House Bill 51

In The House

January 6, 1981 Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Industry. January 7, 1981 Fiscal note requested. On motion by Chief Sponser 10 Representatives were added as authors to the pre-filed bill. January 13, 1981 Fiscal note returned. January 23, 1981 Committee recommend bill do not pass. Minority Committee recommend bill do pass. Minority report adopted. January 26, 1981 Bill printed and placed on members' desks. January 27, 1981 Second reading do not pass.

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INTRODUCED BY NORDTVEDT 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE MILK 4 PRICE CONTROL LAWS AND TO END THE REGULATION OF MINIMUM MILK 5 PRICES AT THE WHOLESALE, DISTRIBUTOR, AND RETAIL LEVEL BY 6 THE BOARD OF MILK CONTROL; AMENDING SECTIONS 81-23-101. 7 82-23-105, 81-23-201 THROUGH 81-23-102+ 81-23-104 8 81-23-203, 81-23-205, 81-23-301 THROUGH 81-23-305. 9 81-23-402. AND 81-23-405. MCA.\* 10 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 12 Section 1. Section 81-23-101, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "81-23-101. Definitions. (1) Unless the context 14 requires otherwise, in this chapter the following 15 16 definitions apply:

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17 (a) "Board" means the board of milk control provided 18 for in 2-15-1802.

(b) "Class I milk" includes all bottled or packaged
milk, low fat, buttermilk, chocolate milk, whipping cream,
commercial cream, half-and-half, skim milk, fortified skim
milk, skim milk flavored drinks, and any other fluid milk
not specifically classified in this chapter, whether raw,
pasteurized, homogenized, sterile, or aseptic.

25 (c) "Class II milk" includes milk used in the

1 manufacture of ice cream and ice cream mix, ice milk, sherbet, eqgnoq, cultured sour cream, cottage cheese, 2 condensed milk, and powdered skim for human consumption. 3 (d) "Class III milk" includes milk used in the 4 manufacture of butter, cheddar cheese, process cheese, 5 livestock feed, powdered skim other than for human 6 7 consumption, and skim milk dumped. 8 (e) "Consumer" means a person or an a government agency, other than a dealer, who purchases milk for 9 10 consumption or use. 11 (f) "Dealer" means a producer dairy farmer+ 12 distributor, producer-distributor dairy farmer-distributor, 13 jobber, or independent contractor. (g) "Department" means the department of business 14 regulation provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18. 15 16 (h) "Distributor" means a person purchasing milk from 17 any source, either in bulk or in packages, and distributing it for consumption in this state. The term includes what are 18 19 commonly known as jobbers and independent contractors. The term, however, excludes a person purchasing milk from a 20 21 dealer licensed under this chapter, for resale over the 22 counter at retail or for consumption on the premises. 23 24 owned-by-a-distributor-is-soldy-in-bulk-or-in-packagesy-to-a 25 jobber-or-independent-contractor.

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1 <u>(j)(i)</u> "Licensee" means a person who holds a license
2 from the department.

3 <u>{k}(j)</u> "Market" means an area of the state designated
4 by the department as a natural marketing area.

{H}(k) "Milk" means the lacteal secretion of a dairy 5 6 animal or animals, including those secretions when raw and 7 when cooled, pasteurized, standardized, homogenized, recombined, concentrated fresh, or otherwise processed and 8 9 all of which is designated as grade A by a duly constituted 10 health authority and also includes those secretions which 11 are in any manner rendered sterile or aseptic, 12 notwithstanding whether they are regulated by any health 13 authority of this or any other state or nation.

14 {m)(1) "Person" means a person+ firm+ corporation+ or 15 cooperative association+

16 (n)(m) "Producer Dairy farmer" means a person who 17 produces milk for consumption in this state, selling it to a 18 distributor.

19 to)(n) "Producer-distributor Dairy\_farmer\_distributor"
20 means a person both producing and distributing milk for
21 consumption in this state.

22 (p)(0) "Producer Dairy farmer prices" means those
23 prices at which milk owned by a producer <u>dairy farmer</u> is
24 sold in bulk to a distributor.

25 (q)(p) "Retail prices" means those prices at which milk

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owned by a retailer is sold, in bulk or in packages, over
 the counter at retail or for consumption on the premises.

3 tr)(g) "Retailer" means a person selling milk in bulk or in packages over the counter at retail or for consumption 4 on the premises and includes but is not limited to retail 5 stores of all types, restaurants, boardinghouses. 6 7 fraternities, sororities, confectionaries, public and private schools, including colleges and universities, and 8 9 both public and private institutions and instrumentalities 10 of all types and description.

11 (sf(r) "Wholesale prices" means those prices at which 12 milk owned by a distributor is sold, in bulk or in packages, 13 to a retailer.

14 {2} The department may assign new milk products, not 15 expressly included in one of the classes defined in this 16 section, to the class which in its discretion it determines 17 to be proper."

18 Section 2. Section 81-23-102, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "81-23-102. Policy. (1) It is hereby declared that:

20 (a) milk is a necessary article of food for human 21 consumption;

(b) the production and maintenance of an adequate
supply of healthful milk of proper chemical and physical
content, free from contamination, is vital to the public
health and welfare;

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(c) the production, transportation, processing,
 storage, distribution, and sale of milk in the state of
 Montana is an industry affecting the public health and
 interest;

(d) unfair, unjust, destructive, and demoralizing trade 5 practices have been and are now being carried on in the 6 transportation, processing, storage, production. 7 distribution, and sale of milk and products manufactured я therefrom, which trade practices constitute a constant q menace to the health and welfare of the inhabitants of this 10 state and tend to undermine the sanitary regulations and 11 standards of content and purity of milk; 12

(e) health regulations alone are insufficient to
prevent disturbances in the milk industry and to safeguard
the consuming public from further inadequacy of a supply of
this necessary commodity;

17 (f) it is the policy of this state to promote. foster. and encourage the intelligent production and orderly 18 marketing of milk and cream and products manufactured 19 20 therefrom, to eliminate speculation and waste, to make the 21 distribution thereof between the producer dairy farmer and consumer as direct as can be efficiently and economically 22 done, and to stabilize the marketing of such commodities; 23 (q) investigations have revealed and experience has 24 shown that, due to the nature of milk and the conditions 25

surrounding the production and marketing of milk and due to 1 the vital importance of milk to the health and well+being of 2 the citizens of this state, it is necessary to invoke the 3 police powers of the state to provide a constant supervision 4 5 and regulation of the milk industry of the state to prevent the occurrence and recurrence of those unfair, unjust, 6 destructive, demoralizing, and chaotic conditions and trade 7 practices within the industry which have in the past 8 affected the industry and which constantly threaten to be 9 revived within the industry and to disrupt or destroy an 10 11 adequate supply of pure and wholesome milk to the consuming 12 public and to the citizens of this state;

(h) milk is a perishable commodity which is easily contaminated with harmful bacteria, which cannot be stored for any great length of time, which must be produced and distributed fresh daily, and the supply of which cannot be regulated from day to day but, due to natural and seasonal conditions, must be produced on a constantly uniform and even basis;

(i) the demand for this perishable commodity fluctuates from day to day and from time to time making it necessary that the producers <u>dairy</u> farmers and distributors shall produce and carry on hand a surplus of milk in order to guarantee and insure to the consuming public an adequate supply at all times, which surplus must of necessity be

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converted into byproducts of milk at great expense and
 ofttimes at a loss to the producer <u>dairy farmer</u> and
 distributor;

4 (j) this surplus of milk, though necessary and 5 unavoidable, unless regulated, tends to undermine and 6 destroy the milk industry, which causes producers to relax 7 their diligence in complying with the provisions of the 8 health authorities and ofttimes to produce milk of an 9 inferior and unsanitary guality;

(k) investigation and experience have further shown 10 that, due to the nature of milk and the conditions 11 12 surrounding its production and marketing, unless the producers dairy farmers, distributors, and others engaged in 13 14 marketing of milk are guaranteed and insured a the reasonable profit on milk, both the supply and quality of 15 16 milk are affected to the detriment of and against the best 17 interest of the citizens of this state whose health and 18 well-being are thereby vitally affected;

19 (1) where no supervision and regulation are provided 20 for the orderly and profitable marketing of milk, past 21 experience has shown that the credit status of both 22 producers dairy\_farmers and distributors of milk is 23 adversely affected to a serious degree, thereby entailing 24 loss and hardship upon all within the community with whom 25 these producers dairy\_farmers and distributors carry on 1 business relations;

2 (m) due to the nature of milk and the conditions 3 surrounding its production and distribution, the natural law 4 of supply and demand has been found inadequate to protect 5 the industry in this and other states and in the public 6 interest it is necessary to provide state supervision and 7 regulation of the milk industry in this state.

