SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16

INTRODUCED BY SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND IRRIGATION

IN THE SENATE

February 6, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation.
February 13, 1981	Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
February 14, 1981	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
February 16, 1981	Second reading, do pass.
February 17, 1981	Correctly engrossed.
February 18, 1981	Third reading, passed. Ayes, 49; Noes, 0. Transmitted to House.

IN THE HOUSE

February 19, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Agriculture.
March 12, 1981	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
March 26, 1981	Second reading, concurred in.
March 28, 1981	Third reading, ayes, 93; Noes, 0.

IN THE SENATE

March 30, 1981 Returned from House.
Concurred in. Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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1	JOINT RESOLUTION NO.
2	INTRODUCED BY _ MAY COMMENT OF PLANTING
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4	A JUINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
ō	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THE
6	UMTIEC STATES CONGRESS TO AMEND PUBLIC LAW 90-588, THE
7	CARLSON-FOLEY ACT OF 1968, TO REQUIRE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
3	TO IMPLEMENT A MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE PREVENTION.
9	CONTROL, AND CONTAINMENT OF MOXIOUS PLANTS ON LANDS
10	ADMINISTERED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.
11	
12	WHEREAS, undesirable plant species, including noxious
13	plants, on lands administered by federal agencies have been
14	and continue to be a major problem in Montana and other
15	western states because they reduce forage needed for
16	livestock production and wildlife and interfere with the
17	forest product industries; and
18	SHEREAS, certain federal agencies managing public lands
12	nave failed to initiate, implement, and fund viable
3 ŷ	management programs for the prevention, control, and
15	containment of these undesirable plant species; and
22	WHEREAS, two federal laws of beneficial intent address

weed management, Public Law 90-583,

Carlson-Foley Act of 1968, which calls for the destruction

of noxicus weeds, and Public Law 93-629, the Federal Noxicus

Weed Act of 1974, which regulates the movement of noxious 1 2 weeds: and WHEREAS, neither federal law requires the federal 3 agencies administering public lands to manage for the prevention, control, and containment of undesirable plant species: and WHEREAS, the management practices of the federal 7 agencies administering these lands are inconsistent with the management practices for undesirable plant species on the existing state, county, and private lavels; and 10 WHEREAS, section 3 of Public Law 90-583, the 11 Carlson-Foley Act of 1968, reads: "There are hereby 12 authorized to be appropriated to departments or agencies of 13 the Federal Government such sums as the Congress may 14 determine to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this 15 16 Act." However, no appropriations have yet been authorized 17 under this section. 18 NOW. THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 19 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 20 That section 3 of the Carlson-Foley Act of 1968 be 21

replaced with a new section that would read as follows: "The

departments or acencies of the Federal Sovernment shall

implement and pursue an effective management program for the

prevention, control, and containment of noxious plants on

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1 lands under their control or jurisdiction.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such a management program
be in accordance with state and fedoral weed laws.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such management program be implemented in cooperation with the state Department of Agriculture or with a state-designated weed control organization.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State of the state of Montana send copies of this resolution to the Governor, the Montana Congressional Delegation, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the chairman of the United States Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee, the chairman of the United States House Agriculture Committee, and the chairman of the House and Senate Agriculture Committees of North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Idaho.

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Approved by Committee on Agriwulture Livestock & Irrigation

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO AMEND PUBLIC LAW 90-583. THE CARLSON-FOLEY ACT OF 1968. TO REQUIRE THE FEGERAL GOVERNMENT TO IMPLEMENT A MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE PREVENTION. CONTROL. AND CONTAINMENT OF NOXIOUS PLANTS ON LANDS ACMINISTERED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

WHEREAS, undesirable plant species, including noxious plants, on lands administered by federal agencies have been and continue to be a major problem in Montana and other western states because they reduce forage needed for livestock production and wildlife and interfere with the

forest product industries; and

management programs for the prevention, control, and containment of these undesirable plant species; and whereas, two federal laws of beneficial intent address noxious weed management, Public Law 90-583, the Carlson-Foley Act of 1968, which calls for the destruction

of noxicus weeds, and Public Law 93-629, the Federal Noxious

WHERSAS, certain federal agencies managing public lands

Weed Act of 1974, which regulates the movement of noxious weeds; and

3 WHEREAS, neither federal law requires the federal 4 agencies administering public lands to manage for the 5 prevention, control, and containment of undesirable plant 6 species; and

WHEREAS, the management practices of the federal agencies administering these lands are inconsistent with the management practices for undesirable plant species on the existing state, county, and private levels; and

HHEREAS, section 3 of Public Law 90-583, the Carlson-Foley Act of 1968, reads: "There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to departments or agencies of the Federal Government such sums as the Congress may determine to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act." However, no appropriations have yet been authorized under this section.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That section 3 of the Carlson-Foley Act of 1968 be replaced with a new section that would read as follows: "The departments or agencies of the Federal Government shall implement and pursue an effective management program for the prevention, control, and containment of noxious plants on

-z-SECOND READING SJR 16 lands under their control or jurisdiction."

2 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such a management program

3 be in accordance with state and federal weed laws.

SE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such management program be

implemented in cooperation with the state Department of

Agriculture or with a state-designated weed control

7 organization.

