1	D BILL NO. 520
2	INTRODUCED BY Mill Thing
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO LIVESTOCK
5	BY CLASSIFYING OSTRICHES, RHEAS, AND EMUS AS LIVESTOCK; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-101,
6	20-25-234, 23-2-633, 27-1-222, 33-1-206, 39-3-402, 60-7-201, 67-1-204, 69-14-707, 69-14-713,
7	69-14-801, 81-2-102, 81-2-702, 81-4-201, 81-4-215, 81-4-306, 81-4-401, 81-4-402, 81-4-601,
8	81-5-101, 81-5-104, 81-6-302, 81-7-401, AND 87-3-130, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY
9	DATE."
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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13	Section 1. Section 15-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"15-1-101. Definitions. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided, when terms mentioned in
15	this section are used in connection with taxation, they are defined in the following manner:
16	(a) The term "agricultural" refers to:
17	(i) the production of food, feed, and fiber-commodities, livestock and poultry, bees, fruits and
18	vegetables, and sod, ornamental, nursery, and horticultural crops that are raised, grown, or produced for
19	commercial purposes; and
20	(ii) the raising of domestic animals and wildlife in domestication or a captive environment.
21	(b) The term "assessed value" means the value of property as defined in 15-8-111.
22	(c) The term "average wholesale value" means the value to a dealer prior to reconditioning and the
23	profit margin shown in national appraisal guides and manuals or the valuation schedules of the department.
24	(d) (i) The term "commercial", when used to describe property, means any property used or owned
25	by a business, a trade, or a corporation as defined in 35-2-114 or used for the production of income, except
26	property described in subsection (1)(d)(ii).
27	(ii) The following types of property are not commercial:
28	(A) agricultural lands;
29	(B) timberlands and forest lands;
30	(C) single-family residences and ancillary improvements and improvements necessary to the



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1 function of a bona fide farm, ranch, or stock operation;

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2 (D) mobile homes used exclusively as a residence except when held by a distributor or dealer of
3 trailers or mobile homes as stock in trade;
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- 4 (E) all property described in 15-6-135; and
- 5 (F) all property described in 15-6-136.

(e) The term "comparable property" means property that has similar use, function, and utility; that
is influenced by the same set of economic trends and physical, governmental, and social factors; and that
has the potential of a similar highest and best use.

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(f) The term "credit" means solvent debts, secured or unsecured, owing to a person.

10 (g) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.

(h) The terms "gas" and "natural gas" are synonymous and mean gas as defined in 82-1-111(2).
 The terms include all natural gases and all other fluid hydrocarbons, including methane gas or any other

- 13 natural gas found in any coal formation.
- (i) The term "improvements" includes all buildings, structures, fences, and improvements situated upon, erected upon, or affixed to land. When the department determines that the permanency of location of a mobile home or housetrailer has been established, the mobile home or housetrailer is presumed to be an improvement to real property. A mobile home or housetrailer may be determined to be permanently located only when it is attached to a foundation that cannot feasibly be relocated and only when the wheels are removed.

(j) The term "leasehold improvements" means improvements to mobile homes and mobile homes
located on land owned by another person. This property is assessed under the appropriate classification,
and the taxes are due and payable in two payments as provided in 15-24-202. Delinquent taxes on
leasehold improvements are a lien only on the leasehold improvements.

(k) The term "livestock" means cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, asses, llamas, alpacas,
bison, <u>ostriches, rheas, emus</u>, and domestic ungulates.

(I) The term "mobile home" means forms of housing known as "trailers", "housetrailers", or "trailer
coaches" exceeding 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length, designed to be moved from one place to another
by an independent power connected to them, or any "trailer", "housetrailer", or "trailer coach" up to 8 feet
in width or 45 feet in length used as a principal residence.

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(m) The term "personal property" includes everything that is the subject of ownership but that is

1 not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements".

2 (n) The term "poultry" includes all chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, and other birds raised in
3 domestication to produce food or feathers.

4 (o) The term "property" includes money, credits, bonds, stocks, franchises, and all other matters
5 and things, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership. This definition may not be construed
6 to authorize the taxation of the stocks of any <u>a</u> company or corporation when the property of the company
7 or corporation represented by the stocks is within the state and has been taxed.