(2) The general purpose of this chapter is to protect 8 Ģ and promote public welfare and to eliminate unfair and demoralizing trade practices in the milk industry. It is 10 11 enacted in the exercise of the police powers of the state." 12 Section 3. Section 81-23-104, MCA, is amended to read: 13 \*81-23-104. Rules and orders. The department may adopt 14 and enforce rules and orders necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter and any orders adopted under it 15 16 by the department or the board. A rule or order shall be 17 posted for public inspection in the main office of the 18 department for 30 days, and a copy shall be filed in the 19 office of the department. A--copy--shall-also-be-sent-by 20 registered-or-certified-letter--to--the--secretary--of--each 21 areay--except--in-the-case-of-an An order directed only to a 22 person or persons named in ity--which shall be served by 23 personal delivery of a copy or by mailing a copy to each 24 person to whom the order is directed or, in the case of a 25 corporation, to any officer or agent of the corporation upon

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whom a summons may be served in accordance with laws of this 1 state. The posting, in the main office of the department, of 2 a rule or order not required to be personally served as 3 provided in this section and the filing in the office of the 4 department is sufficient notice to all persons affected by 5 the rule or order. A rule or order when properly posted and 6 filed or served, as provided in this section, has the force 7 of law." 8

9 Section 4. Section 81-23-105, MCA, is amended to read:
10 \*\*81-23-105. Testing of milk. (1) For the purpose of
11 determining the value of milk supplied by producers dairy
12 <u>farmers</u> during routine audits of milk processing plants
13 which receive raw milk directly from producers dairy
14 <u>farmers</u>, the department of business regulation shall
15 establish a program of testing such raw milk.

16 (2) The department of business regulation may levy an 17 assessment on licensed producers <u>dairy\_farmers</u> to secure the 18 necessary funds to administer this program. This assessment 19 is in addition to those provided in 81-23-202.

20 (3) All personnel employed in the sampling and testing
21 program shall be licensed by the animal health division of
22 the department of livestock.

(4) The department of business regulation may conduct
all types of sampling, grading, and testing techniques which
it considers necessary to carry out the intent of this

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section." 1 Section 5. Section 81-23-201, MCA, is amended to read: 2 3 #81-23-201. Licenses to producersy 4 producer-distributors dairy farmers, dairy farmer-distributors, distributors, and jobbers. In any 5 market where the provisions of this chapter apply, it is 6 unlawful for a producery-producer-distributor dairy\_farmer, 7 dairy farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber to produce, R 9 transport, process, store, handle, distribute, buy, or sell milk unless the dealer is properly licensed as provided by 10 11 this chapter. It is unlawful for a person to buy, sell, handle, process, or distribute milk which he knows or has 12 reason to believe has been previously dealt with or handled 13 14 in violation of any provision of this chapter. The 15 department may decline to grant a license or may suspend or 16 revoke a license already granted, upon due cause and after 17 hearings." 18 Section 6. Section 81-23-202, MCA, is amended to read: 19 #81-23-202. Licenses -- disposition of income. (1) A 20 producer+---producer-distributor dairy\_farmer,\_dairy

21 <u>farmer\_distributor</u>, distributor, or jobber may not engage in 22 the business of producing or selling milk subject to this 23 chapter in this state without first having obtained a 24 license from the department of livestock or, in the case of 25 milk entering this state from another state or foreign

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nation, without complying with the requirements of the 1 Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and without being 2 licensed under this chapter by the department. The annual ٦ fee for the license from the department is \$2 and is due 4 before July 1 and shall be deposited by the department to 5 the credit of the general fund. The license required by this 6 chapter is in addition to any other license required by 7 state law or any municipality of this state. This chapter 8 shall apply to every part of the state of Montana. 9

10 (2) (a) In addition to the annual license fee, the 11 department shall, in-each-year, before April July 1 of each 12 year, for the purpose of securing funds to administer and 13 enforce this chapter, levy an assessment upon producersy 14 producer-distributors dairy farmers, dairy 15 farmer-distributors, and distributors as follows:

16 (a)(i) a fee per hundredweight on the total volume of 17 all milk subject to this chapter produced and sold by a 18 producer-distributor dairy farmer-distributor;

19 (b)(ii) a fee per hundredweight on the total volume of 20 all milk subject to this chapter sold by a producer dairy 21 farmer;

22 fef(iii) a fee per hundredweight on the total volume of 23 all milk subject to this chapter sold by a distributor. 24 excepting that which is sold to another distributor.

25 (iv) a fee per hundredweight on the total volume of

fluid milk and milk equivalents on manufactured milk 1 2 products sold in this state+ subject to this chapter+ from 3 out-of-state. 4 (b) Only a change in the amount of the assessment 5 requires notice. 6 (3) The department shall adopt rules fixing the amount of each fee. The amounts may not exceed levels sufficient 7 to provide for the administration of this chapter. The fee 8 assessed on a producer dairy farmer or on a distributor may 9 10 not be more than one-half the fee assessed on a 11 producer-distributor dairy farmer-distributor. 12 (4) The assessment upon producer-distributorsy 13 producers dairy farmer-distributors, dairy farmers, and distributors shall be paid quarterly before January 15+ 14 15 April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year. The amount of the assessment shall be computed by applying the fee 16 17 designated by the department to the volume of milk sold in

18 the preceding calendar guarter.

19 (5) Failure of a producery-producer-distributor <u>dairy</u> 20 <u>farmer, dairy farmer-distributor</u>, or distributor to pay an 21 assessment when due is a violation of this chapter and his 22 license under this chapter automatically terminates and is 23 void. A license so terminated shall be reinstated by the 24 department upon payment of a delinquency fee equal to 30% of 25 the assessment which was due.

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1 (6) All assessments required by this chapter shall be 2 deposited by the department in the earmarked revenue fund. 3 All costs of administering this chapter, including the 4 salaries of employees and assistants, per diem and expenses 5 of board members, and all other disbursements necessary to 6 carry out the purpose of this chapter, shall be paid out of 7 control board moneys in that fund.

8 (7) The department may, if it finds the costs of
9 administering and enforcing this chapter can be derived from
10 lower rates, amend its rules to fix the rates at a less
11 lesser amount on or before April July 1 in any year."

Section 7. Section 81-23-203, MCA, is amended to read: 12 13 "81-23-203. Application for licenses. An applicant for 11 license to operate as a producery-producer-distributor dairy 15 farmer, dairy farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber shall file a signed application upon a blank prepared under 16 authority of the department, and an applicant shall state 17 18 facts concerning his circumstances and the nature of the business to be conducted which in the opinion of the 19 department are necessary for the administration of this 20 chapter. The application shall certify the applicant to be 21 22 the holder of all licenses required by the department of livestock for the conduct of his business or, in the case 23 of milk entering this state from another state or foreign 24 nation, compliance with the requirements of the Montana 25

accompanied by the license fee required to be paid." 2 3 Section 8. Section 81-23-205, MCA, is amended to read: #81-23-205. Bonds required of distributors -- amounts 4 -- forms and conditions. (1) A distributor before purchasing 5 milk from a producer dairy farmer shall deliver to the 6 department a surety bond of not less than \$1,000, executed 7 8 by the distributor as principal and by a surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety. The bond Q 10 shall be on a form approved by the department and shall be 11 conditioned upon the payment, in the manner required by this 12 chapter, of all amounts due to producers dairy farmers for milk purchased by the distributor during the license year. 13 14 The bond shall be to the state in favor of every producer of 15 milk. In case of failure by a distributor to pay a producer dairy farmer for milk in the manner required by this 16 17 chapter, the department shall proceed immediately to 18 ascertain the names and addresses of all producer-creditors 19 dairy\_farmer-creditors of that distributor, together with the amounts due them and shall request all those 20 21 producer-creditors dairy farmer-creditors to file a verified 22 statement of their respective claims. The department shall 23 then sue on the bond on behalf of the producer-creditors 24 dairy farmer-creditors. Upon suing on the bond, the 25 department may require the filing of a new bond; and

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immediately upon a recovery in an action upon the bond, the L distributor shall file a new bond. Upon failure to file a Z new bond within 10 days in either case, the failure is 3 grounds for the revocation or suspension of the license of 4 the distributor. If recovery on the bond is not sufficient 5 6 to pay all of the claims as finally determined by the court. the amount recovered shall be divided pro rata among the 7 producer-creditors dairy farmer-creditors. 8

(2) The minimum bond of \$1,000 shall be required of 9 distributors purchasing an average daily guantity of milk of 10 less than 100 gallons; distributors purchasing an average 11 12 daily quantity of 100 gallons and less than 200 gallons 13 during any calendar month during a license year shall post a bond in the amount of \$2,000; distributors purchasing an 14 15 average daily quantity of 200 gallons and less than 300 16 gallons during any calendar month during a license year 17 shall post a bond in the amount of \$3,000; distributors purchasing an average daily guantity of 300 gallons or more 18 during any calendar month during a license year shall post a 19 20 bond in the sum of \$5,000.

