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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DESIGNATED AS THE
"MONTANA STATE GRAZING LANDS ADMINISTRATION REFORM ACT OF
1975": AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Declaration of purpose. The legislature finds that the current method of setting minimum fees for the use of state grazing lands is not in accord with good business practice, the laws of the science of economics, nor plain old fashioned common sense. The result is drastically reduced return to the state in consideration of the value of the land involved. This in turn is in essence a subsidy of a small percentage of the total Montana agricultural community to the detriment of the remainder of that community as well as our urban citizens, since a rational return on state grazing lands would increase the contribution from this source into the foundation fund and result in lower real property taxes for all taxpayers. Moreover, the present system is a violation of the basic rules of equity and justice in that it tends essentially to concentrate permanent control of the state grazing lands in the hands of a minority and deprive the remainder of the agricultural community from sharing in the use of these
lands. Therefore, so that the privileges of the few be
subordinated to the greatest good for the greatest number,

changes in the statutes are necessary.

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Section 2. State retains management. The state shall retain the basic management function with regard to the state grazing lands, and, the use of these lands for grazing shall be under a permit system.

Section 3. Minimum grazing fee. The minimum grazing fee for state grazing land shall be arrived at in accord with normal and sound business practice as follows: state grazing permits shall be for a period of five (5) years. Toward the end of this period the land involved shall be appraised at its true value by the state department of lands by comparison with recent sales of similar quality grazing land in surrounding areas. The minimum grazing fee shall be five percent (5%) per year of the true value of the land, representing interest earned by the state on its investment in the land and also in lieu of taxes normally collected on private lands.

Section 4. Bids for grazing permits. Bids for the grazing permits shall then be called for on an open basis after notice in accord with the Administrative Procedure Act, and the permit shall normally be awarded to the highest bidger in accord with the following conditions. The fact

- 1 that one of the bidders currently holds a permit on the land shall not be considered in the permit award process. nor 2 3 shall it entitle him to meet a higher bid except as noted in section 9. The state land commission, on the advice of the state department of lands, shall have the option of refusing 5 6 bids made for clearly punitive or vindictive purposes, or 7 made by bidders who cannot show financial responsibility or 8 adequate background in livestock and range management. Such 9 refusal of bid may be appealed to district court.
- Section 5. Bids by nonresidents. Bids by nonresident

 and non-Montana-taxpaying individuals or corporations shall

 not be considered unless such bids are at least twice as

 high as the largest bid by a Montana citizen and taxpayer,

 or unless there are no bids by Montanans.

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- Section 6. Repayment for improvements. Improvements other than routine maintenance of fences, and the like, made on state land by previous permit holders with personal funds and with the approval of the state department of lands shall be compensated for at a depreciated value as appraised by the state department of lands, by payment from the new permit holder. The depreciation and repayment shall continue through succeeding permit holders until the amortization process is complete.
- 24 Section 7. Proceeds go to public school system. 25 Proceeds from state grazing permits, minus the cost to the

- state department of lands of appraisal and bid letting,
- shall continue to be deposited in the foundation fund for
- 3 return to the counties as part of state financing of the
- 4 public school system.
- 5 Section 8. Cancellation of permits. The state land
- 6 commission upon advice of the state department of lands
- 7 shall have the right to cancel grazing permits for continued
- 8 violation of good range management principles, including
- 9 stocking in excess of maximum carrying capacities determined
- 10 by the department of lands and as modified from time to time
- Il in light of range and weather conditions.
- 12 Section 9. Minimum grazing fee -- exemption. State
- 13 lands included in state grazing districts shall be subject
- 14 to the minimum grazing fee, but shall be exempt from the
- 15 principle of award to the highest bidder except in cases of
- 16 competitive bids one hundred and fifty percent (150%) or
- 17 more higher, in which case the holder of the permit may meet
- 18 the higher bid.
- 19 Section 10. State retains easement. The state of
- 20 Montana maintains and insists on its right to easement of
- 21 way through necessity to all state lands for use by its
- 22 employees in inspection and control of these state lands,
- 23 for the movement and management of cattle being grazed on
- 24 such lands by holders of state grazing permits, and for
- 25 other purposes arising from the state of Montana's use of

1 its lands.

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- Section 11. Fencing of state land -- when required.
- 3 In cases where state land is surrounded by private land, is
- 4 unfenced, and grazing permits for such land are not bid
 - upon, and where the land may then be used for grazing by
- 6 adjoining landowners without payment to the state, the state
- 7 shall insist upon mutual fencing of the state land in
- accordance with section 67-802, so that the state land may
- 9 pe bid upon by prospective users other than the adjoining
- 10 landowners. The state's share of the cost of fencing shall
- 11 be amortized over a twenty (20) years period from the
- 12 grazing fees received.
- 13 Section 12. The department of state lands shall
- 14 promulgate rules necessary to effect this act; and shall
- 15 prepare for the next legislature any further enactments
- 16 necessary to carry out this act.
- 17 Section 13. This act supersedes other state laws or
- 18 regulations. If any part of this act conflicts with any
- 19 other laws of this state, or any rule promulgated
- 20 thereunder, this act shall govern and control, and such
- 21 other laws, rules, or regulations shall be considered
- 22 superseded for the purposes of this act.
- 23 Section 14. If any provision of this act, or its
- 24 application to any person is held invalid, the remainder of
- 25 the act, or the application of the provision to other

- 1 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- Section 15. This act is effective on passage and
- 3 approval.

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