

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 52nd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, & IRRIGATION

Call to Order: By CHAIR LINDA NELSON, on February 13, 1991, at 2:30 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Linda Nelson, Chair (D)
Don Steppler, Vice-Chairman (D)
Bob Bachini (D)
Joe Barnett (R)
Gary Beck (D)
Jane DeBruycker (D)
Roger DeBruycker (R)
Jim Elliott (D)
Marian Hanson (R)
Harriet Hayne (R)
Vernon Keller (R)
Don Larson (D)
Jim Madison (D)
Ed McCaffree (D)
John Phillips (R)
John Scott (D)

Staff Present: Connie Erickson, Legislative Council
Claudia Johnson, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

HEARING ON HB 622

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. CHUCK SWYSGOOD, House District 73, Dillon, said this bill eliminates the agricultural incubator program that was enacted in 1987 by the Growth Through Agriculture Act. He said the incubator program was to help the agriculture; but the restrictions that were applied could not make it self-sustaining after a period of years. The financial match that was required of the small communities where the incubators were located didn't make the incubators a viable project. He said it would be better to place the money in other programs that needed it.

Proponents' Testimony:

Lorraine Gillies, Montana Farm Bureau, said they had agreed when the incubator program was instituted in 1987 if that portion of the bill didn't work they would come back and support its repeal. She said the money would be better spent elsewhere in agriculture. EXHIBIT 1

Carol Mosher, Montana Cattlewomen, said she was also speaking for Kay Norenberg, WIFE. In the 1987 Legislature, the Montana CattleWomen along with other agricultural organizations worked with REP. CAL WINSLOW to pass HB 889, the Growth Through Agriculture Act. She said it was designed to use a portion of the coal tax revenues to benefit agriculture. With the elimination of this program, the money can be used for the loan and grant part of the program. She asked for a do pass on HB 622.

Susan Brooke, Montana StockGrowers Association, wanted to go on record in support of HB 622.

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members: None

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. SWYSGOOD thanked the committee for a good hearing. He urged the committee to support his bill.

HEARING ON HB 612

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. WILBUR SPRING, House District 77, Belgrade, said this bill is a request from a bank in Bozeman. It eliminates the requirement that security agreements covering branded livestock be filed with the Department of Livestock and allows the department to obtain the same information from the centralized lien filing system in the Secretary of State's office.

Proponents' Testimony:

Roger Tippy, Montana Independent Banker's Association, said that all agricultural liens, including these security agreements, are filed with the Secretary of State, so it is a duplication of effort to also file them with the Department of Livestock. The Secretary of State already has the authority to adopt and rules necessary to implement the provisions of this bill. Some of the rules that would need to be adopted would cover transfer of the information to brand inspectors and the description of the brand to be filed. He distributed copies of the statutes showing the responsibilities and duties of the department and other parties involved in the liability of these security agreements. EXHIBIT

3 He said there are amendments proposed by the department and the Secretary of State's office.

Wayne Gibson, First Security Bank, Bozeman, said the reason for this bill was the dual filing that is not necessary; it is an extra cost that is always passed on to the customer. He said the centralized filing system is working very well and has proven itself as far as he is concerned. It fits very well into the rules and regulations implemented by the national congress as far as their lien filing is concerned.

Garth Jacobson, Legal Counsel, Secretary of State's Office, said it appears when the conversion occurred moving all the agriculture liens to the Secretary of State's office from the local clerk and recorder's offices, a few things happened. In order to maintain the confidence they kept the lien program in the Department of Livestock. The Secretary of State's office was performing all the same functions the department was doing. After the conversion the federal government became involved and they required the centralized lien filing system. When that happened the federal government informed the states that they would have to certify their programs. He said Montana had the first program to be certified as meeting the qualifications of the federal program. He mentioned this because when the federal government became involved in this action, they pre-empted the Department of Livestock's lien program. No matter what the law says, it may be null and void because there is already a system in place in the Secretary of State's office tied into the federal program. He said this bill reduces the paper work for all the lenders; the people borrowing money will pay less for filing; and it will be taken care of in one place. He said they will work with Mr. Tippy to make sure the rules are put into place on how to identify brands, etc. On page 1, line 19, he suggested after the word "by", strike "telephone" and insert "computer access, microfilm". This will provide the Department of Livestock with computer access to the centralized system, and allow the Secretary of State to furnish microfilm to all the people involved in livestock sales.