8 (p) The term "real estate" includes:

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(i) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;

(ii) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land subject to the provisions of 15-23-501
 and Title 15, chapter 23, part 8; all timber belonging to individuals or corporations growing or being on the
 lands of the United States; and all rights and privileges appertaining to the mines, minerals, quarries, and
 timber.

(q) "Research and development firm" means an entity incorporated under the laws of this state or a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this state whose principal purpose is to engage in theoretical analysis, exploration, and experimentation and the extension of investigative findings and theories of a scientific and technical nature into practical application for experimental and demonstration purposes, including the experimental production and testing of models, devices, equipment, materials, and processes.

20 (r) The term "taxable value" means the percentage of market or assessed value as provided for in
21 Title 15, chapter 6, part 1.

(2) The phrase "municipal corporation" or "municipality" or "taxing unit" includes a county, city,
 incorporated town, township, school district, irrigation district, <u>or</u> drainage district, or any <u>a</u> person,
 persons, or organized body authorized by law to establish tax levies for the purpose of raising public
 revenue.

26 (3) The term "state board" or "board" when used without other qualification means the state tax27 appeal board."

Section 2. Section 20-25-234, MCA, is amended to read:

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"20-25-234. Purpose. The purpose of 20-25-233 through 20-25-236 is to promote more research



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and education on sustainable agricultural practices, such as crop rotations, green manuring, integrated pest management, and maintenance of livestock health and quality with reduced use of growth hormones and antibiotics. Sections 20-25-233 through 20-25-236 are intended to foster economically and ecologically beneficial means of soil improvement, pest management, irrigation, cultivation, harvesting, animal husbandry, transportation, and marketing for Montana agriculture, based on methods designed to accomplish the following:

7 (1) control pests and diseases of agricultural importance through management practices and
 8 alternatives that reduce or eliminate dependence on pesticides and petrochemicals;

9 (2) improve soil fertility and tilth through the use of practices that reduce dependence on 10 synthetically compounded petrochemical-based fertilizers;

(3) produce, process, and distribute food and fiber in ways that consider the interactions among
 soil, plants, water, air, animals, tillage, machinery, labor, energy, and transportation to enhance resource
 efficiency, conservation, and public health; and

(4) provide Montana farmers and ranchers with useful agriculture production and marketing
 information on alternative and specialty crops and livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus."

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17 Section 3. Section 23-2-633, MCA, is amended to read:

18 "23-2-633. Other unlawful operation. No <u>A</u> person while operating a snowmobile may <u>not use the</u>
 19 same:

(1) Use the snowmobile for the purpose of driving, rallying, or harassing any of the game animals, game birds, or fur-bearing animals of the state or any livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus. An owner of livestock is not prohibited from managing or driving his own the owner's livestock by the use of snowmobiles and may direct other persons to so manage or drive his the owner's livestock; by use of snowmobiles, and the The department of fish, wildlife, and parks, including its duly authorized employees, is not prohibited from managing or driving game animals, or fur-bearing animals by the use of snowmobiles.

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te discharge a firearm from or upon a snowmobile;

28 (3) <u>operate the snowmobile</u> without a lighted headlight and taillight between the hours of dusk and
29 dawn."

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1 Section 4. Section 27-1-222, MCA, is amended to read: "27-1-222. Exemplary damages for inhumane injuries to animals. (1) For wrongful injuries to 2 3 animals, being subjects of property, committed willfully or by gross negligence in disregard of humanity, 4 exemplary damages may be given. 5 (2) As used in this section, "animals" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus." 6 7 Section 5. Section 33-1-206, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "33-1-206. Casualty insurance. (1) Casualty insurance includes: (a) vehicle insurance which that is insurance against loss of or damage to any a land vehicle or 9 10 aircraft or any a draft or riding animal or to property while contained therein in the land vehicle or aircraft 11 or thereon on the draft or riding animal or being loaded or unloaded therein in or therefrom from the vehicle 12 or aircraft or upon or from the draft or riding animal from any a hazard or cause and against any a loss, liability, or expense resulting from or incidental to ownership, maintenance, or use of any such a vehicle, 13 14 aircraft, or animal, together with. Casualty insurance also includes insurance against accidental death or 15 accidental injury to individuals, including the named insured, while in, entering, alighting from, adjusting, repairing, cranking, or caused by being struck by a vehicle, aircraft, or draft or riding animal, if such the 16 17 insurance is issued as an incidental part of insurance on the vehicle, aircraft, or draft or riding animal; 18 (b) liability insurance, which is insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of 19 any a human being or for damage to property and provision of medical, hospital, surgical, and disability 20 benefits to injured persons and funeral and death benefits to dependents, beneficiaries, or personal 21 representatives of persons killed, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued as an incidental

