We recommend a DO PASS on HB 111.

Jeanne M. Rankin

1-26-83

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 26

19 83

MR. **PRESIDENT:**

We, your committee on **Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation,**

having had under consideration **House** Bill No. **111**

Respectfully report as follows: That **House** Bill No. **111**

BE CONCURRED IN

~~XXXXXX~~
~~DO PASS~~

J.C.