HOUSE BILL NO. 875

INTRODUCED BY KANDUCH

IN THE HOUSE

	
February 19, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.
February 21, 1979	Intent statement attached.
	Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
	Printed and placed on members' desks.
February 22, 1979	Second reading, do pass.
	Considered correctly engrossed.
February 23, 1979	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house.
IN THE	SENATE
February 23, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation.
March 15, 1979	Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.
March 17, 1979	Motion pass consideration.
March 19, 1979	Second reading, concurred in.
March 22, 1979	Third reading, concurred in as amended.
IN THE	HOUSE
March 22, 1979	Returned from second house. Concurred in as amended.
March 23, 1979	On motion consideration passed until the 71st Legislative Day.

March 30, 1979

Second reading, amendments adopted.

March 31, 1979

Third reading, amendments adopted. Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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ì	House EILL NO.	875
2	INTRODUCED BY Seek Kanked	

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITIED: "AN ACT TO RECHIFF THE
5 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO ESTABLISH RULES FOR THE
6 APPROVAL OF DUTCH ELM DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMS OF LOCAL
7 GOVERNMENTS AND ESTABLISH THE ELIGIBILITY OF LOCAL
8 GOVERNMENTS WITH APPROVED PROGRAMS FOR FINANCIAL

SUPERMENTS HITT APPROVED TROUBLES TON TE

9 ASSISTANCE.**

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

Section 1. Purpose. The legislature finds that an enidemic of Dutch elm disease is occurring in Montana which threatens the natural environment. Immediate action is therefore necessary to provide funds to assist local governments in the implementation of Dutch elm disease control programs by conducting reformstation, sanitation, and wood utilization or disposal systems, increasing public awareness of Dutch elm disease, accelerating training of tree inspectors and research for disease prevention, and subsidizing private property owners for the removal of diseased elm trees.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in [this act], the following definitions apply:

(1) "Department" means the department of agriculture.

1 (2) "Local government" means any political
2 subdivision, including any city or town, whether exercising
3 self-government powers or general government powers, county,
4 or any combination formed under the Interlocal Cooperation
5 Act.

- 6 (3) "Reforestation" means the replacement of elm trees
 7 removed from public property as part of an approved disease
 8 control program.
 - (4) "Public property" includes private property within 5 feet of the boulevard or street terrace in any city which has enacted an ordinance on or before. July 1. 1981, that prohibits or requires a permit for the planting of trees in the public right-of-way.
- 14 (5) "Sanitation" means the identification: inspection:
 15 or disruption of a common root system and girdling:
 16 trimming, removal, and disposal of dead or diseased wood of
 17 elm or oak shade trees.
- 18 (6) "Wood utilization or disposal system" means
 19 facilities, equipment, or systems used for the removal and
 20 disposal of diseased trees.
 - Section 3. Department to adopt rules. (1) The department shall adopt rules that will apply to any local government which has an approved Dutch elm disease control program and is receiving a subsidy from the state. A rule will not apply to a local government if an ordinance is

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- adopted which is more stringent as determined by the department.
- (2) The rules shall prescribe control measures to be used to prevent the spread of Dutch elm disease and shall include the following:
 - (a) qualifications for tree inspectors:

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- (b) methods to be used for identifying diseased shade trees:
- (c) procedures for giving reasonable notice of inspaction of private real property;
- (d) measures for the removal of any elm tree that may contribute to the spread of Dutch elm disease;
- (e) methods of reforestation in areas under an approved Dutch ele disease control program; and
- (f) any other rule considered by the department as necessary to insure that approved disease control programs will prevent the spread of Dutch elm disease.
- Section 4. Authority of local government to require removal or to remove diseased elm trees assessment of costs. (1) Local governments with Outch elm disease control programs approved by the department may inspect private real property after giving reasonable notice for the presence of Dutch elm disease.
- (2) An owner of the real property on which a diseased elm tree is located may be required to remove or treat the