22 coverage with or supplemental to liability insurance;

(c) workers' compensation and employer's liability, which is insurance of the obligations accepted
by, imposed upon, or assumed by employers under law for death, disablement, or injury of employees;

(d) burglary and theft, which is insurance against loss or damage by burglary, theft, robbery, forgery, fraud, deceptive practices, vandalism, criminal mischief, confiscation, or wrongful conversion, disposal, or concealment or from any an attempt at any of the foregoing, including supplemental coverage for medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral expense incurred by the named insured or any other person as a result of bodily injury during the commission of a burglary, robbery, or theft by another; also and including insurance against loss of or damage to moneys money, coins, bullion, securities, notes, drafts,



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1 acceptances, or any other valuable papers and documents, resulting from any cause;

(e) personal property floater, which is insurance upon personal effects against loss or damage from
 any <u>a</u> cause under a personal property floater;

4 (f) glass, which is insurance against loss or damage to glass, including its lettering, ornamentation,
5 and fittings;

6 (g) boiler and machinery, which is insurance against any liability and loss or damage to property 7 or interest resulting from accident to or explosions of boilers, pipes, pressure containers, machinery, or 8 apparatus and from making inspection of and issuing certificates of inspection upon boilers, machinery, and 9 apparatus of any kind, whether or not insured;

10 (h) leakage and fire extinguishing equipment, which is insurance against loss or damage to any 11 property or interest caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, hoses, pumps, and other fire 12 extinguishing equipment or apparatus, water pipes, or containers or by water entering through leaks or 13 openings in buildings and insurance against loss or damage to such the sprinklers, hoses, pumps, and other 14 fire extinguishing equipment or apparatus;

(i) credit, which is insurance against loss or damage resulting from failure of debtors to pay their
obligations to the insured;

(j) malpractice, which is insurance against legal liability of the insured and against loss, damage,
or expense incidental to a claim of such liability, including medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefits
to injured persons, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, arising out of the death, injury, or
disablement of any <u>a</u> person or arising out of damage to the economic interest of any <u>a</u> person₇ as the result
of negligence in rendering expert, fiduciary, or professional service;

(k) elevator, which is insurance against loss of or damage to any property of the insured, resulting
 from the ownership, maintenance, or use of elevators, except loss or damage by fire and from making
 inspection of and issuing certificates of inspection upon elevators;

(I) livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus, which is insurance against loss or damage to
 livestock and for services of a veterinary veterinarian for such the animals;

27 (m) entertainments, which is insurance indemnifying the producer of any <u>a</u> motion picture, 28 television, radio, theatrical, sport, spectacle, entertainment, or similar production, event, or exhibition 29 against loss from interruption, postponement, or cancellation thereof due to death, accidental injury, or 30 sickness of performers, participants, directors, or other principals;



