2/05 Introduced
2/05 Referred to Agriculture, Livestock \& Irrig.
2/15 Hearing
2/19 Committee Report-Bill Pass As Amended
2/20 2nd Reading Do Not Pass
2/20 Bill Killed


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(a) the cultivation of land for the production of agricultural crops, fruit, or other horticultural products; or
(b) the keeping, breeding, or feeding of animals for the production of livestock or poultry or livestock or poultry products.
(2) "Agricultural land" means any rural real estate that is used or usable for agricultural activity.
(3) "Corporation" means:
(a) any corporation organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any other country;
(b) any partnership organized under the laws of any state or of any country in which a corporation is a partner; and
(c) any limited partnership organized under the laws of any state or of any country.
(4) "Family farm corporation" means a corporation, as defined in subsection (3)(a), owning agricultural land or engaged in agricultural activity, in which the majority of the voting stock is held by members of a family or by a trust created for the benefit of a member of that family, related to one another within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity, and in which at least one of the family members resides on or is actively engaged in the day-to-day operation of the agricultural land owned by the

INTRODUCED BILL HB 682

## corporation.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Restriction on corporate land ownership and agricultural activity. Except as provided in [section 5], no corporation may acquire or own agricultural land in this state or engage in any agricultural activity.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Exemptions. The restrictions imposed by [section 4] do not apply to:
(1) family farm corporations as defined in [section 3]:
(2) cooperative associations if the majority of members are engaged in the day-to-day operation of agricultural land and at least one member is a Montana resident;
(3) agricultural or grazing associations if the majority of members are engaged in the day-to-day operation of agricultural land and at least one member is a Montana resident:
(4) educational institutions engaged in research as a part of their academic and extension activities;
(5) nonprofit institutions engaged in agricultural activity solely for charitable or research purposes;
(6) political subdivisions, including school districts, engaged in agricultural production or research;
(7) the production or harvesting of forest products;
(8) custom spraying, fertilizing, or harvesting
operations;
(9) the purchase of livestock for slaughter or resale within 2 weeks;
(10) agricultural land acquired by a corporation by bequest or devise or in the regular course of business in partial or full satisfaction of a mortgage, lien, or other encumbrance if the land is disposed of as provided in [section 6];
(ll) limited partnerships in which all of the partners are members of a family related to one another within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity, and in which at least one partner is a person residing on or actively engaged in the day-to-day operation of the agricultural land owned by the partnership; or
(12) agricultural land acquired or held by a mining corporation, but only in such acreage amount and for so long as necessary for purposes relating to mining and required reclamation. Such land may not be used for agricultural purposes except under lease to persons or entities not prohibited by [this act] from engaging in agricultural activities.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Disposal of land. (1) A corporation owning agricultural land or engaging in agricultural activity as of (the effective date of this actl may continue to own such land or engage in such activity if,
and for such time as, such ownership or activity by that corporation is continuous.
(2) A corporation acquiring agricultural land by bequest or devise or in satisfaction of mortgage, lien, or encumbrance shall dispose of such land within 5 years and may not use the land for an agricultural purpose prior to disposal, except under a lease to a family farm corporation or to a noncorporate lessee.
(3) Any corporation ceasing to qualify as an exempted corporation under [section 5] shall dispose of its agricultural land and cease its agricultural activity within 5 years.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Enforcement. (1) The secretary of state shall monitor corporate agricultural land purchases and corporate agricultural activities and shall notify the appropriate county attorney of any possible viclations.
(2) If a county attorney has reason to believe that a corporation is in violation of [section 4], he shall bring an action in district court to enjoin any pending illegal land purchase or agricultural activity or to force divestiture of land held in violation of [section 4], or both.
(3) Except as provided in [section 6], land determined to be held in violation of (section 4] must be divested
within 2 years, and if not so divested, the land escheats to the state of Montana.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Penalty. A corporation violating [section 4] or an injunction or order issued under [section 7| must be fined not more than $\$ 1,000$ for each day of violation.

Section 9. Section 35-1-107, MCA, is amended to read:
"35-1-107. Permissible purposes for incorporation. Corporations may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose or purposes, except for the purpose of banking or insurance and except as provided in [section 4]."