- tree within the period of time and in the manner established
 by the department.
- 3 (3) Diseased elm trees that are not removed or treated by approved methods by the department, after issuance of an order to that effect by the local government, may be declared a public nulsance and removed or treated by the local government. The local government may assess an amount up to the actual expense upon the landowner, and the assessment shall be a lien on the property. In addition a 10 local government may assess to the abutting properties up to 11 50% of the actual expenses of treating or removing with 12 approved methods diseased elm trees located on street 13 terraces or boulevards, and the assessment constitutes a lien on the property. 14
 - Section 5. Approval of disease control programs —
 eligibility for grants. The department, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, shall approve any program for the control of Dutch elm disease submitted to the department that complies with the rules adopted by the department pursuant to [section 3] and that is determined to be an effective program for preventing the spread of Dutch elm disease. A disease control program must be approved before the local government is eligible for grants available in [section 6]. A local government may make application for a grant at the same time approval of a disease control program

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Section 6. Grants to local governments —

administration — limitations on grants. (1) The department

may, within the limit of appropriations provided, make

grants to local governments with approved disease control

programs for the partial funding of sanitation and

reforestation programs.

- (2) The department shall make rules for the administration of grants authorized by this section. The rules shall establish and contain as a minimum:
 - (a) procedures for grant applications;
- (b) conditions and procedures for the administration
 of grants; and
- 14 (c) such other matters as the commissioner may find 15 necessary for the proper administration of the grant 16 program.
 - (3) Grant payments for wood utilization and disposal systems made by the department pursuant to this section may not exceed 50% of the total cost of the system.
 - (4) Grants to any local government for sanitation may not exceed 45% of sanitation costs approved by the department, including any amount of sanitation costs paid by special assessments, ad valorem taxes, federal grants, or other funds. A local government may not specially assess a property owner any amount greater than the amount of the

tree's sanitation cost minus the amount of the tree's sanitation cost reimbursed by the department.

- (5) Grants to local governments for reforestation may not exceed the lesser of 50% of the cost or \$40 multiplied by the number of trees planted pursuant to the reforestation program and are limited for any local government in any year to grants for not more than the number of trees removed on public property in the sanitation program in the previous year, except during the first year of any approved disease control program.
- (6) Based on estimates of the costs for the succeeding quarter under an approved program of wood utilization and disposal systems, sanitation, and reforestation submitted by a local government, the department shall direct quarterly advance payments to be made by the state to the local government. The department shall direct adjustment of any overestimate in a succeeding quarter. A local government may elect to receive the proceeds of its sanitation and reforestation grants on a periodic cost reimbursement basis.

 Section 7. Subsidies to certain owners. A local
- government may provide subsidies to nonprofit organizations, to owners of private residential property of 5 acres or less, to owners of property used for a homestead of more than 5 acres but less than 20 acres, and to nonprofit cemeteries for the approved treatment or removal of diseased

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Section 8. Appointment of tree inspection certification by the department -provision for decertification. (1) Each local government with an approved disease control program that is receiving a state subsidy shall appoint a qualified person to be known as the tree inspector to administer the rules of the department or the more stringent local ordinances concerning elm tree disease. Two or more local governments may jointly appoint a tree inspector.

(2) Upon a determination by the department that a candidate for the position of the inspector is qualified, it shall issue a certificate to the tree inspector that he is so qualified. Any person certified as a tree inspector by the department is authorized to enter and inspect any public or private property that might harbor diseased elm trees. provided prior notice is given as required by the rule of the department made pursuant to [section 3].

(3) The department may upon notice and an opportunity for a hearing decertify any tree inspector when it appears that the tree inspector has failed to act competently or in the public interest in the performance of his duties. Nothing in this subsection limits or otherwise affects the authority of a department to dismiss or suspend a tree inspector at its discretion, except as otherwise provided by

Section 9. Financing. (1) A local government may collect the amount assessed against the property under [section 4] as a special assessment.

(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.

17 Section 10. Deposit of proceeds in a separate fund. The proceeds of any tax levied, assessments and interest 18 19 collected, or any bonds issued under [section 9] and any 20 grants received under [section 6] must be deposited by the local government in a separate fund and expended only for 21 22 the purposes authorized in [this act].

