House Bill 355

In The House

.

,

\*

.

٠

.

.

w.

January 20, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Agriculture.
January 31, 1981	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended.
February 2, 1981	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
February 3, 1981	Motion to send bill back to Appropriations
	Rereferred to Committee on Appropriations.
March 26, 1981	Committee recommend bill do not pass.

LC 2073/01

LC 2073/01

HOUSE\_ BILL NC. \_355 mertee Roth thereit 1 INTRODUCED BY 2 heren Bigher Amald 1000 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE STATE TO THE PAY INDERNITY AT FULL APPRAISED VALUE IF THE DEPARTMENT OF 5 LIVESTOCK REQUIRES DESTRUCTION OF A HERD BECAUSE OF 6 BRUCELLOSIS INFECTION; STATING THE CONDITIONS FOR PAYHENT OF 7 THE INDEMNITY; APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE 8 INDEMNITY: AMENDING SECTIONS 81-2-201 AND 81-2-209, MCA.\* 9 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 Section 1. Section 81-2-201, MCA, is amended to read: 12 #81-2-201. Classification animals 13 of as to

14 compensation for slaughter. Animals slaughtered under the direction of the department by order of the board are 15 16 divided into two classes for the purposes of compensation: 17 (1) Animals determined by the department to be affected with an incurable disease, which are destroyed by 18 19 order of the board, are designated as animals of class 1, 20 and unless otherwise provided each of the animals shall be paid for on the basis of 75% of its appraised value. The 21 22 county in which the animal was owned at the time it was 23 determined to be affected with an incurable disease is 24 liable in part, as later provided, for an indemnity to be 25 paid for the animal. The ownership and county are determined

by an affidavit of the owner of the animal or his agent. 1 Each animal directed to be destroyed shall be appraised by a 2 representative or an authorized agent of the department with 3 the owner agreeing in writing as to the value of the animal. 4 5 When appraised, due consideration shall be given to its 6 breeding value as well as its dairy or meat value and the 7 condition of the animal as to the disease and the present and probable effect of the disease on the animal. In the 8 absence of an agreement, there shall be appointed three 9 10 competent, disinterested parties, one appointed by the 11 department, one by the owner, and a third by the first two, to appraise each animal, taking into consideration its 12 13 breeding value as well as its dairy or meat value and the condition of the animal as to the disease and the present 14 probable effect of the disease on the animal. The judgment 15 of the majority is the judgment of the appraisers and is 16 17 binding on both parties as the final determination of 18 indemnity to be paid for each animal. The total compensation 19 of each group of appraisers is limited to \$5 for the group 20 appraisal, one-half of which shall be paid by the 21 department. The total amount of indemnity paid by the state 22 and a county for an animal may not exceed the actual sound value of an animal of its class, and the total combined 23 24 amount of indemnity paid for the animal by the state and a county may not exceed the sum of \$100 for a registered 25

> -2- INTRODUCED BILL HB 355

purebred animal or the sum of \$50 for a grade animal. 1 Animals presented for appraisal as purebreds shall be 2 accompanied by their registration papers at the time of 3 appraisal or they shall be appraised as grades. If purebreds 4 5 are less than 3 years old and not registered, the department may grant a reasonable time for their registration and 6 presentation of their registration papers to the appraiser. 7 Registration papers shall accompany the claim for indemnity. 8 9 (2) Animals of class 1 shall be paid for on the basis 10 of their full appraised value as determined in this section 11 if no evidence of incurable disease is disclosed by autopsy, 12 bacteriologic, serologic, microscopic, or other findings. 13 The total combined amount of indemnity paid by the state and a county for an animal may not exceed the actual sound value 14 15 of an animal of its class. The total combined amount of indemnity paid by the state and a county for the animal may 16 17 not exceed \$100 for a registered purebred animal or \$50 for a grade animal. 18

19 (3) Animals which are determined by the department to
20 be affected with or exposed to foot-and-mouth disease,
21 rinderpest, contagious pleura pneumonia, surra, <u>brucellosisa</u>
22 or other infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous
23 disease, which is not of its nature necessarily fatal, and
24 are destroyed by order of the department as a sanitary
25 safeguard, are designated as animals of class 2 and each