Section 10. Section 35-1-108, MCA, is amended to read:
"35-1-108. General powers. Each corporation shall have power to:
(1) have perpetual existence by its corporate name unless a limited period of duration is stated in its articles of incorporation;
(2) sue and be sued, complain and defend, in its corporate name;
(3) have a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure and to use the same by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced;
(4) except as provided in [section 4], purchase, take, receive, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve,
use, and otherwise deal in and with real or personal property or any interest therein, wherever situated, and to acquire property by proceedings in eminent domain;
(5) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, transfer, and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets;
(6) lend money and use its credit to assist its employees;
(7) purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, vote, use, employ, sell, mortgage, lend, pledge, or otherwise dispose of and otherwise use and deal in and with shares or other interests in or obligations of other domestic or foreign corporations, associations, partnerships, joint ventures, cooperatives, or individuals or direct or indirect obligations of the United States or of any other government, state, teritory, governmental district, or municipality or of any instrumentality thereof;
(8) make contracts and guarantees and incur liabilities, borrow money at such rates of interest as the corporation may determine, issue its notes, bonds, and other obligations, and secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of all or any of its property, franchises, and income;
(9) Lend money for its corporate purposes, invest and
reinvest its funds, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds so loaned or invested;
(10) conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the powers granted by this chapter in any state, territory, district, or possession of the United States, or in any foreign country;
(11) elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation and define their duties and Eix their compensation ;
(12) make and alter bylaws, not inconsistent with its articles of incorporation or with the laws of this state, for the administration and regulation of the affairs of the corporation;
(13) make donations for the public welfare or for charitable, religious, scientific, or educational purposes and in time of war to make donations in aid of war activities:
(14) transact any lawful business in aid of governmental policy;
(15) pay pensions and retirement benefits and establish pension plans, pension trusts, profit-sharing plans, stock bonus plans, stock option plans, insurance plans, and incentive plans for any or all of its directors, officers, and employees;

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(16) cease its corporate activities and surrender its corporate franchise;
(17) be a promoter, partner, member, associate, or manager of any partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise;
(18) have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect any or all of the purposes for which the corporation is organized."
Section 11. Section 35-12-509, MCA, is amended to read:
"35-12-509. Nature of business. A limited partnership may carry on any business that a partnership without limited partners may carry on, except as provided in [sections 1 through 81."
NEW SECTION. Section 12. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.
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[^0]APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE LIVESTOCK \& IRRIGATION

## HOUSE BILL NO. 682

INTRODUCED BY RAPP-SVRCEK, BARDANOUVE, YELLOWTAIL,
SCHYE, CODY, JENKINS, SPAETH, NISBET, FRITZ, HIRSCH, VINCENT, CONOVER, BLAYLOCK, TOWE, KOEHNKE, GRADY, MERCER

A BILL for an act entitled: "the montana farm preservation ACT; PROEIBITING CERTAIN CORPORATIONS AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS FROM OWNING AGRICULTURAL LAND OR ENGAGING IN AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES; AMENDING SECTIONS 35-1-107, 35-1-108, AND 35-12-509, MCA."
be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:
NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 8] may be cited as the "Montana Farm Preservation Act"

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purpose. It is the purpose of [sections 1 'through 8] to preserve free private enterprise, to protect small business and prevent monopoly, to protect opportunities for family Earmers in the state, and to protect consumers. Specifically, it is the purpose of [sections 1 through B] to preserve competition in the agricultural industry and to provide for the continuance of the family farm.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 8], unless the context requires
otherwise, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Agricultural activity" means:
(a) the cultivation of land for the production of agricultural crops, fruit, or other horticultural products; or
(b) the keeping, breeding, or feeding of animals for the production of livestock or poultry or livestock or poultry products.
(2) "Agricultural land" means any rural real estate that is used or usable for agricultural activity.
(3) "Corporation" means:
(a) any corporation organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any other country;
(b) any partnership organized under the laws of any state or of any country in which a corporation is a partner; and
(c) any limited partnership organized under the laws of any state or of any country.
(4) "Family farm corporation" means a corporation, as defined in subsection (3)(a), owning agricultural land or engaged in agricultural activity, in which the majority of the voting stock is held by members of a family or by a trust created for the benefit of member of that family, related to one another within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity, and in which at least one of the
(4) educational institutions engaged in research as a part of their academic and extension activities;
(5) nonprofit institutions engaged in agricultural
activity solely for charitable or research purposes;
(6) political subdivisions, including school districts, engaged in agricultural production or research; corporation.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Restriction on corporate land ownership and agricultural activity. Except as provided in [section 5], no corporation may acquire or own agricultural land in this state or engage in any agricultural activity.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Exemptions. The restrictions imposed by [section 4] do not apply to:
(1) family farm corporations as defined in [section $31 ;$
(2) cooperative associations if the majority of members are engaged in the day-to-day operation of agricultural land and at least one member is a Montana resident;
(3) agricuitural or grazing associations if the majority of members are engaged in the day-to-day operation of agriculturai land and at least one member is a Montana resident;
$\qquad$
(7) the production or harvesting of forest products;
(8) custom spraying, fertilizing, or harvesting operations:
(9) the purchase of livestock for slaughter or resale within 2 weeks;
(10) agricultural land acquired by a corporation by bequest or devise or in the regular course of business in partial or full satisfaction of a mortgage, ifen, or other encumbrance if the land is disposed of as provided in [section 6];
(11) RELIGIOUS OR APOSTOLIC CORPORATIONS WHEREIN NO MEMBER HOLDS ANY PROPERTY RIGHTS IN THE CORPORATION AND THE CORPORATION IS NOT CONDUCTED FOR THE PROFIT OF ANY OF THE INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS THEREOF:
(12) THE LOCATION OR OPERATION OF ANY EQUIPMENT OR FACILITX BY A CORPORATION PROVIDING UTILITY SERVICE;
titi (13) limited partnerships in which all of the partners are members of a family related to one another within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity, and in which at least one partner is a person residing on or actively engaged in the day-to-day operation of the agricultural land owned by the partnership; or
$\dagger \dot{\ddagger}+(14)$ agricultural land acquired or held by a mining corporation, but only in such acreage amount and for so long as necessary for purposes relating to mining and required
reclamation. Such land may not be used for agricultural purposes except under lease to persons or entities not prohibited by [this act] from engaging in agricultural activities.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Disposal of land. (1) A corporation owning agricultural land or engaging in agricultural activity as of [the effective date of this actl may continue to own such land or engage in such activity if, and for such time as, such ownership or activity by that corporation is continuous.
(2) A corporation acquiring agricultural land by bequest or devise or in satisfaction of a mortgage, lien, or encumbrance shall dispose of such land within 5 years and may not use the land for an agricultural purpose prior to disposal, except under a lease to a family farm corporation or to a noncorforate lessee.
(3) Any corporation ceasing to qualify as an exempted corporation under fsection 5l shall dispose of its agricultural land and cease its agricultural activity within 5 years.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Enforcement. (1) The secretary of state shafi-moniter-eorperate-agrieutturaz-iand purchases-and-eorporate-egrieuteurai--aetivities--and--shatz notify--the--appropriate--coanty--attorney--of--any-possibte viotations: MAY NOT RECEIVE FOR FILING ANY ARTICLES OF