Larry Moore, Stockman's Bank, Cascade, said he recommended passage of HB 612. He said this bill should eliminate confusion with his customers when he has to charge two fees for the same service.

Dennis DeVries, Security State Bank and Trust, Polson, said he helped work on this bill and urged its passage.

Informational Testimony:

Les Graham, Department of Livestock, said he would like to suggest an amendment. On page 1, line 22, following "81-8301" insert the words: "The Department of Livestock may not be held liable to any secured party for the proceeds of livestock sold through a livestock market by the debtor". He said this is current law and the sponsor does not have a problem re-inserting

this language. He said at this time there are between 15,000 to 18,000 filed liens on brands. He wanted the committee to realize that a lien is not accepted on anything else, only on specific brands. Lenders renew these liens every five years. All liens will have to be renewed in 1992 and again in 1997.

Opponents' Testimony:

Mike Ellerd, Executive Secretary of the Montana Association of Livestock Auction Markets, Inc., said they are opposed to HB 612. He said there are considerably more liens filed with the Department of Livestock than with the Secretary of State, in some instances a difference of 20% to 25%. If the lien information currently provided by the Department of Livestock were not available to marketing agencies there is considerable likelihood that mortgaged livestock would be sold without knowledge of existing security agreements. The current system is effective and efficient and if eliminated would be detrimental to all parties involved in livestock marketing. He said if this bill passes mortgaged livestock could be sold without the bank knowing. EXHIBIT 4

Questions From Committee Members:

REP. STEPLER asked Garth Jacobson if the liens that are filed with the Secretary of State are by the livestock owner's name. Mr. Jacobson said yes. They use the Uniform Commercial Code filing system. It also meets the federal requirements. On the statements the name of the debtor and a description of the collateral, and all livestock, or all livestock branded with a certain brand, will be listed. He said it is up to the lending institution to identify what the collateral will be. He said the difference between the filing in the Secretary of State's office and in the Department of Livestock; is the department is specifically identifying brands, where the Secretary of State's office will take whatever is submitted to them. He said if this bill were passed, there would be more careful filing and better descriptions of the brands.

REP. BARNETT asked Mr. Gibson if he had ever lost a sale of cattle that had a lien on them and had gone through the livestock auction market without his knowledge. Mr. Gibson said no, not if it had a brand on it. Mr. Gibson said there is a way to slip the animals through if they are unbranded. The only way to check it out is by name through the Secretary of State's office and that is the only protection they have. REP. BARNETT asked if they wouldn't be protected by brand only instead of name. Mr. Gibson said no, there are a number of cattle that are not branded, e.g., dairy cattle, registered cattle, etc. REP. BARNETT asked who was going to pay for the increased cost. Mr. Gibson said they have to charge the public for filing with the Department of Livestock and the Secretary of State's office. He said the way the system is structured now, all the markets subscribe to central filing; they pay a monthly fee for the subscription and receive the

microfiche monthly with the information; they also receive information from the Department of Livestock, so passage of this bill does not make any difference as far as a cost increase or decrease.

REP. BARNETT asked Mr. Tippy why the need for a new system when the current one is working very well. Mr. Tippy said a banker told him of a valid lien he had on a rancher filed through the Secretary of State's office on a herd of cattle. The rancher had a large fuel bill at a service station; the station called the Department of Livestock and asked to have a lien filed on the rancher. When the rancher sold his cattle, the market made the check payable to the rancher, Department of Livestock, and the service station. The station should not have been able to do this without filing a judgement, and the station's lien was not prioritized in comparison to the bank's lien. He said it creates confusion when there is more than one back-up system, therefore, the need for one centralized system.

REP. KELLER asked Mr. Ellerd what could be addressed with the centralized system so he could accept it. Mr. Ellerd said if all of the liens on the brands went through the Department of Livestock, and the rest with the Secretary of State's office then the system would probably work well. He said there is another problem; the Clear Title Amendment of the 1985 Farm Bill, leaves 2 options open for records: 1) central notification system, which Montana has; or 2) notify marketing agencies directly by mail, depending on areas of the state. Another concern is without the Department of Livestock's procedure, more lenders will go with the direct notification system. If there was only one system in place that everyone had to use, it would work.