1 animal shall be paid for on the basis of its full appraised value. The appraised value shall be determined in the manner 2 3 set out in subsection (1) of this section. The appraisal of the animals shall be based on the meat, dairy, or breeding 4 5 value of the animal, but where appraisal is based on 6 breeding value of the animal, no appraisal may exceed three 7 times its meat or dairy value. The total amount of 8 indemnity paid by the state for an animal may not exceed the 9 actual sound value of an animal in its class. No indemnity for a class 2 animal may be paid by a county. In-the-case-of 10 11 destruction--of-an-animal-afflicted-with-brucellosis-(Bang\*s 12 disease)y-no-indeanity-shall-be-paid-for-the--animal--unless 13 the--boardy-in-its-discretiony-determines-the-best-interests of-this-state-will-be-served-by-payment-of-an-indemnity--In 14 15 this--eventy--the In the case of an animal infected with or 16 exposed to brucellosis. the total amount of indemnity payments may not exceed the amount appropriated by the 17 18 legislature for this purpose. The board shall set out 19 standards of indemnity by rules and except in the case of 20 brucellosis, may not pay in excess of \$100 for a registered purebred animal or \$50 for a grade animal. In all cases 21 22 where the federal government or agency other than the state compensates the owner in whole or in part for livestock 23 destroyed as a sanitary safeguard, the amount of 24 25 compensation from the state shall be determined under

LC 2073/01

4

d, ,

-4-

-3-

# LC 2073/01

1

2

3

1 81-2-210.

(4) Animals which are injured or killed while they are 2 being inspected or tested under an order of the department 3 or its agent, which do not come within either class 1 or 4 class 2, may be paid for at their full appraised value if 5 the claim for the animal is recommended for payment at a 6 meeting of the board. Where it is shown that the injury or 7 death of the animal was not proximately due to the 8 negligence of the owner or his agent, the whole claim, when 9 10 approved, shall be paid out of department funds. The limit of indemnity for an animal paid for by the state may not 11 12 exceed that fixed by this section for animals of class 2.\* Section 2. Section 81-2-209, MCA, is amended to read: 13 14 \*81-2-209. When no indemnity. (1) The owner of an animal or property destroyed under this chapter is entitled 15 16 to indemnity, except in the following cases:

17 (a) animals belonging to the United States;

18 (b) animals brought into this state which violate this19 chapter or rules of the department;

(c) animals which the owner or claimant knew to be
diseased or had notice of the disease at the time they came
into his possession;

23 (d) animals which had the disease for which they were
24 slaughtered or which were destroyed because of exposure to
25 the disease at the time of their arrival in this state.

However, a class 2 animal shipped into this state under department rules and accompanied by the proper certificate of health from a recognized state or federal veterinarian

4 may be paid for when payment is authorized by the 5 department.

6 (e) animals which have not been in this state for at
7 least 120 days before the discovery of the disease; however,
8 class 2 animals which have not been in the state 120 days
9 may be paid for when payment is authorized by the
10 department;

(f) when the owner or agent has not used reasonable
 diligence to prevent disease or exposure to disease;

13 (g) when the owner or agent has not complied with the 14 rules of the department with respect to animals condemned; 15 (h) when animals condemned are not destroyed within 60 16 days after they are determined to be affected with or 17 exposed to a disease which requires them to be destroyed by 18 order of the department.

19 (2) No compensation or indemnity will be paid for the 20 destruction of livestock affected with tuberculosis or other 21 infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease 22 unless the entire herd or band of affected livestock is 23 under the supervision of the department for the eradication 24 of the disease.

25 (3) In the case of the destruction of an entire berd

-- HB 355

LC 2073/01

-5-

٠

۰. .

. **4** <u>1</u>

6

4.,

<del>م</del> ج

ð

1	because_of_brucellosis•_indemnification_may_not_be_made
z	woless:
3	(a) in one or more tests for brucellosis conducted
4	within_a_90-day_period:_wore_than_20%_of_the_berd_are
5	<u>determined_to_be_brucellosis_reactorsi</u>
6	(b) the herd bas remained under quarantine for a
7	period_of_more_than_1_year_and_has_been_made_available_to
8	the_department_for_retesting_approximately_every_30_days:_or
9	<pre>(c) the continued presence of the quarantined herd is</pre>
10	determined by the department to be a source of exposure
11	presenting_an_unacceptable_risk_to_surrounding_berdsi_and
12	(d) the herd_owner_and_his_agents_bayecomplied_with
13	all_applicable_state_and_federal_statutesrulesand_orders
14	relating to the control of brucellosis."
15	Section 3. Appropriation. There is appropriated
16	\$1,000,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, from the
17	general fund to the state department of livestock for the
18	purpose of making indemnity payments for
19	brucellosis-infected livestock, as required by [sections 1
20	and 2].