(3) If a distributor increases his purchases of milk
during the license year to exceed the amount for which he is
bonded, he shall immediately post the additional bond
required to comply with this section.

25 (4) The department may require a distributor to

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furnish a bond in addition to those specified in this
 section if, after notice and hearing and upon good cause
 shown, it determines the additional bond is required to
 assure payment of all amounts due or to become due to
 producers dairy\_farmers.

6 (5) Failure of a distributor who purchases milk from
 7 producers dairy farmers to post a bond required by this
 8 section is a violation of this chapter.<sup>m</sup>

Section 9. Section 81-23-301, MCA, is amended to read: 9 #81-23-301. Markets. (1) Pursuant to the declaration of 10 policy relating to milk set forth in 81-23-102(1), the 11 department shall designate natural marketing areas which 12 13 shall together embrace all the geographical area of the state and shall enforce minimum producery--wholesaley--and 14 retail dairy farmer prices established for those areas by 15 16 the board.

(2) Natural marketing areas shall be established 17 throughout the state by the department. Before a proposed 18 natural marketing area is established, the department, after 19 20 notice of at least 30 days, shall hold a hearing or hearings, at a place or places within the proposed area, at 21 22 which producers dairy farmers and distributors doing 23 business within the proposed natural marketing area, who are licensed by the department of livestock, and the consuming 24 25 public may present evidence and testify. If the hearing or

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hearings make it evident to the department that the
 establishment of the proposed natural marketing area is in
 the public interest, the department shall establish the
 natural marketing area.

5 (3) The department may from time to time adjust the 6 boundaries of natural marketing areas, if after a hearing 7 upon notice of at least 30 days to all interested parties it 8 finds the adjustment to be in the public interest."

9 Section 10. Section 81-23-302, MCA, is amended to read:
10 "81-23-302. Establishment of minimum prices. (1) The
11 board shall fix minimum producerv-wholesalev-jobberv-and
12 retail <u>dairy\_farmer</u> prices for class II <u>milk-and-minimum</u>
13 producer-prices-only-for class II and class III milk in all
14 areas of the state by adopting rules in a manner prescribed
15 by the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(2) The board shall establish such prices by means of
flexible formulas which shall be devised so that they bring
about such automatic changes in all minimum prices as are
justified on the basis of changes in production, supply, and
processing,-distribution,-and-retailing costs.

(3) The board shall consider the balance between
production and consumption of milk, the costs of production:
and-distribution, and prices in adjacent and neighboring
areas and states so that minimum prices which are fair and
equitable to producersy--distributorsy--jobbersy--retailersy

# 1 and-consumers dairy farmers may result.

(4) The board shall, when publishing notice of proposed Z rulemaking under authority of this section, set forth the а. specific factors which shall be taken into consideration in 4 establishing the formulas and in particular in determining 5 costs of production and--distribution and of the actual 7 dollars and cents costs of production and-distribution which 8 preliminary studies and investigations of auditors or 9 accountants in its employment indicate will or should be 10 shown at the hearing so that all interested parties will have opportunity to be heard and to question or rebut such 11 12 considerations as a matter of record. 13 (5) Such specific factors may include but shall not be 14 limited to the following items: 15 (a) current and prospective supplies of milk in relation to current and prospective demands for such milk 16 17 for all purposes; tb}--the--ability--and--willingness--of---consumers---to 18 19 purchaser--which-shall-include-among-other-things-per-capita 20 disposable-income-statisticsy-consumer--price--indexesy--and 21 wholesale-price-indexest 22 (c)(b) the cost factors in producing milk, which shall 23 include among other things the prices paid by farmers 24 generally (as used in parity calculations of the United 25 States department of agriculture), prices paid by farmers

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1 for dairy feed in particular, and farm wage rates in this 2 state:

3 (d)(c) the alternative opportunities, both farm and 4 nonfarm, open to milk-producers dairy farmers, which shall 5 include among other things prices received by farmers for 6 all products other than milk, prices received by farmers for 7 beef cattle, and the percentage of unemployment in the state 8 and nation as determined by appropriate state and federal 9 agencies;

12 (fj--the--cost-factors-in-distributing-milky-which-shall include-among-other-things-the-prices-paid--by--distributors for--equipment--of--all-types-required-to-process-and-market milk-and-prevailing-wage-rates-in-this-state1

16 tgj--the-cost--factors--in--jobbing--miłky--which--shałł 17 include-among-other-things-raw-product-and-ingredient-costsy 18 carton--or--other--packaging-costy-processing-costy-and-that 19 part--of--general--administrative--costs--of--the--supplying 20 distributor--which-may-properly-be-allocated-to-the-handling 21 of-milk-to-the-point-at-which-such-milk-is-at-the--supplying 22 distributor s-- docky--equipment--of--all--types--required-to 23 market-milky-and-prevailing-wage-rates-in-the-state; 24 (h)(e) the need, if any, for freight or transportation

25 charges to be deducted by distributors from producer <u>dairy</u>

1 farmer prices for bulk milkt.

2 {i}--a-reasonable-return-on-necessary-investment-to--all
 3 ordinarily-efficient-and-economical-milk-dealersy

(6) If the board at any time proposes to base all or 4 5 any part of any official order establishing or revising any milk pricing formulas upon facts within its own knowledge. 6 as distinguished from evidence which may be presented to it 7 8 by the consuming public or the milk industry, the board 9 shall, when publishing notice of proposed rulemaking under 10 authority of this section, cause notice to be given to the consuming public and the milk industry of the specific facts 11 12 within its own knowledge which it will consider, so that all 13 interested parties will have opportunity to be heard and to 14 question or rebut such facts as a matter of record.

15 (7) The board, after consideration of the evidence
16 produced, shall make written findings and conclusions and
17 shall fix by official rule the formula whereby minimum#

18 tat--producer dairy farmer prices for milk in classes In

19 II, and III shall be computed.

20 (b)--wholesale--prices--for--milk--in--class--i-shall-be
21 computed:

22 fet--tobber--prices--for--milk--class--I--shalt---be

23 computed+

24 fdj--retail---prices--for--milk--in--class--i--shall--be

25 computed.

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(8) This section shall not be construed as requiring 1 the board to promulgate any specific number of formulas, but 2 shall be construed liberally so that the board may adopt any ٦ reasonable method of expression to accomplish the objective 4 set forth in subsection (7). If the evidence presented to 5 the board at any public hearing for the establishment or 6 revision of milk pricing formulas is found by the board to 7 require the establishment of separate and varying wholesale. 8 prices for any particular uses, the board shall designate 9 the reasons therefor and establish such separate formulas. 10 (9) Each rule establishing or revising any milk pricing 11 formulas shall classify milk by forms, classes, grades, or 12 uses as the board may deem advisable and shall specify the 13 minimum prices therefor. 14

15 (10) The milk produced in one natural marketing area and 16 sold in another natural marketing area shall be paid for by 17 a distributor or dealer in accordance with the pricing order 18 of the area where produced at the price therein specified of 19 the class or use in which it is ultimately used or sold.

20 (11) The board shall adopt rules after nutice and 21 hearing in the manner prescribed by the Montana 22 Administrative Procedure Act to regulate transportation 23 rates which distributors, contract haulers, and others 24 charge producers <u>dairy\_farmers</u> for both farm-to-plant and 25 interplant transportation of milk. No allowance for

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1 transportation of milk between plants may be permitted 2 unless it is found by the board to be necessary to permit 3 the movement of milk in the public interest. 4 <u>ti2}-All--milk-purchased-within-a-natural-marketing-area</u> 5 by-a-distributor-shall-be-purchased-on-a-uniform-basis\*--The 6 basis-to-be-used-shall-be-established-by-the-board-after-the 7 producers--and--the--distributors--of--the--area--have--been

9 <u>(13)(12)</u> The board may amend any official rule in the 10 same manner provided herein for the original establishment 11 of milk pricing formulas. The board may in its discretion, 12 when it determines the need exists, give notice of and hold 13 statewide public hearings affecting establishment or 14 revision of milk pricing formulas in all market areas of the 15 state.