REP. STEPPLER asked Mr. Jacobson if a statement of intent could be inserted to require the Secretary of State's office to furnish all their lien information to the Department of Livestock. Mr. Jacobson said the rulemaking authority is already in the current statutes. He said this has been discussed and said they would work very closely with the department. Mr. Jacobson said an amendment or provision could be placed in this bill, but said they do have a good working relation with the department and felt it was unnecessary.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. SPRING said this is very serious problem. This bill is an attempt to modernize the system. He would not take a position of either support or opposition

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 622

Motion: REP. STEPPLER MOVED HB 622 DO PASS.

Motion/Vote: The question was called. Voice vote was taken.

Vote: HB 622 DO PASS. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 90

Motion: REP. STEPPLER MOVED HB 90 DO PASS.

Discussion: Connie Erickson distributed amendments. EXHIBIT 5 She reminded the committee that HB 90 repeals the Montana Loan Authority Act (MALA) and reassigns the allocation for bonding authority to other state agencies. Federal tax reform in 1986 precluded the use of tax exempt bonds for the purchase of farm/ranch land as MALA was doing. With MALA unable to use the tax exempt bonds, it was time to close out the program and re-allocate the authority. She said there is about \$2.2 million in bonding authority. The bill re-assigns \$1.1 million to the Montana Board of Housing (MBA), and \$1.1 million to Montana Higher Education Student Assistance Corporation (MHESAC). The question before the subcommittee was would there be a way for the \$2.2 million allocation to be preserved for agricultural purposes if sometime in the future the federal law should allow the use of tax exempt bonds for the purchase of farm/ranch lands. She said the subcommittee looked at several different ways of doing this: 1) assign the allocation to the Montana Department of Agriculture; 2) assign it to the Montana Board of Examiners; or 3) assign it to the Montana Board of Investments. Ms. Erickson said she discussed this with the Department of Administration and Mae Nan Ellingson, an attorney with Dorsey Whitney who is the bond counsel for the State of Montana. The \$2.2 million allocation would best be allocated to MBA and to MHESAC; this way it would be used. Some contingency could be placed into the law to say that at some future date if the federal tax laws change to allow the use of tax exempt bonds for ag purposes that were allowed under MALA, then the bonding authority would be reassigned to the Montana Board of Investments. The subcommittee decided to leave the allocation where it is, the \$1.1 million to MBA and the \$1.1 million to MHESAC, and put in a new section at the end of the bill at some time in the future, that reads: If federal taxation laws allow the use of tax exempt bonds to provide loans for the acquisition for farm or ranch land, a down payment on the acquisition of farm or ranch land, or the acquisition or the construction of depreciable property used in the operation of a farm or a ranch, the allocation of bonding authority originally assigned to MALA, must be re-assigned to the Montana Board of Investments to provide loans. The reason for reassigning the bonding authority to the Board of Investments is that the Board can issue industrial development bonds which are the type of bonds that were issued by MALA. The committee asked her if the money that is going into MHESAC could be used to provide loans for students seeking degrees in agriculture or from agricultural communities. MHESAC is not the granter of student loans. It is a private, non-profit corporation that purchases loans from lenders, and that is what their bonding authority is

used for. The decision of the subcommittee was to leave the allocation where it is now, add in the contingency section, and amend the title. A codification instruction would also have to be added.

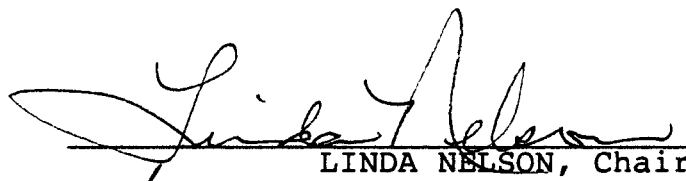
Motion/Vote: REP. PHILLIPS moved to adopt the amendments. Voice vote was taken. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

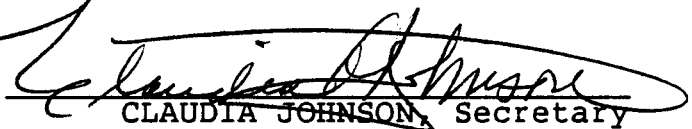
Motion/Vote: REP. STEPPLER MADE A SUBSTITUTE MOTION THAT HB 90 DO PASS AS AMENDED.