-End-

-7-

.

.

#### 47th Legislature

## HB 0355/02

Approved by Committee on Agrigulture Livestock & Irrigation

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 355
z	INTRODUCED BY SIVERTSEN, ROTH, HURWITZ, MCLANE,
3	KOLSTAD, ASAY, CONROY, IVERSON, KEYSER, FEDA,
4	DONALDSON+ SALES+ AKLESTAD+ ETCHART
5	

6 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE STATE TO 7 PAY INDEMNITY AT FULL APPRAISED VALUE IF THE DEPARTMENT OF 8 LIVESTOCK REQUIRES DESTRUCTION OF A HERD BECAUSE OF 9 BRUCELLOSIS INFECTION; STATING THE CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENT OF 10 THE INDEMNITY; APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE 11 INDEMNITY; AMENDING SECTIONS 81-2-201 AND 81-2-209, MCA."

12.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: Section 1. Section 81-2-201. MCA. is amended to read:

15 #81-2-201. Classification of animals as to compensation for slaughter. Animals slaughtered under the 16 17 direction of the department by order of the board are 18 divided into two classes for the purposes of compensation: 19 (1) Animals determined by the department to he 20 affected with an incurable disease, which are destroyed by 21 order of the board, are designated as animals of class 1, 22 and unless otherwise provided each of the animals shall be 23 paid for on the basis of 75% of its appraised value. The 24 county in which the animal was owned at the time it was 25 determined to be affected with an incurable disease is .

1 liable in part, as later provided, for an indemnity to be 2 paid for the animal. The ownership and county are determined 3 by an affidavit of the owner of the animal or his agent. 4 Each animal directed to be destroyed shall be appraised by a 5 representative or an authorized agent of the department with 6 the owner agreeing in writing as to the value of the animal. 7 When appraised, due consideration shall be given to its 8 breeding value as well as its dairy or meat value and the 9 condition of the animal as to the disease and the present and probable effect of the disease on the animal. In the 10 11 absence of an agreement, there shall be appointed three 12 competent, disinterested parties, one appointed by the 13 department, one by the owner, and a third by the first two, 14 to appraise each animal, taking into consideration its 15 breeding value as well as its dairy or meat value and the 16 condition of the animal as to the disease and the present 17 probable effect of the disease on the animal. The judgment 18 of the majority is the judgment of the appraisers and is 19 binding on both parties as the final determination of indemnity to be paid for each animal. The total compensation 20 21 of each group of appraisers is limited to \$5 for the group 22 aporaisal, one-half of which shall be paid by the 23 department. The total amount of indemnity paid by the state 24 and a county for an animal may not exceed the actual sound 25 value of an animal of its class, and the total combined

-2-

SECOND READING

HB 355

### HB 0355/02

1 amount of indemnity paid for the animal by the state and a 2 county may not exceed the sum of \$100 for a registered З purebred animal or the sum of \$50 for a grade animal. 4 Animals presented for appraisal as purebreds shall be 5 accompanied by their registration papers at the time of 6 appraisal or they shall be appraised as grades. If purebreds 7 are less than 3 years old and not registered, the department 8 may grant a reasonable time for their registration and presentation of their registration papers to the appraiser. - 9 10 Registration papers shall accompany the claim for indemnity. 11 (2) Animals of class 1 shall be paid for on the basis 12 of their full appraised value as determined in this section 13 if no evidence of incurable disease is disclosed by autopsy. bacteriologic, serologic, microscopic, or other findings. 14 15 The total combined amount of indemnity paid by the state and 16 a county for an animal may not exceed the actual sound value 17 of an animal of its class. The total combined amount of 18 indemnity paid by the state and a county for the anima) may 19 not exceed \$100 for a registered purebred animal or \$50 for 20 a grade animal.