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8 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State of

the state of Montana send copies of this resolution to the

Governor, the Montana Congressional Delegation, the

11 President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the

United States House of Representatives, the chairman of the

United States Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

14 Committee, the chairman of the United States House

15 Agriculture Committee, and the chairmen of the House and

Senate Agriculture Committees of North Dakota, South Dakota,

17 Wyoming, and Idaho.

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1	3011	RESOLUTION NO. 16 Ogvintar
2	INTRODUCED BY	CONVINUE IN A JUNIOR

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO AMEND PUBLIC LAW 90-583. THE CARLSON-FOLEY ACT OF 1968. TO REQUIRE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO IMPLEMENT A MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE PREVENTION. CONTROL. AND CONTAINMENT OF NOXIOUS PLANTS ON LANDS ADMINISTERED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

WHEREAS, undesirable plant species, including noxious plants, on lands administered by federal agencies have been and continue to be a major problem in Montana and other western states because they reduce forage needed for livestock production and wildlife and interfere with the forest product industries; and

18 WHEREAS, certain federal agencies managing public lands
19 nave failed to initiate, implement, and fund viable
20 management programs for the prevention, control, and
21 containment of these undesirable plant species; and

whereas, two federal laws of beneficial intent address noxious weed management, Public Law 90-583, the Carlson-Foley Act of 1968, which calls for the destruction of noxious weeds, and Public Law 93-629, the Federal Noxious

1 Weed Act of 1974, which regulates the movement of memious

2 weeds; and

3 MHEREAS, neither federal law requires the federal
4 agencies administering public lands to manage for the
5 prevention, control, and containment of undesirable plant
6 species; and

WHEREAS, the management practices of the federal agencies administering these lands are inconsistent with the management practices for undesirable plant species on the existing state, county, and private levels; and

WHEREAS, section 3 of Public Law 90-583, the Carlson-Foley Act of 1968, reads: "There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to departments or agencies of the Federal Government such sums as the Congress may determine to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act." However, no appropriations have yet been authorized under this section.

19 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 20 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That section 3 of the Carlson-Foley Act of 1968 be replaced with a new section that would read as follows: "The departments or agencies of the Federal Government shall implement and pursue an effective management program for the prevention, control, and containment of noxious plants on

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lands under their control or jurisdiction."

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such a management program be in accordance with state and federal weed laws.

4 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such management program be 5 implemented in cooperation with the state Department of 6 Agriculture or with a state-designated weed control 7 organization.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State of the state of Montana send copies of this resolution to the Governor, the Montana Congressional Delegation, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the chairman of the United States Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee, the chairman of the United States House Agriculture Committee, and the chairmen of the House and Senate Agriculture Committees of North Dakota, South Dakota, Hyoming, and Idaho.

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SJR 0016/02

1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16
2	INTRODUCED BY SENATE COMMITTEE ON
3	AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND IRRIGATION
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5	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
6	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THE
7	UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO AMEND PUBLIC LAW 90-583. THE
8	CARLSON-FOLEY ACT OF 1963. TO REQUIRE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
9	TO IMPLEMENT A MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE PREVENTION.
0	CONTROL, AND CONTAINMENT OF NOXIOUS PLANTS ON LANDS
1	ADMINISTERED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.
	ADMINISTERED BY FEDERAL ADDITIONS
2	
3	WHEREAS, undestrable plant species, including moximus
4	plants, on lands administered by federal agencies have been
5	and continue to be a major problem in Montana and other
6	western states because they reduce forage needed for
7	livestock production and wildlife and interfere with the
8	forest product industries; and
9	WHEREAS, certain federal agencies managing public lands
0	have failed to initiate, implement, and fund viable
1	management programs for the prevention, control, and
2	containment of these undesirable plant species; and
3	WHEREAS, two federal laws of beneficial intent address
4	noxious weed management, Public Law 90-583, the
5	Carlson-Foley Act of 1968, which calls for the destruction

47th Legislature

1	of noxious weeds, and Public Law 93-629, the Federal Noxious
2	Weed Act of 1974, which regulates the movement of noxious
3	weeds; and
4	WHEREAS, neither federal law requires the federal
5	agencies administering public lands to manage for the
6	prevention, control, and containment of undesirable plant
7	species; and
8	WHEREAS, the management practices of the federal
9	agencies administering these lands are inconsistent with the
0	management practices for undesirable plant species on the
ı	existing state, county, and private levels; and
2	WHEREAS, section 3 of Public Law 90-583, the
3	Carlson-Foley Act of 1968, reads: "There are hereby
4	authorized to be appropriated to departments or agencies of
.5	the Federal Government such sums as the Congress may
.6	determine to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this
7	Act." However, no appropriations have yet been authorized
8	under this section.
9	
0	NOW. THEREFORE. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

That section 3 of the Carlson-Foley Act of 1968 be replaced with a new section that would read as follows: "The departments or agencies of the Federal Government shall implement and pursue an effective management program for the

OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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prevention, control, and containment of noxious plants on
lands under their control or jurisdiction.**

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such a management program
be in accordance with state and federal weed laws.

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such management program be implemented in cooperation with the state Department of Agriculture or with a state-designated weed control organization.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED. that the Secretary of State of the state of Montana send copies of this resolution to the Governor. the Montana Congressional Delegation. the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the chairman of the United States Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee, the chairman of the United States House Agriculture Committee, and the chairmen of the House and Senate Agriculture Committees of North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Idaho.

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