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1	(n) miscellaneous, which is insurance against any other kind of loss, damage, or liability that is
2	properly a subject of insurance and that is not within any other kind of insurance as defined in this part,
3	if such the insurance is not disapproved by the commissioner as being contrary to law or public policy.
4	(2) Provision of medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefits and of coverage against accidenta
5	death or injury as incidental to and part of other insurance as stated under subsections (1)(a) (vehicle),
6	(1)(b) (liability), (1)(d) (burglary), and (1)(j) (malpractice) of subsection (1) shall must for all purposes be
7	considered to be the same kind of insurance to which it is so incidental and shall <u>may</u> not be subject to
8	provisions of this code applicable to life or disability insurances insurance."
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10	Section 6. Section 39-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"39-3-402. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
12	(1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry.
13	(2) "Employ" means to suffer or permit to work.
14	(3) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
15	(4) <u>(a)</u> "Farm or ranch" means any <u>an</u> endeavor primarily engaged in cultivating the soil or in
16	connection with raising or harvesting any an agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising,
17	shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, and poultry and fur-bearing
18	animals and wildlife.
19	(b) As used in this subsection (4), "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus.
20	(5) "Farm worker" means a person employed to do any <u>a</u> service performed on a farm or ranch.
21	(6) "Occupation" means any an occupation, service, trade, business, industry, or branch or group
22	of industries or employment or class of employment in which employees are gainfully employed.
23	(7) "Wage" means compensation due to an employee by reason of his employment, payable in legal
24	tender of the United States or check on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value, subject
25	to an allowance as may be permitted by regulations of the commissioner under 39-3-403. The term "wage"
26	includes the reasonable cost to the employer of furnishing the employee with lodging or other facility if the
27	lodging or other facility is customarily furnished by the employer to his employees ; however. However , the
28	inclusion may not exceed an amount equal to 40% of the total wage paid by the employer to the employee.
2 9	The term "wage" does not include the cost to the employer of providing meals or a meal allowance to the
30	employee or the value of any tips received by an employee as a gratuity for service."



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1 Section 7. Section 60-7-201, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "60-7-201. Grazing livestock on highway unlawful. (1) A person who owns or possesses livestock 3 may not permit the livestock to graze, remain upon, or occupy a part of the right-of-way of: (1)(a) a state highway running through cultivated areas or a part of the fenced right-of-way of a 4 5 state highway if in either case the highway has been designated by agreement between the highway commission and the secretary of transportation as a part of the national system of interstate and defense 6 7 highways; or 8 $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ (b) a state highway designated by agreement between the highway commission and the 9 secretary of transportation as a part of the federal-aid primary system, except as provided in 60-7-202. (2) As used in this section, "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus." 10 11 12 Section 8. Section 67-1-204, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "67-1-204. Lawfulness of flight and landings. (1) Flight in aircraft over the lands and waters of this 14 state is lawful, unless it is at such a low altitude as to interfere with the then-existing use to which the land 15 or water or the space over the land or water is put by the owner or unless so conducted as to be 16 imminently dangerous to persons or property lawfully on the land or water or in violation of the air 17 commerce regulations which that have been or may be promulgated by the department of transportation 18 of the United States. 19 (2) Aircraft landings and takeoffs from the public waters of this state are lawful if proper safety 20 precautions regarding public waters, as prescribed in Title 14 14 CER, part 91, Gode of Federal Regulations, 21 are taken prior to such the landing or takeoff, except as otherwise provided by this section. 22 (3) Aircraft landings and takeoffs from public roads in this state are lawful if proper safety 23 precautions, as approved by the governing jurisdiction of such the roads, are taken prior to such the landing 24 or takeoff, except as otherwise provided in this section. However, the local governing jurisdiction shall may 25 not incur no liability as a result of an approval under this subsection. 26 (4) No A person shall may not operate an aircraft, as pilot thereof of the aircraft, either in the air, 27 on the water, or on the ground, in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the life or property of 28 others, including the aircraft being operated and passengers carried therein in the aircraft. 29 (5) The willful and malicious use of aircraft in stunting or diving over livestock in a manner 30 calculated to frighten or stampede them shall be deemed is an unlawful use thereof of aircraft, and actual



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1 and punitive damages, in addition to the penalties provided by this part, may be recovered in an action for 2 damages caused therefrom by the willful and malicious use of the aircraft. As used in this subsection, 3 "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus. 4 (6) The landing of an aircraft on the private lands or waters of another without his consent is unlawful, except in the case of a forced landing. For damages caused by a forced landing, however, the 5 6 owner or lessee of the aircraft or the pilot shall be is liable for actual damage caused by such the forced 7 landing. (7) No A person may not knowingly operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control 8

9 of an aircraft while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. "Under the influence" means that as a result 10 of taking into the body alcohol, drugs, or any combination thereof of alcohol and drugs, a person's ability 11 to safely operate the aircraft has been diminished to the slightest degree.

12 (8) A person having information regarding a violation of subsection (7) shall report such the
13 information to the department."