Vote: HB 90 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 5:00 p.m.


LINDA NELSON, Chair


CLAUDIA JOHNSON, Secretary

LN/cj

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND IRRIGATION COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE 2-13-91


NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. DON STEPPLER, VICE-CHAIRMAN	✓		
REP. BOB BACHINI	✓		
REP. JOE BARNETT	✓		
REP. GARY BECK	✓		
REP. JANE DEBRUYCKER	✓		
REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER	✓		
REP. JIM ELLIOTT			✓
REP. MARIAN HANSON	✓		
REP. HARRIET HAYNE	✓		
REP. VERNON KELLER	✓		
REP. DON LARSON			✓
REP. JIM MADISON	✓		
REP. ED MCCAFFREE	✓		
REP. JOHN PHILLIPS	✓		
REP. JOHN SCOTT	✓		
REP. LINDA NELSON, CHAIR	✓		

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 13, 1991

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation report that House Bill 622 (first reading copy -- white) do pass .

Signed: 

Linda Nelson, Chairman

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 13, 1991

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation report that House Bill 90 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended .

Signed: Linda Nelson
Linda Nelson, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, line 7.

Following: " ; "

Insert: "PROVIDING A CONTINGENCY FOR THE REASSIGNED ALLOCATION TO BE USED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES;"

2. Page 5.

Following: line 5

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 3. Reassignment of bonding authority for agricultural purposes -- contingency. If, at some time in the future, federal taxation laws allow the use of tax exempt bonds to provide loans for the acquisition of farm or ranch land, a downpayment on the acquisition of farm or ranch land, or the acquisition or construction of depreciable property used in the operation of a farm or ranch, the allocation of bonding authority originally assigned to the Montana agricultural loan authority must be reassigned to the Montana board of investments to provide those loans."

Renumber: subsequent sections

3. Page 5.

Following: line 13

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction. [Section 3] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 17, chapter 5, and the provisions of Title 17, chapter 5, apply to [section 3]."

Renumber: subsequent sections



MONTANA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

502 South 19th • Bozeman, Montana 59715
Phone: (406) 587-3153

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 2-13-91
HB 622

BILL # HB622; TESTIMONY BY: Lorraine Gillies

DATE 2/13/91; SUPPORT Support; OPPOSE _____

Madam

~~Mr.~~ Chairman, members of the committee:

For the record, I am Lorraine Gillies, representing Montana Farm Bureau.

We support HB622 in the deletion of the Agricultural Incubator Program that was instituted in 1987. At that time, we had agreed to that portion of the bill being repealed if it ~~was~~^{were} not working. So at this time we concur that the money would be better spent elsewhere in agriculture.

We ask this committee to give this bill a do pass.

Thank you.

SIGNED: Lorraine Gillies



EXHIBIT 2
DATE 2-13-91
HB 622

HB 622
Feb. 13, 1991
Support
Carol Mosher

P.O. Box 1679
Helena, Montana 59624
(406) 442-3420

In the 1987 Legislative session, the Montana CattleWomen, along with many other agriculture organizations worked with Representative Cal Winslow to pass HB 889. That bill was titled "The Growth Through Agriculture Act". It is designed to use a portion of the coal tax revenues to benefit agriculture, our state's largest industry. The bill directed that the seven member Advisory Council be Montanans with farm and ranch backgrounds.

We believe this Act is functioning very well now under the direction of the Director of the Montana Department of Agriculture. At the time of the passage of the original bill, we promised the legislature that our agriculture organizations would continue to work closely with the progress of the Act and be very willing to come back to you with any proposed legislation which would be an improvement.

As you have heard in previous testimony, it has been suggested that the incubator part of the Act be eliminated, with those monies going into the loan and grant part of the program. We concur with that assessment and ask for a DO PASS on HB 622.

Thank you.