15 (14)(13) Upon petition of a distributor or a majority of 17 his producers dairy\_farmers, the board shall hold a hearing 18 to receive and consider evidence regarding the advisability and need for a base or quota plan as a method of payment by 19 20 that distributor of producer dairy farmer prices; and if the board finds that the evidence adduced at such hearing 21 22 warrants the establishment of a base or quota plan, the 23 board shall proceed by official order to establish the same. 24 +15)(14) Upon petition bγ any producery 25 producer-distributory--or--distributor dairy farmer in any

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marketing area, the board shall hold a hearing to receive 1 2 and consider evidence regarding the advisability and need for an areawide or statewide pooling arrangement as a method 3 of payment of producer dairy farmer prices, provided that at 4 5 such hearing the board shall among other things specifically receive and consider evidence concerning production and 6 7 marketing practices which have historically prevailed in the area concerned or statewide, as the case may be. If the 8 board finds that the evidence adduced at such hearing 9 warrants the establishment of such an areawide or statewide 10 11 pooling arrangement, the board shall proceed by official order to establish the same; but such official order shall 12 13 be of no force or effect until it is approved in a 14 referendum conducted by the board among affected producersy

# 15 producer-distributorsy-and-distributors <u>dairy farmers</u>.

16 <u>(16)(15)</u> The requirements hereinabove set forth <u>above</u> 17 concerning notices of hearings for the establishment of milk 18 pricing formulas shall apply to any hearings regarding base 19 or quota plans or areawide or statewide pooling arrangements 20 or abandonment thereof.

21 (177)(16) Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall be 22 enforced and audited for compliance by the milk control 23 division of the department of business regulation."

<u>NEW SECTION</u>. Section 11. Decontrol at the wholesale.
 distributor, and retail level. Beginning July 1, 1981, the

board shall start a program of orderly decontrol of milk
 prices at the wholesale, distributor, and retail level. This
 program is at the discretion of the board and may be
 instituted without a public hearing but must be completed
 before January 1, 1982.

Section 12. Section 81-23-303, MCA, is amended to read: 6 #81-23-303. Rules of fair trade practices. The 7 department may adopt reasonable rules governing fair trade 8 practices as they pertain to the transaction of business 9 among licensees under this chapter and among licensees and 10 11 the general public. Those rules shall contain but are not 12 limited to provisions prohibiting the following methods of 13 doing business which are unfair, unlawful, and not in the public interest: 14

15 (1) the payment, allowance, or acceptance of secret
16 rebates, secret refunds, or unearned discounts by a person,
17 whether in the form of money or otherwise;

18 (2) the giving of milk, cream, dairy products,
19 services, or articles of any kind, except to bona fide
20 charities, for the purpose of securing or retaining the
21 fluid milk or fluid cream business of a customer;

(3) the extension to certain customers of special
prices or services not available to all customers who
purchase milk of like quantity under like terms and
conditions;

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1 (4) the purchasing, processing, bottling, packaging, 2 transporting, delivering, or otherwise handling in any 3 marketing area of milk which is to be or is sold or 4 otherwise disposed of at less than the minimum wholesale-and 5 minimum-retail prices established by the board;

6 (5) the payment of a price lower than the applicable 7 producer <u>dairy farmer</u> price, established by the board, by a 8 distributor to a producer <u>dairy farmer</u> for milk which is 9 distributed to any person, including agencies of the 10 federal, state, or local government.\*

Section 13. Section 81-23-304, MCA, is amended to read: 11 #81-23-304. Limitation on extension of credit to 12 retailers. A sale or delivery may not be made by a 13 14 producer-distributor dairy farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber to a retailer, except for cash or payment within 15 15 billings, a11 16 days after regular and 17 producer-distributors dairy\_\_\_\_\_farmer-distributors+ 18 distributors, and jobbers shall bill retailers at least 19 monthly. A producer-distributor dairy farmer-distributor, 20 distributor, or jobber may not extend more than 15 days! credit after billing to a retailer. A retailer may not 21 22 receive delivery of milk without agreement to pay for it in 23 cash within 15 days after regular billing. A correctly dated 24 check which is honored upon presentment is cash within the 25 meaning of this section. An extension or acceptance of

credit in violation of this section shall be construed as L rendering or receiving financial assistance. The licenses of 2 dairy farmer-distributors, 3 producer-distributors distributors, or jobbers involved in violation of this 4 5 section shall be suspended or revoked as determined by the 6 department in its discretion." 7 Section 14. Section 81-23-305, MCA, is amended to read: "81-23-305. Financing prohibitions -- producer dairy R 9 farmer and retailer. (1) A producery--producer-distributor 10 dairy farmer, dairy farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber licensed under this chapter may not advance or loan 11 12 money or credit to or furnish money or credit for or 13 refinance or cosign or guarantee promissory notes, security 14 agreements, conditional sales contracts, or other commercial 15 for or on behalf of a retailer. A producery paper producer-distributor dairy farmer, dairy farmer-distributor. 16 17 distributor, or jobber may not be financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in the conduct or operation 18 19 of the business of a retailer. A producer-distributor dairy 20 farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber licensed under 21 this chapter may not advance or loan money or credit to or 22 furnish money or credit for or refinance or cosign or 23 guarantee promissory notes, security agreements, conditional 24 sales contracts, or other commercial paper for or on behalf 25 of a producer dairy farmer. A producer-distributor dairy

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farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber may not be 1 financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in 2 the conduct or operation of the business of a producer dairy 3 farmer. This section does not prohibit a producer dairy 4 5 farmer from belonging to, participating in, or patronizing a cooperative corporation or a producery-producer-distributor 6 dairy farmer, dairy farmer-distributor, distributor, or 7 8 jobber from operating his own wholly-owned dairy products or other retail store or home-delivery retail routes. 9

10 (2) This section does not prohibit a producer <u>dairy</u> 11 <u>farmer</u> from requesting and a distributor from granting an 12 advance payment for milk before the regular date of payment 13 for milk or limit in any way the right of a <u>producer dairy</u> 14 <u>farmer</u> to assign part or all of moneys which are or may 15 become due to him from a distributor."

16 Section 15. Section 81-23-402, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "81-23-402. Reports of dealers -- accounting system --18 records. (1) The department may require licensees to file 19 with it reports at reasonable or regular times which the department may require, showing the licensee's production, 20 sale. or distribution of milk and any information considered 21 22 by the department necessary which pertains to the production, sale, or distribution of milk, either under oath 23 or otherwise, as the department may direct. Failure or 24 refusal to file a report when directed to do so is grounds 25

for the revocation of the license and is a violation for
 which the licensee may be fined as provided by this chapter.
 one or both. at the discretion of the department.

4 (2) The department shall adopt a uniform system of
5 accounting to be used by the distributor to account for the
6 usage of all milk received by the distributor.

7 (3) A distributor and producer-distributor dairy
8 farmer-distributor shall keep:

9 (a) a record of all milk, cream, or dairy products 10 received, detailed as to location, names and addresses of 11 suppliers, prices paid, deductions or charges made, and the 12 use to which the milk or cream was put;

(b) a record of the quantity of each kind of milk or
dairy product manufactured and the quantity and price of
milk or dairy products sold;

16 (c) a complete record of all milk+ cream+ or dairy
17 products sold+ classified as to kind and grade+ showing
18 where sold+ and the amount received in payment;

(d) a record of the wastage or loss of milk or dairy
 products;

21 (e) a record of the items of handling expense;

(f) a record of all refrigeration facilities sold for
storage purposes to any person, showing types, sizes, and
location of the facilities and the original or duplicate
original of all agreements covering sales for them;

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(g) other records which the department considers 1 necessary for the proper enforcement of this chapter." z Section 16. Section 81-23-405, MCA, is amended to read: 3 4 "81-23-405. Violations made misdemeanors -- penalties. 5 (1) A person who produces, sells, distributes, or handles 6 milk in any way, except as a consumer, without a license 7 from the department as required by this chapter or who 8 violates a lawful rule of the department or board is guilty 9 of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$600. 10 Each day's violation is a separate offense.

11 (2) The district courts have original jurisdiction in 12 all criminal actions for violations of this chapter and in 13 all civil actions for the recovery or enforcement of 14 penalties provided for in this chapter. All of those 15 actions, both criminal and civil, shall be tried in the 16 district court.

17 (3) The county attorneys, in their respective counties, 18 shall diligently prosecute all violations of this chapter. 19 (4) The penalties provided by this chapter extend to 20 retailers."

Section 17. Codification instruction. Section 11 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 81, chapter 23, part 3, and the provisions of Title 81, chapter 23, part 3, apply to section 11.

-End-



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# STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 44-81

# FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>January 8</u>, 19<u>81</u>, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>House Bill 51</u> pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

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

A proposal to deregulate minimum milk prices at the Wholesale, Distributor and Retail level by January 1, 1982.

# Fiscal Impact

There may be some increase in legal activity caused by the passage of the bill, but the fiscal impact upon the state should be minimal.

BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning Date: /-/ 2 - 8/

### 47th Legislature

#### HB 0051/02

Committee on Business and Industry Munority Report Adopted

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 51
2	INTRODUCED BY NORDTVEDT, COZZENS, VINCENT, METCALF,
3	HANNAH, SHONTZ, LEE, STOBIE, MCBRIDE,
4	ANDREASON, KESSLER
5	

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE MILK 6 PRICE CONTROL LAWS AND TO END THE REGULATION OF MINIMUM MILK 7 8 PRICES AT THE WHOLESALE. DISTRIBUTOR. AND RETAIL LEVEL BY 9 THE BGARD OF MILK CONTROL; AMENDING SECTIONS 81-23-101, 10 81-23-102. 81-23-104. 81~23-105+ 81-23-201 THROUGH 11 81-23-203+ 81-23-205, 81-23-301 THROUGH 81-23-305. 81-23-402, AND 81-23-405, MCA." 12

13

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 14 15 Section 1. Section 81-23-101, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "81-23-101. Definitions. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter the following 17 18 definitions apply:

19 (a) "Board" means the board of milk control provided for in 2-15-1802. 20

(b) "Class I milk" includes all bottled or packaged 21 22 milk, low fat, buttermilk, chocolate milk, whipping cream, commercial cream, half-and-half, skim milk, fortified skim 23 24 milk, skim milk flavored drinks, and any other fluid milk 25 not specifically classified in this chapter, whether raw,

pasteurized, homogenized, sterile, or aseptic. 1 2 (c) "Class II milk" includes milk used in the manufacture of ice cream and ice cream mix, ice milk, 3 sharbet, eagnog, cultured sour cream, cottage cheese, 4 condensed milk, and powdered skim for human consumption. 5 (d) "Class III milk" includes milk used in the 6 7 manufacture of butter, cheddar cheese, process cheese, 8 livestock feed, powdered skim other than for human 9 consumption, and skim milk dumped. 10 (e) "Consumer" means a person or on a government 11 agency, other than a dealer, who purchases milk for consumption or use. 12 13 (f) "Dealer" means a producer dairy\_\_farmer+ distributor, producer-distributor dairy\_farmer-distributor, 14 15 jobber, or independent contractor. (q) "Department" means the department of business 16 17 regulation provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18. 18 (h) "Distributor" means a person purchasing milk from any source, either in bulk or in packages, and distributing 19 20 it for consumption in this state. The term includes what are 21 commonly known as jobbers and independent contractors. The 22 term, however, excludes a person purchasing milk from a 23 dealer licensed under this chapter, for resale over the counter at retail or for consumption on the premises. 24 25 til--\*dobber--prices\*--means-those-prices-at-which-milk

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3 fifil "Licensee" means a person who holds a license 4 from the department. fk+(i) "Market" means an area of the state designated 5 by the department as a natural marketing area. 6 7 filk1 "Milk" means the lacteal secretion of a dairy 8 animal or animals, including those secretions when raw and 9 when cooled, pasteurized, standardized, homogenized, recombined, concentrated fresh, or otherwise processed and 10 11 all of which is designated as grade A by a duly constituted 12 health authority and also includes those secretions which 13 are in any manner rendered sterile or aseptic, 14 notwithstanding whether they are regulated by any health 15 authority of this or any other state or nation. 16 fmf(l) "Person" means a person, firm, corporation, or 17 cooperative association. 18 (n)(m) "Producer Dairy\_farmer" means a person who 19 produces milk for consumption in this state, selling it to a 20 distributor.

owned-by-a-distributor-is-soldy-in-bulk-or-in-packagesy-to-a

jobber-or-independent-contractory

1

2

tof(n) "Producer-distributor Dairy farmer=distributor" 21 means a person both producing and distributing milk for 22 consumption in this state. 23

tp<u>f(o)</u> "Producer Dairy\_farmer prices" means those 24 prices at which milk owned by a producer dairy farmer is 25

1 sold in bulk to a distributor.

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tation "Retail prices" means those prices at which 2 milk owned by a retailer is sold, in bulk or in packages, 3 over the counter at retail or for consumption on the 4 5 premises.

frt(q) "Retailer" means a person selling milk in bulk 6 or in packages over the counter at retail or for consumption 7 on the premises and includes but is not limited to retail 8 of all types, restaurants, boardinghouses, 9 stores fraternities, sororities, confectionaries, public and 10 11 private schools, including colleges and universities, and both public and private institutions and instrumentalities 12 13 of all types and description. 14 +s+(r) "Wholesale prices" means those prices at which 15 milk owned by a distributor is sold, in bulk or in packages. 16 to a retailer. (2) The department may assign new milk products, not 17 expressly included in one of the classes defined in this 18

section, to the class which in its discretion it determines 19 20 to be proper."

- 21 Section 2. Section 81-23-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- \*81-23-102. Policy. (1) It is hereby declared that: 22

(a) milk is a necessary article of food for human 23

- 24 consumption:
- (b) the production and maintenance of an adequate 25

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supply of healthful milk of proper chemical and physical
 content, free from contamination, is vital to the public
 nealth and welfare;

4 (c) the production, transportation, processing, 5 storage, distribution, and sale of milk in the state of 6 Montana is an industry affecting the public health and 7 interest:

(d) unfair, unjust, destructive, and demoralizing 8 trade practices have been and are now being carried on in 9 the production, transportation, processing, storage, 10 distribution, and sale of milk and products manufactured 11 therefrom, which trade practices constitute a constant 12 13 menace to the health and welfare of the inhabitants of this state and tend to undermine the samitary regulations and 14 standards of content and purity of milk; 15

16 (e) health regulations alone are insufficient to
17 prevent disturbances in the milk industry and to safeguard
18 the consuming public from further inadequacy of a supply of
19 this necessary commodity;

20 (f) it is the policy of this state to promote, foster,
21 and encourage the intelligent production and orderly
22 marketing of milk and cream and products manufactured
23 therefrom, to eliminate speculation and waste, to make the
24 distribution thereof between the producer dairy farmer and
25 consumer as direct as can be efficiently and economically

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done, and to stabilize the marketing of such commodities; 1 (a) investigations have revealed and experience has 2 shown that, due to the nature of milk and the conditions 3 surrounding the production and marketing of milk and due to 4 the vital importance of milk to the health and well-being of 5 6 the citizens of this state, it is necessary to invoke the 7 police powers of the state to provide a constant supervision and regulation of the milk industry of the state to prevent 8 9 the occurrence and recurrence of those unfair, unjust, 10 destructive, demoralizing, and chaotic conditions and trade practices within the industry which have in the past 11 affected the industry and which constantly threaten to be 12 13 revived within the industry and to disrupt or destroy an adequate supply of pure and wholesome milk to the consuming 14 public and to the citizens of this state; 15

16 (h) milk is a perishable commodity which is easily 17 contaminated with harmful bacteria, which cannot be stored 18 for any great length of time, which must be produced and 19 distributed fresh daily, and the supply of which cannot be 20 regulated from day to day but, due to natural and seasonal 21 conditions, must be produced on a constantly uniform and 22 even basis;

(i) the demand for this perishable commodity
fluctuates from day to day and from time to time making it
necessary that the producers <u>dairy farmers</u> and distributors

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1 shall produce and carry on hand a surplus of milk in order 2 to guarantee and insure to the consuming public an adequate 3 supply at all times, which surplus must of necessity be 4 converted into byproducts of milk at great expense and 5 ofttimes at a loss to the producer dairy farmer and 6 distributor;

7 (j) this surplus of milk, though necessary and 8 unavoidable, unless regulated, tends to undermine and 9 destroy the milk industry, which causes producers to relax 10 their diligence in complying with the provisions of the 11 health authorities and ofttimes to produce milk of an 12 inferior and unsanitary quality;

13 (k) investigation and experience have further shown 14 that, due to the nature of milk and the conditions surrounding its production and marketing, unless the 15 16 producers dairy\_farmers, distributors, and others engaged in the marketing of milk are guaranteed and insured a 17 18 reasonable profit on milk, both the supply and quality of 19 milk are affected to the detriment of and against the best interest of the citizens of this state whose health and 20 well-being are thereby vitally affected; 21

(1) where no supervision and regulation are provided
for the orderly and profitable marketing of milk, past
experience has shown that the credit status of both
producers dairy\_\_farmers and distributors of milk is

adversely affected to a serious degree, thereby entailing
 loss and hardship upon all within the community with whom
 these producers dairy\_farmers and distributors carry on
 business relations;

5 (m) due to the nature of milk and the conditions 6 surrounding its production and distribution, the natural law 7 of supply and demand has been found inadequate to protect 8 the industry in this and other states and in the public 9 interest it is necessary to provide state supervision and 10 regulation of the milk industry in this state.