Section 11. Diagnostic laboratory. The department of agriculture shall operate a diagnostic laboratory for culturing diseased trees for positive identification of

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1 diseased elm trees.	1	diseased	elm	trees.
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Section 12. Experimental programs. The department may establish experimental programs for sanitation or treatment of elm tree diseases. The department may make grants to local governments or enter into contracts with municipal, state, or federal agencies in connection with experimental elm tree disease control programs.

Section 13. Reports to the legislature. On or before January 31 of each year, the department shall report to the legislature on the preceding year's approved disease control programs and any experimental programs conducted pursuant to [section 12].

-End-

HB ROS

STATE OF MONTANA

Request No. 474-79

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received March 8, 2979, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for House Bill 875 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly. Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 875 provides assistance to local county or city government to control Dutch Elm desease.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Department of Agriculture will assist local government or cities to tabulate data and project future needs for the implementation of approved control programs.
- The Department of Agriculture will report on approved disease control and experimental 2. programs to the 47th Legislature.
- The Department will not develop a diagnostic laboratory, but will contract for 3. services when necessary.
- One FTE is required to implement proposed legislation.

FISCAL IMPACT:

	FY 1980	FY 1981
Additional cost of proposed legislation		
Personal services	\$16,706	\$17,708
Operations	8,275	8,772
Equipment	1,150	0
• •	\$26,131	\$26,480

The additional costs must be funded from the State General Fund.

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 3//9/77

STATEMENT OF INTENT RE: HB 875 HB 875 requires the Department of Agriculture to adopt rules to control the spread of Dutch elm disease in Montana. Section 3 of the bill specifies the rules that the department may adopt. First adopted by the HOUSE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES on February 21, 1979.

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1	House BILL NO. 875
2	INTRODUCED BY Seet Kenked

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO ESTABLISH RULES FOR THE APPROVAL OF DUTCH ELM DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMS OF LOCAL AND ESTABLISH THE ELIGIDILITY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS APPROVED PROGRAMS F09 FINANCIAL GOVERNMENTS WITH ASSISTANCE."

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Section 2. Definitions. As used in [this act], the following definitions apply:

(1) "Department" means the department of agriculture.

1	(2) "Local	government"	means	any	political
2	subdivision, inclu	ding any city o	r town: w	hether	exercising
3	self-government po	wers or general	governme	nt powe	rs, county,
4	or any combinati	on formed under	the Inte	rlocal	Cooperation
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- (3) "Reforestation" means the replacement of elm trees removed from public property as part of an approved disease control program.
- (4) "Public property" includes private property within 5 feet of the boulevard or street terrace in any city which has enacted an ordinance on or before July 1, 1981, that prohibits or requires a permit for the planting of trees in the public right-of-way.
- (5) "Sanitation" means the identification: inspection: 14 15 or disruption of a common root system and girdling, 16 trimming, removal, and disposal of dead or diseased wood of 17 elm or oak shade trees.
- 18 (6) "Wood utilization or disposal system" 19 facilities, equipment, or systems used for the removal and 20 disposal of diseased trees.
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- (2) The rules shall prescribe control measures to be used to prevent the spread of Dutch elm disease and shall include the following:
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- 7 (b) methods to be used for identifying diseased shade 8 trees:
- 9 (c) procedures for giving reasonable notice of 10 inspection of private real property;
 - (d) measures for the removal of any elm tree that may contribute to the spread of Dutch elm disease;
 - (e) methods of reforestation in areas under an approved Dutch elm disease control program; and
 - (f) any other rule considered by the department as necessary to insure that approved disease control programs will prevent the spread of Dutch elm disease.
 - Section 4. Authority of local government to require removal or to remove diseased elm trees assessment of costs. (1) Local governments with Dutch elm disease control programs approved by the department may inspect private real property after giving reasonable notice for the presence of Dutch elm disease.
- 24 (2) An owner of the real property on which a diseased 25 elm tree is located may be required to remove or treat the