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15 Section 9. Section 69-14-707, MCA, is amended to read:

16 "69-14-707. Liability for negligent destruction of domestic animals. Every railroad corporation or 17 company operating any <u>a</u> railroad or branch thereof <u>of a railroad</u> within the limits of this state which shall 18 <u>that</u> negligently injure injures or kill any kills a horse, mare, gelding, filly, jack, jenny, mule, cow, heifer, bull, 19 ox, steer, calf, <u>ostrich, rhea, emu</u>, or other domestic animal by running any <u>an</u> engine or car over or against 20 any such the animal chall be <u>is</u> liable to the owner of such <u>the</u> animal for the damages sustained by such 21 <u>the</u> owner by reason thereof. The killing or injury shall be <u>is</u> prima facie evidence of negligence on the part 22 of such <u>the</u> corporation or company."

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Section 10. Section 69-14-713, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "69-14-713. Violation of provisions dealing with injury to livestock. (1)(a) Except as otherwise
 26 provided, every <u>a</u> person who violates any of the provisions of 69-14-701 through 69-14-712 relating to
 27 livestock killed or injured by railroads is guilty of a misdemeanor.

28 (b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus.

(2) Any <u>A</u> person violating who violates any of the provisions of 69-14-711 or 69-14-712 shall
 upon conviction thereof of a violation be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$300 or by



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imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 10 days or more than 60 days or by both such
 <u>a</u> fine and imprisonment."

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Section 11. Section 69-14-801, MCA, is amended to read:

5 "69-14-801. Maintenance of loading platform by railroad. (1)(a) Every A railroad company doing 6 business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, erect one or more platforms 7 for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagons or otherwise to cars at each and 8 every station or siding designated in such the notice, such The platforms to must be erected so as not to 9 endanger life and property.

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(b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus.

11 (2) If any a railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, 12 or neglect to erect platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is 13 authorized and empowered and it is made its duty to shall notify such the railroad company to appear 14 before it at a certain time and place and show cause, if there is any, why such the commission should not 15 issue an order requiring such the railroad company to comply with the requirements of this section. The 16 commission shall have power may, after such the hearing, to issue an order upon said to the railroad 17 company commanding it to erect such a platform if the commission shall upon such examination and 18 hearing deem such considers a platform necessary.

(3) Any <u>A</u> notice required to be served upon any <u>a</u> railroad company to carry out any of the
 provisions of this section or similar provisions relating to the enlarging of such platforms may be served
 upon any <u>an</u> agent of said the company within the state."

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Section 12. Section 81-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:

24 **"81-2-102. Powers of department.** (1) The department may:

(a) supervise the sanitary conditions of livestock in this state, under the provisions of the constitution and statutes of this state and the rules adopted by the department. The department may quarantine a lot, yard, land, building, room, premises, enclosure, or other place or section in this state which that is or may be used or occupied by livestock and which that in the judgment of the department is infected or contaminated with an infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease or disease-carrying medium by which the disease may be communicated. The department may quarantine



livestock in this state when the livestock is affected with or has been exposed to disease or
 disease-carrying medium. The department may prescribe treatments and enforce sanitary rules which that
 are necessary and proper to circumscribe, extirpate, control, or prevent the disease.

(b) foster, promote, and protect the livestock industry in this state by the investigation of diseases
and other subjects related to ways and means of prevention, extirpation, and control of diseases or to the
care of livestock and its products and to this end may establish and maintain a laboratory, may make or
cause to be made biologic products, curatives, and preventative agents, and may perform any other acts
and things as may be necessary or proper in the fostering, promotion, or protection of the livestock industry
in this state;

10 (c) impose and collect such fees as the department considers appropriate for the tests and services 11 performed by it at the laboratory or elsewhere and for biologic products, curatives, and preventative agents 12 made or caused to be made by the department. In fixing these fees, the department shall take into 13 consideration the costs, both direct and indirect, of the tests, services, products, curatives, and agents. 14 All fees shall must be deposited in the state special revenue fund for the use of the animal health functions 15 of the department.