11 (2) The general purpose of this chapter is to protect and promote public welfare and to eliminate unfair and 12 demoralizing trade practices in the milk industry. It is 13 14 enacted in the exercise of the police powers of the state." 15 Section 3. Section 81-23-104, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "81-23-104. Rules and orders. The department may adopt and enforce rules and orders necessary to carry out the 17 provisions of this chapter and any orders adopted under it 18 by the department or the board. A rule or order shall be 19 posted for public inspection in the main office of the 20 department for 30 days, and a copy shall be filed in the 21 office of the department. A--copy--shall--also--be--sent--by 22 reaistered--or--certified--letter--to--the-secretary-of-cach 23 areav-except-in-the-case-of-an An order directed only to a 24 person or persons named in ity-which shall be served by 25

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personal delivery of a copy or by mailing a copy to each 1 person to whom the order is directed or, in the case of a 2 corporation, to any officer or agent of the corporation upon 3 whom a summons may be served in accordance with laws of this 4 state. The posting, in the main office of the department, of 5 a rule or order not required to be personally served as 6 provided in this section and the filing in the office of the 7 department is sufficient notice to all persons affected by 8 the rule or order. A rule or order when properly posted and 9 filed or served, as provided in this section, has the force 10 of law." 11

Section 4. Section 81-23-105, MCA, is amended to read: #81-23-105. Testing of milk. (1) For the purpose of determining the value of milk supplied by producers dairy farmers during routine audits of milk processing plants which receive raw milk directly from producers dairy farmers, the department of business regulation shall establish a program of testing such raw milk.

19 (2) The department of business regulation may levy an
 assessment on licensed producers <u>dairy\_farmers</u> to secure the
 necessary funds to administer this program. This assessment
 22 is in addition to those provided in 81-23-202.

(3) All personnel employed in the sampling and testing
program shall be licensed by the animal health division of
the department of livestock.

1 (4) The department of business regulation may conduct 2 all types of sampling, grading, and testing techniques which 3 it considers necessary to carry out the intent of this 4 section.\*

5 Section 5. Section 81-23-201, MCA, is amended to read: 6 "81-23-201. Licenses to producersy 7 producer-distributors dairy\_\_\_\_\_farmers\_\_\_\_\_dairy 8 farmer-distributors, distributors, and jobbers. In any 9 market where the provisions of this chapter apply, it is 10 unlawful for a producery-producer-distributor dairy\_farmers 11 dairy\_farmer\_distributor, distributor, or jobber to produce, 12 transport, process, store, handle, distribute, buy, or sell 13 milk unless the dealer is properly licensed as provided by 14 this chapter. It is unlawful for a person to buy, sell, 15 handle, process, or distribute milk which he knows or has 16 reason to believe has been previously dealt with or handled in violation of any provision of this chapter. The 17 18 department may decline to grant a license or may suspend or 19 revoke a license already granted, upon due cause and after 20 hearings." 21 Section 6. Section 81-23-202, MCA, is amended to read:

22 \*81-23-202. Licenses -- disposition of income. (1) A
23 producery---producer-distributor dairy\_\_\_\_farmer\_\_\_dairy
24 <u>farmer-distributor</u>, distributor, or jobber may not engage in
25 the business of producing or selling milk subject to this

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1 chapter in this state without first having obtained a 2 license from the department of livestock or, in the case of 3 milk entering this state from another state or foreign 4 nation, without complying with the requirements of the Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and without being 5 licensed under this chapter by the department. The annual 6 7 fee for the license from the department is \$2 and is due 8 before July 1 and shall be deposited by the department to 9 the credit of the general fund. The license required by this 10 chapter is in addition to any other license required by 11 state law or any municipality of this state. This chapter 12 shall apply to every part of the state of Montana.

13 (2) (a) In addition to the annual license fee, the department shall, in-each-yeary before April July 1 of each year, for the purpose of securing funds to administer and enforce this chapter, levy an assessment upon producersy producer-distributors <u>dairy</u> farmersy\_\_\_\_\_\_dairy 18 farmer=distributors, and distributors as follows:

19 taj(i) a fee per hundredweight on the total volume of 20 all milk subject to this chapter produced and sold by a 21 producer-distributor <u>daicy\_farmec\_distributor</u>;

22 (b)(iii) a fee per hundredweight on the total volume of 23 all milk subject to this chapter sold by a producer dairy 24 farmer;

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25 **fct(lill)** a fee per hundredweight on the total volume of

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excepting that which is sold to another distributorei 2 (iv) a fee per hundredweight on the total volume of 3 fluid\_milk\_and\_milk\_equivalents\_on\_manufactured\_milk 4 5 products sold in this state, subject to this chapter, from out-of-state. 6 7 (b) Only a change in the amount of the assessment 8 requires\_notice. (3) The department shall adopt rules fixing the amount 9 10 of each fee. The amounts may not exceed levels sufficient to provide for the administration of this chapter. The fee 11 12 assessed on a producer dairy farmer or on a distributor may not be more than one-half the fee assessed on a 13 14 producer-distributor dairy\_farmer\_distributor. 15 (4) The assessment upon producer-distributors, 16 producers dairy\_farmer=distributors.\_\_dairy\_farmers. and 17 distributors shall be paid guarterly before January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year. The amount 18 of the assessment shall be computed by applying the fee 19 designated by the department to the volume of milk sold in 20 the preceding calendar guarter. 21

all milk subject to this chapter sold by a distributor,

(5) Failure of a producery-producer-distributor dairy
 <u>farmer:\_\_dairy\_\_farmer=distributor</u>, or distributor to pay an
 assessment when due is a violation of this chapter and his
 license under this chapter automatically terminates and is

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void. A license so terminated shall be reinstated by the
 uepartment upon payment of a delinquency fee equal to 30% of
 the assessment which was due.

4 (6) All assessments required by this chapter shall be 5 deposited by the department in the earmarked revenue fund. 6 All costs of administering this chapter, including the 7 salaries of employees and assistants, per diem and expenses 8 of board members, and all other disbursements necessary to 9 carry out the purpose of this chapter, shall be paid out of 10 control board moneys in that fund.

(7) The department may, if it finds the costs of
 administering and enforcing this chapter can be derived from
 lower rates, amend its rules to fix the rates at a less
 lesser amount on or before April July 1 in any year."

15 Section 7. Section 81-23-203, MCA, is amended to read: #81-23-203. Application for licenses. An applicant for 16 17 license to operate as a producery-producer-distributor dairy 18 farmer, dairy farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber 19 shall file a signed application upon a blank prepared under authority of the department, and an applicant shall state 20 facts concerning his circumstances and the nature of the 21 pusiness to be conducted which in the opinion of the 22 department are necessary for the administration of this 23 chapter. The application shall certify the applicant to be 24 the holder of all licenses required by the department of 25

livestock for the conduct of his business or, in the case
 of milk entering this state from another state or foreign
 nation, compliance with the requirements of the Montana
 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The application shall be
 accompanied by the license fee required to be paid."

6 Section 8. Section 81-23-205. MCA, is amended to read: 7 "81-23-205. Bonds required of distributors -- amounts 8 -- forms and conditions. (1) A distributor before purchasing 0 milk from a producer dairy farmer shall deliver to the 10 department a surety bond of not less than \$1,000, executed by the distributor as principal and by a surety company 11 authorized to do tusiness in this state as surety. The bond 12 13 shall be on a form approved by the department and shall be conditioned upon the payment, in the manner required by this 14 chapter, of all amounts due to producers dairy\_farmers for 15 16 milk purchased by the distributor during the license year. 17 The bond shall be to the state in favor of every producer of milk. In case of failure by a distributor to pay a producer 18 19 dairy farmer for milk in the manner required by this 20 chapter, the department shall proceed immediately to ascertain the names and addresses of all producer-creditors 21 22 dairy farmer-creditors of that distributor, together with 23 the amounts due them and shall request all those producer-creditors dairy farmer-creditors to file a verified 24 statement of their respective claims. The department shall 25

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1 then sue on the bond on behalf of the producer-creditors 2 dairy\_farmer=creditors. Upon suing on the bond, the department may require the filing of a new bond; and 3 immediately upon a recovery in an action upon the bond, the 4 distributor shall file a new bond. Upon failure to file a 5 new bond within 10 days in either case, the failure is 6 7 arounds for the revocation or suspension of the license of 8 the distributor. If recovery on the bond is not sufficient 9 to pay all of the claims as finally determined by the court, 10 the amount recovered shall be divided pro rata among the 11 producer-creditors dairy farmer-creditors.