Carol Mosher

Security Interests Concerning Livestock

EXHIBIT 3

DATE 2-13-91

HB 612

81-8-301. Notices of security agreements — renewals — assignments. (1) The department of livestock shall accept and file notices of security agreements, renewals, assignments, and satisfactions covering livestock owned by a person, firm, corporation, or association and bearing its recorded brand and shall list the notices on the official records of marks and brands kept by it. The department shall transfer a copy of the notices and their accompanying brands to the central livestock markets. All forms on which the notices are given shall be prescribed by the department and furnished by the secured party who gives the notice. A livestock market to which livestock is shipped may not be held liable to any secured party for the proceeds of livestock sold through the livestock market by the debtor unless notice of the security agreement is filed and a copy is transferred as hereinbefore provided. The department of livestock may not be held liable to any secured party for the proceeds of livestock sold through a livestock market by the debtor.

(2) Notices of security agreements must be renewed every 5 years commencing on January 1, 1983, by notifying the department in a manner prescribed by it and by paying the fee set pursuant to 81-8-304 not more than 30 days before or 90 days after January 1.

(3) Assignments of security interests must be renewed every 5 years commencing on January 1, 1983, by notifying the department and paying the fee set pursuant to 81-8-304 not more than 30 days before or 90 days after January 1.

(4) Failure to comply with the provisions of subsection (2) or (3) will result in the termination of the notice on the 91st day following the applicable January 1 without notification by the department.

(5) Satisfactions of security agreements must be filed immediately with the department of livestock.

81-8-302. Contents of notices. The notices shall consist of a statement showing the date of security agreement, the names and addresses of the debtors and secured parties or holders and owners thereof, a description of the livestock covered by the security agreement, and in case of notice of renewal, the date of renewal and, in the case of a notice of assignment of a security interest, the date of the assignment and a description of the security agreement to which the assignment is made and the parties to the assignment and any additional information which is required by the department of livestock.

81-8-303. Duty of secured parties to file satisfactions of security agreements. The secured parties, who filed notices of security agreements, renewals, and assignments with the department of livestock, as provided for in this part, shall file notices of satisfaction of the security agreements with the department immediately upon the satisfaction of the security agreement.

81-8-304. Fees. The department shall charge a fee for filing and listing the notices of security agreements for each recorded brand listed in each security agreement and for filing and listing each notice of satisfaction, renewal, or assignment of the security agreement for each recorded brand listed. The fees shall be set by rules adopted pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, upon the basis of actual cost to the department for each brand listed. All fees shall be paid into the state special revenue fund for the use of the department.

81-8-305. Department of livestock not responsible for collection or payment of money under security agreements. The department of livestock, its agents and employees, are not responsible or liable to either debtor or secured party for the collection or payment of any money due the holder of any security agreement covering livestock or renewals, satisfactions, or assignments thereof as provided in this part, if this part is carried out in good faith.

81-8-231. Duties of department. The department shall:

- (1) supervise and regulate livestock markets and livestock dealers in this state;
- (2) regulate the properties, facilities, operations, services, and practices of all livestock markets and livestock dealers;
- (3) supervise and regulate livestock markets in all matters affecting the relationship between the livestock market and owners of livestock and between the livestock market and purchasers of livestock;
- (4) prescribe by general order or otherwise rules in conformity with this part applicable to all livestock markets or livestock dealers and not in conflict with the laws of the United States or regulations of the United States department of agriculture or other federal agencies;
- (5) enforce this part and adopt rules necessary to carry out this part.

81-8-233. Title warranty of livestock sold. A livestock market or livestock dealer shall warrant to the purchaser thereof the title of all livestock sold. A livestock market is liable to the rightful owner of all livestock sold for the net proceeds for such livestock whether or not the rightful owner was known to the market at the time of the sale.

81-8-263. Duties when ownership in doubt. An operator of a livestock market shall, when notified by the authorized brand inspector that there is a question as to whether any designated livestock sold through the market is lawfully owned by the consignor thereof, hold the proceeds received from the sale of the livestock for a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days, to permit the consignor to establish ownership. If at the expiration of that time the consignor fails to establish his lawful ownership of the livestock, the proceeds must be transmitted by the operator of the livestock market to the department. The department may dispose of the proceeds in accordance with chapter 4, part 6, of Title 81, relating to the distribution of stray money, and the department's receipt therefor shall relieve the operator of the livestock market from further responsibility for the proceeds. Proof of ownership and account of all sales of livestock must be transmitted by the authorized brand inspector to the department.

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 2-13-91
HB 612

MONTANA ASSOCIATION
OF
LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS
INC.