(d) adopt rules and orders which that it considers necessary or proper to prevent the introduction
or spreading of infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous diseases affecting livestock in this state
and to this end may adopt rules and orders necessary or proper governing inspections and tests of livestock
intended for importation into this state before it may be imported into this state;

(e) adopt rules and orders which that it considers necessary or proper for the inspection, testing,
 and quarantine of all livestock imported into this state;

(f) adopt rules and orders which that it considers necessary or proper for the supervision, 22 23 inspection, and control of the standards and sanitary conditions of slaughterhouses, meat depots, meat and 24 meat food products, dairies, milk depots, milk and its byproducts, barns, dairy cows, factories, and other 25 places and premises where meat or meat foods, milk or its products, or any byproducts thereof intended 26 for sale or consumption as food are produced, kept, handled, or stored. An authorized representative of the 27 department may take samples of a product so produced, kept, handled, or stored for analysis or testing by 28 the department. The records of the samples and their analysis and test, when identified as to the sample 29 by the oath of the officer taking it and verified as to the analysis or test by the oath of the chemist or 30 bacteriologist making it, are prima facie evidence of the facts set forth in them when offered in evidence



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in a prosecution or action at law or in equity for violation of part 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter, 81-9-201,
 81-20-101, 81-21-102, 81-21-103, or a rule or order of the board adopted thereunder. These standards,
 insofar as they relate to dairies or milk and its byproducts, may not include standards of weight or
 measurement.

(g) adopt rules and orders which that seem necessary or proper for the supervision and control of
manufactured and refined foods for livestock and the manufacture, importation, sale, and method of using
a biologic remedy or curative agent for the treatment of diseases of livestock. However, as far as
practicable the standards approved by the United States department of agriculture shall must be adopted.

(h) install an adequate system of meat inspection in accordance with 81-9-216 through 81-9-220
 and 81-9-226 through 81-9-236 which that shall provide ways and means for shipping home-grown and
 home-killed meats into any city in this state. As far as practicable, the rules shall must conform with the
 meat-inspection requirements of the United States department of agriculture.

(i) slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any livestock in this state <u>that are</u> known to be affected with or which <u>that</u> has <u>have</u> been exposed to an infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease, when such <u>the</u> slaughter is necessary for the protection of other livestock, and destroy or cause to be destroyed all barns, stables, sheds, outbuildings, fixtures, furniture, or personal property infected with any such <u>an</u> infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease when they cannot be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and the destruction is necessary to prevent the spreading of the disease;

(j) indemnify the owner of any property destroyed by order of the department or pursuant to any
rules adopted by the department under part 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter, 81-20-101, 81-21-102, or
81-21-103;

(k) require persons, firms, and corporations engaged in the production or handling of meat, meat
 food products, dairy products, or any byproducts thereof to furnish statistics of the quantity and cost of
 the food and food products produced or handled and the name and address of persons supplying them any
 of the products.

(2) When in the exercise of its powers or the discharge of its duties it becomes necessary for
employees of the department to investigate facts and conditions, they may administer oaths, take affidavits,
and compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses.

(3) As used in this section, "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus."

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Section 13. Section 81-2-702, MCA, is amended to read: 1 2 "81-2-702. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply: 3 (1) "Animals" means livestock, dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, game animals, game farm animals, 4 fur-bearing and wild animals, and poultry and other birds. 5 (2) "Biologics" means medicinal preparations made from living organisms and their products. It The 6 term includes but is not limited to serums, vaccines, antigens, and antitoxins. 7 (3) "Department" means the department of livestock. 8 (4) "Health certificate" means a legible record written on an official health certificate form of the 9 state of origin or on an equivalent form of the U.S. department of agriculture attesting that the animals, 10 animal semen, or animal biologics described on the certificate have been visually inspected by a federally 11 accredited veterinarian and found to meet the entry requirements of the state of Montana. 12 (5) "Livestock" means cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, swine, ostriches, 13 rheas, emus, and goats. (6) "Permit" means an official document issued by the department after proper application that 14 allows the movement of animals, animal semen, or animal biologics into Montana. 15 16 (7) "Poultry" means domesticated birds, including but not limited to chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, pigeons, and pheasants." 17 18 19 Section 14. Section 81-4-201, MCA, is amended to read: "81-4-201. Swine, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, and goats Animals running at large. It is unlawful 20 for any an owner or person in control of swine, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, ostriches, rheas, emus, or 21 22 goats to willfully permit the animals to run at large." 23 24 Section 15. Section 81-4-215, MCA, is amended to read: 25 "81-4-215. Liability of owners of stock for trespass. If any cattle, horses, mules, asses, hogs, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, ostriches, rheas, emus, or other domestic animals break into any an 26 27 enclosure and the fence of the enclosure is legal, as provided in 81-4-101, the owner of the animals is liable 28 for all damages to the owner or occupant of the enclosure. This section may not be construed to require 29 a legal fence in order to maintain an action for injury done by animals running at large contrary to law." 30