12 (2) The minimum bond of \$1,000 shall be required of 13 distributors purchasing an average daily quantity of milk of 14 less than 100 gallons; distributors purchasing an average 15 daily quantity of 100 gallons and less than 200 gallons during any calendar month during a license year shall post a 16 17 bond in the amount of \$2,000; distributors purchasing an 18 average daily quantity of 200 gallons and less than 300 19 gallons during any calendar month during a license year shall post a bond in the amount of \$3,000; distributors 20 purchasing an average daily quantity of 300 gallons or more 21 during any calendar month during a license year shall post a 22 23 bond in the sum of \$5,000.

(3) If a distributor increases his purchases of milk
 during the license year to exceed the amount for which he is

bonded, he shall immediately post the additional bond
 required to comply with this section.

3 (4) The department may require a distributor to 4 furnish a bond in addition to those specified in this 5 section if, after notice and hearing and upon good cause 6 shown, it determines the additional bond is required to 7 assure payment of all amounts due or to become due to 8 producers dairy\_farmers.

9 (5) Failure of a distributor who purchases milk from
10 producers dairy farmers to post a bond required by this
11 section is a violation of this chapter."

Section 9. Section 81-23-301, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "81-23-301. Markets. (1) Pursuant to the declaration 13 14 of policy relating to milk set forth in 81-23-102(1), the 15 department shall designate natural marketing areas which shall together embrace all the geographical area of the 16 state and shall enforce minimum producery-wholesaley-and 17 19 retail dairy farmer prices established for those areas by 19 the board.

20 (2) Natural marketing areas shall be established 21 throughout the state by the department. Before a proposed 22 natural marketing area is established, the department, after 23 notice of at least 30 days, shall hold a hearing or 24 hearings, at a place or places within the proposed area, at 25 which producers <u>dairy\_farmers</u> and distributors doing

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business within the proposed natural marketing area, who are licensed by the department of livestock, and the consuming public may present evidence and testify. If the hearing or hearings make it evident to the department that the establishment of the proposed natural marketing area is in the public interest, the department shall establish the natural marketing area.

8 (3) The department may from time to time adjust the 9 boundaries of natural marketing areas, if after a hearing 10 upon notice of at least 30 days to all interested parties it 11 finds the adjustment to be in the public interest."

12 Section 10. Section 81-23-302, MCA, is amended to 13 read:

14 "81-23-302. Establishment of minimum prices. (1) The 15 board shall fix minimum producery-wholesaley-jobbery-and 16 retail dairy\_farmer prices for class I\_1 milk--and--minimum 17 producer-prices-only-for class II\_1 and class III milk in all 18 areas of the state by adopting rules in a manner prescribed 19 by the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(2) The board shall establish such prices by means of
flexible formulas which shall be devised so that they bring
about such automatic changes in all minimum prices as are
justified on the basis of changes in production, supply, and
processingy-distributiony-and-retailing costs.

25 (3) The board shall consider the balance between

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production and consumption of milk, the costs of production.
and-distribution, and prices in adjacent and neighboring
areas and states so that minimum prices which are fair and
equitable to producersy--distributorsy--jobbersy--retailersy
ond-consumers dairy farmers may result.

6 (4) The board shall, when publishing notice of 7 proposed rulemaking under authority of this section, set forth the specific factors which shall be taken into 8 9 consideration in establishing the formulas and in particular 10 in determining costs of production and-distribution and of 11 the actual dollars and cents costs of production and 12 distribution which preliminary studies and investigations of 13 auditors or accountants in its employment indicate will or should be shown at the hearing so that all interested 14 15 parties will have opportunity to be heard and to question or 16 rebut such considerations as a matter of record.

17 (5) Such specific factors may include but shall not be18 limited to the following items:

(a) current and prospective supplies of milk in
relation to current and prospective demands for such milk
for all purposes;

22 (b)--the--ability--and--willingness--of--consumers---to

23 purchasey--which-shall-include-among-other-things-per-capita

24 disposable-income-statisticsy-consumer--price--indexesy--and

25 wholesale-price-indexest

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1 (e)(b) the cost factors in producing milk, which shall 2 include among other things the prices paid by farmers 3 generally (as used in parity calculations of the United 4 States department of agriculture), prices paid by farmers 5 for dairy feed in particular, and farm wage rates in this 6 state;

7 (d)(c) the alternative opportunities, both farm and 8 nonfarm, open to milk-producers <u>dairy farmers</u>, which shall 9 include among other things prices received by farmers for 10 all products other than milk, prices received by farmers for 11 beef cattle, and the percentage of unemployment in the state 12 and nation as determined by appropriate state and federal 13 agencies;

14 <u>tet(d)</u> the prices of butter, nonfat dry milk, and 15 cheese;

16 (ff--the-cost-factors-in-distributing-milky-which-shalf include-among-other-things-the-prices-paid--by--distributors for--equipment--of--all-types-required-to-process-and-market milk-and-prevailing-wage-rates-in-this-states

20(g)--the-cost-factors--in--jobbing--milky--which--shall21include-among-other-things-raw-product-and-ingredient-costsy22carton--or--other--packaging-costy-processing-costy-and-that23part--of--general--administrative--costs--of--the--supplying24distributor--which-may-property-be-allocated-to-the-handling25of-milk-to-the-point-at-which-such-milk-is-at-the--supplying

1	distributor*sdockyequipmentofslltypesrequired-to
2	market-milky-and-prevailing-wage-rates-in-the-state;
3	<pre>(h)(e) the need, if any, for freight or transportation</pre>
4	charges to be deducted by distributors from producer dairy
5	farmer prices for bulk milkte
6	<del>{i}a-reasonable-return-on-necessary-investment-to-all</del>
7	ordinarily-efficient-and-economical-milk-dealers+
8	(6) If the board at any time proposes to base all or
9	any part of any official order establishing or revising any
10	milk pricing formulas upon facts within its own knowledge,
11	as distinguished from evidence which may be presented to it
12	by the consuming public or the milk industry, the board
13	shall, when publishing notice of proposed rulemaking under
14	authority of this section, cause notice to be given to the
15	consuming public and the milk industry of the specific facts
16	within its own knowledge which it will consider, so that all
17	interested parties will have opportunity to be heard and to
19	question or rebut such facts as a matter of record.
19	(7) The board, after consideration of the evidence
20	produced, shall make written findings and conclusions and
21	shall fix by official rule the formula whereby minimum+
22	topproducer dairy_farmer prices for milk in classes
23	I, II, and III shall be computed;
24	tb;wholesale-prices-for-milkinclassIshallbe
25	computedt

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1	<del>(c}jobberpricesformilkinclassIshallbe</del>
2	computed;
3	td}retailpricesformilkinclassIshallbe
4	computeds
5	(8) This section shall not be construed as requiring
6	the board to promulgate any specific number of formulas, but
7	shall be construed liberally so that the board may adopt any
8	reasonable method of expression to accomplish the objective
9	set forth in subsection (7). If the evidence presented to
10	the board at any public hearing for the establishment or
11	revision of milk pricing formulas is found by the board to
12	require the establishment of separate and varying wholesale
13	prices for any particular uses, the board shall designate
14	the reasons therefor and establish such separate formulas.
15	(9) Each rule establishing or revising any milk
16	pricing formulas shall classify milk by forms, classes,
17	grades, or uses as the board may deem advisable and shall
18	specify the minimum prices therefor.

(10) The milk produced in one natural marketing area 19 and sold in another natural marketing area shall be paid for 20 by a distributor or dealer in accordance with the pricing 21 order of the area where produced at the price therein 22 specified of the class or use in which it is ultimately used 23 or sold. 24

(11) The board shall adopt rules after notice and 25

1 hearing in the manner prescribed by the Montana 2 Administrative Procedure Act to regulate transportation rates which distributors, contract haulers, and others 3 charge producers dairy farmers for both farm-to-plant and 4 interplant transportation of milk. No allowance for 5 transportation of milk between plants may be permitted 6 unless it is found by the board to be necessary to permit 7 8 the movement of milk in the public interest.

9 (12)-All-milk-purchased-within-a-natural-marketing-area 10 by--a-distributor-shall-be-purchased-on-a-uniform-basisy-The 11 basis-to-be-used-shall-be-established-by-the-board-after-the 12 producers--and--the--distributors--of--the--area--have--been 13 consulted. 14 +13+(12) The board may amend any official rule in the 15 same manner provided herein for the original establishment 16 of milk pricing formulas. The board may in its discretion, 17 when it determines the need exists, give notice of and hold 18 statewide public hearings affecting establishment or 19 revision of milk pricing formulas in all market areas of the 20 state.

21 tition of a distributor or a majority 22 of his producers dairy farmers, the board shall hold a 23 hearing to receive and consider evidence regarding the 24 advisability and need for a base or quota plan as a method of payment by that distributor of producer dairy\_farmer 25

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prices; and if the board finds that the evidence adduced at
 such hearing warrants the establishment of a base or quota
 plan, the board shall proceed by official order to establish
 the same.