> INCORPORATION OR CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP EXPRESSING AS AN AUTHORIZED PURPOSE THE CONDUCT OF ANY AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY IN VIOLATION OF [SECTION 4]. THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY PRESCRIBE ON THE ANNUAL CORPORATION REPORT FORM, PURSUANT TO 35-1-303 AND 35-2-1102, AFEIRMATION OF WHETHER THE CORPORATION OR ENTITY, OR ANY PARTNERSHIP OF WHICH IT IS A PARTNER, IS OR IS NOT ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, AND SHALL MONITOR CORPORATE AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES TO THE EXTENT POSSTBLE FROM INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE FILED ON REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THAT OFFICE. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE COUNTY ATTORNEY OF ANY POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS OF [SECTION 4].
> (2) A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER MAY NOT RECEIVE FOR FILING ANY INSTRUMENT PURPORTING TO CONVEY AGRICULTURAL LAND TO A CORPORATION PROHIBITED FROM ACQUIRING SUCH LAND BY [SECTION 4] AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE COUNTY ATTORNEY OF SUCH INSTANCE.
> $+z+(3)$ If a county attorney has reason to believe that
> a corporation is in violation of [section 4], he shall bring an action in district court to enjoin any pending illegal land purchase or agricultural activity or to force divestiture of land held in violation of [section 4], or both.
> $+3+(4)$ Except as provided in isection 61, land determined to be neld in violation of [section 41 must be

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divested within 2 years, and if not so divested, the land escheats to the state of Montana.

NEW SECTION. Section B. Penalty. A corporation violating [section 4] or an injunction or order issued under [section 7] must be Eined not more than $\$ 1,000$ for each day of violation.

Section 9. Section 35-1-107, MCA, is amended to read:
"35-1-107. Permissible purposes for incorporation. Corporations may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose or purposes, except for the purpose of banking or insurance and except as provided in [section 4]."

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(2) sue and be sued, complain and defend, in its corporate name;
(3) have a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure and to use the same by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced;
(4) except as provided in [section 4], purchase, take, receive, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve,
use, and otherwise deal in and with real or personal property or any interest therein, wherever situated, and to acquire property by proceedings in eminent domain;
(5) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, transfer, and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets;
(6) lend money and use its credit to assist its employees
(7) purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, vote, use, employ, sell, mortgage, lend, pledge, or otherwise dispose of and atherwise use and deal in and with shares or other interests in or obligations of other domestic or foreign corporations, associations, partnerships, joint ventures, cooperatives, or individuals or direct or indirect obligations of the united States or of any other government, state, territory, governmental district, or municipality or of any instrumentality thereof;
(8) make contracts and guarantees and incur liabilities, borrow money at such rates of interest as the corporation may determine, issue its notes, bonds, and other obligations, and secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of all or any of its property, franchises, and income;
(9) lend money for its corporate purposes, invest and
reinvest its funds, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds so loaned or invested;
(10) conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the powers granted by this chapter in any state, territory, district, or possession of the Inited States, or in any foreign country;
(11) elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation and define their duties and fix their compensation;
(12) make and alter bylaws, not inconsistent with its articles of incorporation or with the laws of this state, for the administration and requlation of the affairs of the corporation;
(13) make donations for the public welfare or for charitable, religious, scientific, or educational purposes and in time of war to make donations in aid of war activities;
(14) transact any lawful business in aid of governmental policy;
(15) pay pensions and retirement benefits and establish pension plans, pension trusts, profit-sharing plans, stock bonus plans, stock option plans, insurance plans, and incentive plans for any or all of its directors, officers, and employees:
(16) cease its corporate activities and surrender its corporate franchise;
(17) be a promoter, partner, member, associate, or manager of any partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise;
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"35-12-509. Nature of business. A limited partnership may carry on any business that a partnership without limited partners may carry on, except as provided in [sections 1 through 81."

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