- tree within the period of time and in the manner established
 by the department.
- (3) Diseased elm trees that are not removed or treated 3 by approved methods by the department, after issuance of an order to that effect by the local government, may be declared a public nuisance and removed or treated by the local government. The local government may assess an amount up to the actual expense upon the landowner, and the assessment shall be a lien on the property. In addition a local government may assess to the abutting properties up to 10 50% of the actual expenses of treating or removing with 11 approved methods diseased elm trees located on street 12 terraces or boulevards, and the assessment constitutes a 13 14 lien on the property.
 - Section 5. Approval of disease control programs —
 eligibility for grants. The department, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, shall approve any program for the control of Dutch elm disease submitted to the department that complies with the rules adopted by the department pursuant to [section 3] and that is determined to be an effective program for preventing the spread of Dutch elm disease. A disease control program must be approved before the local government is eligible for grants available in [section 6]. A local government may make application for a grant at the same time approval of a disease control program.

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- Section 6. Grants to local governments -
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 may, within the limit of appropriations provided, make

 grants to local governments with approved disease control

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 reforestation programs.
 - (2) The department shall make rules for the administration of grants authorized by this section. The rules shall establish and contain as a minimum:
 - (a) procedures for grant applications;
- 12 (b) conditions and procedures for the administration 13 of grants; and
 - (c) such other matters as the commissioner may find necessary for the proper administration of the grant program.
 - (3) Grant payments for wood utilization and disposal systems made by the department pursuant to this section may not exceed 50% of the total cost of the system.
 - (4) Grants to any local government for sanitation may not exceed 45% of sanitation costs approved by the department, including any amount of sanitation costs paid by special assessments, ad valorem taxes, federal grants, or other funds. A local government may not specially assess a property owner any amount greater than the amount of the

- tree's sanitation cost minus the amount of the tree's sanitation cost reimbursed by the department.
- (5) Grants to local governments for reforestation may not exceed the lesser of 50% of the cost or \$40 multiplied by the number of trees planted pursuant to the reforestation program and are limited for any local government in any year to grants for not more than the number of trees removed on public property in the sanitation program in the previous year, except during the first year of any approved disease control program.
- quarter under an approved program of wood utilization and disposal systems, sanitation, and reforestation submitted by a local government, the department shall direct quarterly advance payments to be made by the state to the local government. The department shall direct adjustment of any overestimate in a succeeding quarter. A local government may elect to receive the proceeds of its sanitation and reforestation grants on a periodic cost reimbursement basis.

 Section 7. Subsidies to certain owners. A local
- government may provide subsidies to nonprofit organizations, to owners of private residential property of 5 acres or less, to owners of property used for a homestead of more than 5 acres but less than 20 acres, and to nonprofit cemeteries for the approved treatment or removal of diseased

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elm trees. An owner of property on which elm trees are located may contract with a local government to provide protection against the cost of approved treatment or removal of diseased elm trees or elm trees that will contribute to the spread of elm tree diseases. Under such contracts, the local government shall pay for the removal or approved treatment under such terms and conditions as may be determined by the governing body of the local government.

Section 8. Appointment of tree inspection — certification by the department — provision for decertification. (1) Each local government with an approved disease control program that is receiving a state subsidy shall appoint a qualified person to be known as the tree inspector to administer the rules of the department or the more stringent local ordinances concerning elm tree disease. Two or more local governments may jointly appoint a tree inspector.

(2) Upon a determination by the department that a candidate for the position of the inspector is qualified, it shall issue a certificate to the tree inspector that he is so qualified. Any person certified as a tree inspector by the department is authorized to enter and inspect any public or private property that might harbor diseased elm trees, provided prior notice is given as required by the rule of the department made pursuant to [section 3].

1 (3) The department may upon notice and an opportunity
2 for a hearing decertify any tree inspector when it appears
3 that the tree inspector has failed to act competently or in
4 the public interest in the performance of his duties.
5 Nothing in this subsection limits or otherwise affects the
6 authority of a department to dismiss or suspend a tree
7 inspector at its discretion, except as otherwise provided by
8 law.

9 Section 9. Financing. (1) A local government may 10 collect the amount assessed against the property under 11 [section 4] as a special assessment.

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The proceeds of any tax levied, assessments and interest

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-End-

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STATEMENT OF INTENT RE: HB 875

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HOUSE	BILL	NO.	875
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO ESTABLISH RULES FOR THE APPROVAL OF DUTCH ELM DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ESTABLISH THE ELIGIBILITY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITH APPROVED PROGRAMS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE."