+15+(14) Upon petition 5 by əny producery producer-distributory-or-distributor dairy\_farmer in any 6 marketing area, the board shall hold a hearing to receive 7 8 and consider evidence regarding the advisability and need 9 for an areawide or statewide pooling arrangement as a method 10 of payment of producer <u>dairy farmer</u> prices, provided that at 11 such hearing the board shall among other things specifically 12 receive and consider evidence concerning production and 13 marketing practices which have historically prevailed in the area concerned or statewide, as the case may be. If the 14 15 board finds that the evidence adduced at such hearing 16 warrants the establishment of such an areawide or statewide pooling arrangement, the board shall proceed by official 17 18 order to establish the same; but such official order shall 19 be of no force or effect until it is approved in a 20 referendum conducted by the board among affected producersy

# 21 producer-distributorsy-and-distributors <u>dairy\_farmers</u>.

22 (16)(15) The requirements hereinabove set forth above
 23 concerning notices of hearings for the establishment of milk
 24 pricing formulas shall apply to any hearings regarding base
 25 or quota plans or areawide or statewide pooling arrangements

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1 or abandonment thereof. ft7f(16) Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall 2 be enforced and audited for compliance by the milk control 3 4 division of the department of business regulation." 5 NEW\_SECTION. Section 11. Decontrol at the wholesale. distributor, and retail level. Beginning July 1, 1981, the 6 board shall start a program of orderly decontrol of milk 7 prices at the wholesale, distributor, and retail level. This 8 program is at the discretion of the board and may be 9 10 instituted without a public hearing but must be completed 11 before January 1, 1982. Section 12. Section 81-23-303, MCA, is amended to 12 13 read: #81-23-303. Rules of fair trade practices. The 14 department may adopt reasonable rules governing fair trade 15 practices as they pertain to the transaction of business 16 17 among licensees under this chapter and among licensees and the general public. Those rules shall contain but are not 18 limited to provisions prohibiting the following methods of 19 doing business which are unfair, unlawful, and not in the 20 public interest: 21

22 (1) the payment, allowance, or acceptance of secret
23 rebates, secret refunds, or unearned discounts by a person,
24 whether in the form of money or otherwise;

25 (2) the giving of milk, cream, dairy products,

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services, or articles of any kind, except to bona fide
 charities, for the purpose of securing or retaining the
 fluid milk or fluid cream business of a customer;

4 (3) the extension to certain customers of special 5 prices or services not available to all customers who 6 purchase milk of like quantity under like terms and 7 conditions;

8 (4) the purchasing, processing, bottling, packaging, 9 transporting, delivering, or otherwise handling in any 10 marketing area of milk which is to be or is sold or 11 otherwise disposed of at less than the minimum wholesale-and 12 minimum-retail prices established by the board;

13 (5) the payment of a price lower than the applicable 14 producer <u>dairy farmer</u> price, established by the board, by a 15 distributor to a producer <u>dairy farmer</u> for milk which is 16 distributed to any person, including agencies of the 17 federal, state, or local government."

18 Section 13. Section 81-23-304, MCA, is amended to 19 read:

"81-23-304. Limitation on extension of credit to 20 retailers. A sale or delivery may not be made by a 21 producer-distributor dairy farmer-distributor, distributor, 22 or jobber to a retailer, except for cash or payment within 23 billings, and a]] after regular 24 15 davs producer-distributors dairy\_\_\_\_\_farmer=distributors+ 25

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distributors, and jobbers shall bill retailers at least 1 monthly. A producer-distributor dairy farmer-distributor, 2 distributor, or jobber may not extend more than 15 days" 2 credit after billing to a retailer. A retailer may not 4 receive delivery of milk without agreement to pay for it in 5 cash within 15 days after regular billing. A correctly dated 6 check which is honored upon presentment is cash within the 7 8 meaning of this section. An extension or acceptance of credit in violation of this section shall be construed as Q 10 rendering or receiving financial assistance. The licenses of 11 producer-distributors dairy\_\_\_\_\_farmer-distributors, 12 distributors, or jobbers involved in violation of this section shall be suspended or revoked as determined by the 13 department in its discretion." 14 15 Section 14. Section 81-23-305, MCA, is amended to 16 read: "81-23-305. Financing prohibitions -- producer dairy 17 farmer and retailer. (1) A producery-producer-distributor 18 19 dairy farmer, dairy farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber licensed under this chapter may not advance or loan

20 jobber licensed under this chapter may not advance or loan 21 money or credit to or furnish money or credit for or 22 refinance or cosign or guarantee promissory notes, security 23 agreements, conditional sales contracts, or other commercial 24 paper for or on behalf of a retailer. A producery 25 producer-distributor dalcy\_farmers\_dairy\_farmer=distributor,

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1 distributor, or jobber may not be financially interested, 2 either directly or indirectly, in the conduct or operation 3 of the business of a retailer. A producer-distributor dairy 4 farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber licensed under 5 this chapter may not advance or loan money or credit to or 6 furnish money or credit for or refinance or cosign or 7 quarantee promissory notes, security agreements, conditional 8 sales contracts, or other commercial paper for or on behalf 9 of a producer <u>dairy\_\_farmer</u>. A producer-distributor <u>dairy</u> 10 farmer-distributor, distributor, or jobber may not be 11 financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in 12 the conduct or operation of the business of a producer dairy farmer. This section does not prohibit a producer dairy 13 farmer from belonging to, participating in, or patronizing a 14 15 cooperative corporation or a producery--producer-distributor 16 dairy\_farmer.\_dairy\_farmer-distributor. distributor. or 17 jobber from operating his own wholly-owned dairy products or 18 other retail store or home-delivery retail routes.

19 (2) This section does not prohibit a producer dairy
20 farmer from requesting and a distributor from granting an
21 advance payment for milk before the regular date of payment
22 for milk or limit in any way the right of a producer dairy
23 farmer to assign part or all of moneys which are or may
24 become due to him from a distributor."

25 Section 15. Section 81-23-402, MCA, is amended to

l read:

"81-23-402. Reports of dealers -- accounting system --2 records. (1) The department may require licensees to file 3 with it reports at reasonable or regular times which the 4 department may require, showing the licensee's production, 5 6 sale, or distribution of milk and any information considered 7 by the department necessary which pertains to the 8 production, sale, or distribution of milk, either under oath 9 or otherwise, as the department may direct. Failure or refusal to file a report when directed to do so is grounds 10 11 for the revocation of the license and is a violation for 12 which the licensee may be fined as provided by this chapter, 13 one or both, at the discretion of the department. 14 (2) The department shall adopt a uniform system of 15 accounting to be used by the distributor to account for the 16 usage of all milk received by the distributor. (3) A distributor and producer-distributor dairy 17 farmer-distributor shall keep: 18 (a) a record of all milk, cream, or dairy products 19 received, detailed as to location, names and addresses of 20 suppliers, prices paid, deductions or charges made, and the 21 22 use to which the milk or cream was put; (b) a record of the quantity of each kind of milk or 23 dairy product manufactured and the quantity and price of 24

25 milk or dairy products sold;

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(c) a complete record of all milk, cream, or dairy
 products sold, classified as to kind and grade, showing
 where sold, and the amount received in payment;

4 (d) a record of the wastage or loss of milk or dairy
5 products;

6 (e) a record of the items of handling expense;

7 (f) a record of all refrigeration facilities sold for 8 storage purposes to any person, showing types, sizes, and 9 location of the facilities and the original or duplicate 10 original of all agreements covering sales for them;

11 (g) other records which the department considers 12 necessary for the proper enforcement of this chapter.<sup>#</sup>

13 Section 16. Section 81-23-405, MCA, is amended to 14 read:

15 "81-23-405. Violations made misdemeanors -- penalties.
16 (1) A person who produces, sells, distributes, or handles
17 milk in any way, except as a consumer, without a license
18 from the department as required by this chapter or who
19 violates a lawful rule of the department or board is guilty
20 of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$600.
21 Each day's violation is a separate offense.

(2) The district courts have original jurisdiction in
all criminal actions for violations of this chapter and in
all civil actions for the recovery or enforcement of
penalties provided for in this chapter. All of those

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actions, both criminal and civil, shall be tried in the
 district court.

3 (3) The county attorneys, in their respective
4 counties, shall diligently prosecute all violations of this
5 chapter.

6 [4] The penalties provided by this chapter extend to

7 <u>retailers</u>"

8 Section 17. Codification instruction. Section 11 is

9 intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 81,

10 chapter 23, part 3, and the provisions of Title 81, chapter

11 23, part 3, apply to section 11.

-End-