MICHAEL G. ELLERD
Executive Secretary

P.O. Box 4307
Bozeman, Montana 59772-4307

406/587-9790

February 13, 1991

TO: House Agriculture Committee

FROM: Michael G. Ellerdd, Executive Secretary, Montana Association
of Livestock Auction Markets, Inc.

RE: House Bill 612

The Montana Association of Livestock Auction Markets, which represents thirteen of the state's fifteen markets, is opposed to House Bill 612 because of potential damaging effects its passage could have on livestock marketing in Montana. Although the provisions of the Clear Title Amendment of the 1985 Farm Bill absolve Central Notification registrants of liability for payment of security interests, there is enough discrepancy between lien information filed with the Office of the Secretary of State and that filed with the Department of Livestock to cause the auction markets of the state to question the ability of Central Notification by itself to provide necessary lien information.

Specifically, markets find there are considerably more liens filed with the Department of Livestock than with the Secretary of State; some have reported differences of as high as 20 to 25%. Even though the auction markets are not technically responsible for lien information provided by the Department of Livestock, the Association feels the additional information attained through the Department of Livestock is extremely important to the marketing of mortgaged livestock. If the lien information currently provided by the Department of Livestock were not available to marketing agencies, there is considerable likelihood that mortgaged livestock would be sold without knowledge of existing security agreements.

Furthermore, it is not only the auction markets of Montana who benefit from the lien information provided by the Department of Livestock but also order buyers, dealers, and ranchers who purchase livestock by private treaty. Without the Department's lien information, the probability of secured titles passing without disclosure of the mortgage agreement would increase for these transactions as well.

The filing of liens with the Department of Livestock is a proven, effective and efficient system, from which lenders, markets, buyers and sellers all benefit. It provides a necessary backup and safeguard to Central Notification. Elimination of this system would be detrimental to all parties involved in livestock marketing.

Amendments to House Bill No. 90
First Reading Copy

For the Committee on Agriculture

Prepared by Connie Erickson
February 11, 1991

1. Title, line 7.

Following: ";"

Insert: "PROVIDING A CONTINGENCY FOR THE REASSIGNED ALLOCATION TO
BE USED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES;"

2. Page 5.

Following: line 5

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 3. Reassignment of bonding
authority for agricultural purposes -- contingency.
If, at some time in the future, federal taxation laws allow
the use of tax exempt bonds to provide loans for the
acquisition of farm or ranch land, a downpayment on the
acquisition of farm or ranch land, or the acquisition or
construction of depreciable property used in the operation
of a farm or ranch, the allocation of bonding authority
originally assigned to the Montana agricultural loan
authority must be reassigned to the Montana board of
investments to provide those loans."

Renumber: subsequent sections

3. Page 5.

Following: line 13

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction.
[Section 3] is intended to be codified as an integral part
of Title 17, chapter 5, and the provisions of Title 17,
chapter 5, apply to [section 3]."

Renumber: subsequent sections

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR'S REGISTER

Agriculture

COMMITTEE

BILL NO.

HB 622

DATE 2-13-91

SPONSOR(S)

Rep. Nungesser

PLEASE PRINT

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PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Lorraine Gillies	Montana Farm Bureau	✓	
CAROL MOSHER	MONTANA CATTLEWOMEN	✓	
KAY NORENBURG	WOMEN INVOLVED in FARM ECONOMIC	✓	
Susan Burke	MT STOCKMEN	✓	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS
ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR'S REGISTER

Agriculture COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 612
DATE 2-13-91 SPONSOR(S) Rep. Spring
PLEASE PRINT PLEASE PRINT PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Ken Graham	Dept. of Livestock		
MIKE ELLERD	MT ASSN. LIVESTOCK AUCTION MKTS		✓
Larry Moore	Stockmen Bank	✓	
RN Spangard	Billings mt.	✓	
Wayne Gibson	First Security Bank	✓	
Don DVM	Security State Bank	✓	
Jim Bowles	Bozeman Livestock Sale		✓
Wen Burke	Stockgrowers		
Grahn Jacobson	Sec. State Bank	✓	
Wesley Tibbells	Miles City Livestock Auction		✓
Marty Casey	Sidney Livestock		✓
Bob Cook	Public Auction Yard		✓
John Cadby	MT Bankers Assn.	✓	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS
ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.