(3) Animals:which are determined by the department to
be affected with or exposed to foot-and-mouth disease.
rinderpest, contagious pleura pneumonia. surra. <u>brucellosis</u>
or other infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous
disease. which is not of its nature necessarily fatal, and

are destroyed by order of the department as a sanitary 1 2 safeguard, are designated as animals of class 2 and each 3 animal shall be paid for on the basis of its full appraised 4 value. The appraised value shall be determined in the manner 5 set out in subsection (1) of this section. The appraisal of the animals shall be based on the meat, dairy, or breeding 6 value of the animal, but where appraisal is based on 7 8 breeding value of the animal, no appraisal may exceed three 9 times its meat or dairy value. The total amount of indemnity paid by the state for an animal may not exceed the 10 11 actual sound value of an animal in its class. No indemnity 12 for a class 2 animal may be paid by a county. In-the-case-of 13 destruction--of-an-animal-afflicted-with-brucellog-s-(Bang\*s 14 disease}+-no-indemnity-shall-be-paid-for-the--animal--unless 15 the--boardy-in-its-discretiony-determines-the-best-interests 16 of-this-state-will-be-served-by-payment-of-an-indemnity---In 17 this--eventy--the In the case of an animal infected with or 18 exposed to brucellosis; the total amount of indemnity 19 payments may not exceed the amount appropriated by the 20 legislature for this purpose. The board shall set out standards of indemnity by rules and except in the case of 21 22 brucellosis, may not pay in excess of \$100 for a registered 23 purebred animal or \$50 for a grade animal. In all cases 24 where the federal government or agency other than the state

24 where the rederal government or agency other than the state
25 compensates the owner in whole or in part for livestock

-4-

-3-

H8 355

HB 355

HB 0355/02

.

## HB. 0355/02

۰ ۲

destroyed as a sanitary safeguard, the amount of
 compensation from the state shall be determined under
 81-2-210.

in the state of the state of

(4) Animals which are injured or killed while they are 4 being inspected or tested under an order of the department 5 or its agent, which do not come within either class 1 or 6 class 2, may be paid for at their full appraised value if 7 the claim for the animal is recommended for payment at a 8 9 meeting of the board. Where it is shown that the injury or 10 death of the animal was not proximately due to the 11 neoligence of the owner or his agent, the whole claim, when approved, shall be paid out of department funds. The limit 12 13 of indemnity for an animal paid for by the state may not exceed that fixed by this section for animals of class 2." 14 15 Section 2. Section 81-2-209, NCA, is amended to read: 16 "81-2-209. When no indemnity. (1) The owner of an 17 animal or property destroyed under this chapter is entitled 18 to indemnity, except in the following cases:

19 (a) animals belonging to the United States;

20 {b} animals brought into this state which violate this21 chapter or rules of the department;

(c) animals which the owner or claimant knew to be
diseased or had notice of the disease at the time they came
into his possession;

25 (d) animals which had the disease for which they were

-5-

HB 355

1 slaughtered or which were destroyed because of exposure to 2 the disease at the time of their arrival in this state. 3 However, a class 2 animal shipped into this state under 4 department rules and accompanied by the proper certificate 5 of health from a recognized state or federal veterinarian 6 may be paid for when payment is authorized by the 7 department.

8 (e) animals which have not been in this state for at
9 Feast 120 days before the discovery of the disease; however,
10 class 2 animals which have not been in the state 120 days
11 may be paid for when payment is authorized by the
12 department;

13 (f) when the owner or agent has not used reasonable14 diligence to prevent disease or exposure to disease;

15 (g) when the owner or agent has not complied with the rules of the department with respect to animals condemned; (h) when animals condemned are not destroyed within 60 18 days after they are determined to be affected with or 19 exposed to a disease which requires them to be destroyed by 20 order of the department.

(2) No compensation or indemnity will be paid for the destruction of livestock affected with tuberculosis or other infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease unless the entire herd or band of affected livestock is under the supervision of the department for the eradication

-6-

HB 355

HB 0355/02

٠,

۰

4.

4.

1	of the disease.
2	(3) In the case of the destruction of an entire herd
3	because of brucellosis, indemnification may not be made
4	<u>unless:</u>
5	(a) in one or more tests for brucellosis conducted
6	within a 90-day period, more than 20% of the herd are
7	determined to be brucellosis reactors;
8	(b) the herd has remained under guarantine for a
9	period of more than 1 year and has been made available to
10	the department for retesting approximately every 30 days; or
11	<pre>{c} the continued presence of the guarantined herd is</pre>
12	determined by the department to be a source of exposure
13	presenting an unacceptable risk to surrounding berds; and
14	(d) the herd owner and his agents have complied with
15	all applicable state and federal statutes, rules, and orders
16	relating to the control of brucellosis."
17	Section 3. Appropriation. There is appropriated
18	\$ <del>1,000,000</del> <u>\$500,000</u> for the biennium ending June 30, 1983,
19	from the general fund to the state department of livestock
20	for the purpose of making indemnity payments for
21	brucellosis-infected livestock, as required by [sections 1
22	and 2].

+End-

-7-

.

х,