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Section 8. Appointment of tree inspection INSPECTOR -certification by the department -- provision for decertification. (1) Each local government with an approved disease control program that is receiving -- -- state -- subside shall appoint a qualified person to be known as the tree inspector to administer the rules of the department or the more stringent local ordinances concerning ela tree disease IN THAT DISEASE CONTROL AREA. Two or more local governments may jointly appoint a tree inspector.

(2) Upon a determination by the department that a candidate for the position of the inspector is qualified, it shall issue a certificate to the tree inspector that he is so qualified. Any person certified as a tree inspector by the department is authorized to enter and inspect any public or private property IN THAT DISEASE CONTROL AREA that eight harbor diseased elm trees, provided prior notice is given as required by the rule RIBES of the department made pursuant

to [section 3].

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(3) The department may upon notice and an opportunity for a hearing decertify any tree inspector when it appears that the tree inspector has failed to act competently or in the public interest in the performance of his duties. Nothing in this subsection limits or otherwise affects the authority of a THE department to dismiss or suspend a tree inspector at its discretion, except as otherwise provided by law.

Section 9. Financing. (1) A local government way collect the amount assessed against the property under [section 4] as a special assessment.

(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.

Section 10. Deposit of proceeds in a separate fund. The proceeds of any tax levied, assessments and interest collected, or any bonds issued under [section 9] and any arants received under [section 6] must be deposited by the local government in a separate fund and expended only for the purposes authorized in [this act].

24 Section-ily--Biagnostic--laboratory---The-department-of agriculture--shall--operate--a--diagnostic--laboratory---for

HB 875

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culturing--diseased--trees--for--positive--identification-of

Section 11. Experimental programs. The department may establish experimental programs for sanitation or treatment of elm tree diseases. The department may make grants to local governments or enter into contracts with municipal, state, or federal agencies in connection with experimental elm tree disease control programs.

Section 12. Reports to the legislature. On or before January 31 of each year, the department shall report to the legislature on the preceding year's approved disease control programs and any experimental programs conducted pursuant to [section 12].

SECTION 13. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Department to accept funds — responsibility and liability limited. The department is authorized to accept funds from any source available for use in this program. The responsibility and liability of the department to conduct or participate in this program shall be limited to the amount of funds available.

-End-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT (Agriculture, Livestock & Irrigation)

That House Bill No. 875 be amended as follows:

1. Page 2, line 22. Strike: "any

2. Page 2.

Following: line 22 Strike: "government" Insert: "governments"

3. Page 2, lines 23 and 24.

Following: "government" Insert: "."

Strike: "which has an approved Dutch elm disease control program and is receiving a subsidy from the state."

4. Page 5, line 14.

Following: "the"

Strike: "commissioner"

Insert: "director"

5. Page 7, line 9.

Following: "tree"

Strike: "inspection" Insert: "inspector"

6. Page 7, line 12.

Following: "program"

Strike: "that is receiving a state subsidy"

7. Page 7, line 15.

Following: "disease" Strike: "."

Insert:

8. Page 7, lines 16 and 17.

Strike: lines 16 and 17 in their entirety

Insert: "in that disease control area. Two or more local governments may jointly appoint a tree inspector."

9. Page 7, lines 23, 24 and 25. Following: "property"

Strike: the remainder of line 23 and lines 24 and 25 in their entirety

Insert: "in that disease control area that might harbor diseased elm trees, provided prior notice is given as required by rules of the department made pursuant to [section 3]."

10. Page 8, line 6.

Following: "of"

Strike:

Insert: "the"

Page 2 March 15, 1979 House Bill No. 875

11. Page 8, line 23 through line 1 on page 9.

Strike: section ll in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections

12. Page 9.

Following: line 12

Insert: "Section 13. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:
Department to accept funds. Responsibility and liability limited.
The department is authorized to accept funds from any source available, for use in this program. The responsibility and liability of the department to conduct or participate in this program shall be limited to the amount of funds available."