- 13 -

1 Section 16. Section 81-4-306, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "81-4-306. Penalty for permitting animals to run at large in herd districts. (1) Any A person who 3 is the owner or entitled to the possession of any horses, mules, cattle, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, asses, 4 hogs, ostriches, rheas, emus, or goats, and who willfully permits the animals to run at large within any a 5 herd district₇ is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than 6 \$50 or more than \$250 for each offense. Each day that each five head or less of horses, mules, cattle, 7 sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, asses, hogs, ostriches, rheas, emus, or goats are willfully permitted to run 8 at large constitutes a separate offense. 9 (2) Any A person who is the owner or entitled to the possession of any a bull, stallion, or jackass 10 over 1 year of age who willfully permits the animal to run at large within any a herd district is guilty of a 11 misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$250 for 12 each offense. Each day that a bull is permitted to run at large constitutes a separate offense." 13 14 Section 17. Section 81-4-401, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "81-4-401. Certain livestock not to run at large in municipalities. Horses, cattle, mules, sheep, 16 llamas, alpacas, bison, goats, <u>ostriches, rheas, emus,</u> or swine may not be allowed to run at large in any an incorporated city or town." 17 18 19 Section 18. Section 81-4-402, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "81-4-402. Punishment for permitting trespass of livestock. Any A person owning livestock or 21 having in charge of any horses, mules, cattle, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, goats, ostriches, rheas, emus, 22 or swine who willfully and unlawfully permits the livestock to trespass in violation of any of the provisions 23 of 81-4-401 is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished as provided by law." 24 25 Section 19. Section 81-4-601, MCA, is amended to read: 26 "81-4-601. Estray defined. In this part, "estray" means a horse, mule, mare, gelding, colt, llama, 27 alpaca, bison, cow, ox, bull, stag, steer, heifer, calf, ostrich, rhea, emu, sheep, or lamb: 28 (1) not bearing a brand and the ownership of which cannot be determined by the stock inspector 29 of the district in which the animal is found by inquiry among reputable resident stock owners or freeholders; 30 (2) bearing a recorded brand, the owner of which brand cannot be located at or through the post



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office designated on the records of the department or which owner cannot be located by the stock
 inspector of the district where the estray is found by inquiry among reputable resident stock owners or
 freeholders; or

4 (3) which that bears an unrecorded brand, the owner of which unrecorded brand cannot be
ascertained by the stock inspector of the district in which the animal is found by inquiry among reputable
resident stock owners or freeholders."

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Section 20. Section 81-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:

9 "81-5-101. Moving livestock from customary range forbidden. Every <u>A</u> person who willfully moves
10 or causes to be moved any cattle, horses, mules, swine, llamas, alpacas, bison, <u>ostriches, rheas, emus,</u>
11 or sheep from their customary range without the permission of the owner is punishable by imprisonment
12 in the county jail not exceeding 90 days or by fine not exceeding \$100, or both."

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- 14

Section 21. Section 81-5-104, MCA, is amended to read:

15 "81-5-104. Stolen livestock -- seizure and forfeiture of vehicle and certain other property used in 16 theft or transportation. (1) The use of any <u>a</u> vehicle, money, equipment, or personalty for the theft or 17 transportation of any <u>a</u> stolen mule, horse, mare, colt, foal, filly, sheep, lamb, cow, calf, heifer, steer, bull, 18 llama, alpaca, bison, hogs, poultry, <u>ostrich, rhea, emu</u>, or the products of any stolen livestock is unlawful. 19 Any vehicle, money, equipment, or personalty used for the theft or unlawful transportation or upon 20 probable cause believed to be devoted wholly or in part to the theft or unlawful transportation must be 21 seized and held.

(2) Within 45 days after the seizure, any <u>a</u> peace officer or officer of the agency that seizes any
 the property shall file a petition to institute forfeiture proceedings with the clerk of the district court of the
 county in which the seizure occurs. The clerk shall issue a summons at the request of the petitioning party,
 who shall eause serve the summons to be served upon all owners or claimants of the property by one of
 the following methods:

(a) upon an owner or claimant whose address is known, by personal service of a copy of the
petition and summons as provided in the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure;

(b) upon an owner or claimant whose address is unknown but who is believed to have an interest
 in the property, by publication of the summons in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the



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1	county where the seizure occurred or, if there is no newspaper of general county circulation, by publication
2	in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining county, and by mailing a copy of the
3	petition and summons to the most recent address of the owner or claimant, if any, shown in the records
4	of the division of motor vehicles.
5	(3) A vehicle is not subject to forfeiture under this section if:
6	(a) it is a stolen vehicle at the time it is used for unlawful transportation; or
7	(b) the vehicle owner is not in collusion with the party or parties guilty of the theft."
8	
9	Section 22. Section 81-6-302, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"81-6-302. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
11	(1) "Commission" means the livestock crimestoppers commission created in 2-15-3104.
12	(2) "Department" means the department of livestock created in Title 2, chapter 15, part 31.
13	(3) "Livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus in addition to other livestock.
14	(3)(4) "Program" means the livestock crimestoppers program created under 81-6-313."
15	
16	Section 23. Section 81-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:
	Section 23. Section 81-7-401, MCA, is amended to read: "81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1)
16	
16 17	"81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1)
16 17 18	*81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock <u>, including ostriches,</u>
16 17 18 19	*81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock <u>, including ostriches, rheas, and emus</u> , in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock.
16 17 18 19 20	 *81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches, <u>rheas, and emus,</u> in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock. (2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its
16 17 18 19 20 21	 "81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock. (2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 "81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock. (2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock not belonging to the owner of the dog is considered a public nuisance and:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 "81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock. (2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock not belonging to the owner of the dog is considered a public nuisance and: (a) may be killed immediately by the owner of the livestock or an agent or employee of the owner;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 "81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock. (2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock not belonging to the owner of the dog is considered a public nuisance and: (a) may be killed immediately by the owner of the livestock or an agent or employee of the owner; or
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 *81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock. (2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock not belonging to the owner of the dog is considered a public nuisance and: (a) may be killed immediately by the owner of the livestock or an agent or employee of the owner; (b) the owner of the dog, when reasonably notified after due process, shall kill the dog within 24
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 *81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock. (2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock not belonging to the owner of the dog is considered a public nuisance and: (a) may be killed immediately by the owner of the livestock or an agent or employee of the owner; (b) the owner of the dog, when reasonably notified after due process, shall kill the dog or cause hours of notification. If the owner fails to do so, an officer may be notified and shall kill the dog or cause
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 "81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock. (2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock not belonging to the owner of the dog is considered a public nuisance and: (a) may be killed immediately by the owner of the livestock or an agent or employee of the owner; or (b) the owner of the dog, when reasonably notified after due process, shall kill the dog within 24 hours of notification. If the owner fails to do so, an officer may be notified and shall kill the dog or cause the dog to be killed.
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	 "81-7-401. Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock notice to owner penalty. (1) As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock. (2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock not belonging to the owner of the dog is considered a public nuisance and: (a) may be killed immediately by the owner of the livestock or an agent or employee of the owner; or (b) the owner of the dog, when reasonably notified after due process, shall kill the dog within 24 hours of notification. If the owner fails to do so, an officer may be notified and shall kill the dog or cause the dog to be killed. (3) A dog may not be killed in a manner that will endanger a person.



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1	(5) This section does not apply to a dog engaged in legitimate sport hunting or predator control
2	activities under the direction of its owner or the agents or employees of its owner.
3	(6) The owner of a dog that harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock is guilty of a misdemeanor
4	and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$500."
5	
6	Section 24. Section 87-3-130, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"87-3-130. Taking of wildlife to protect persons or livestock. (1) Nothing in this This chapter may
8	not be construed to impose, by implication or otherwise, criminal liability for the taking of wildlife protected
9	by this chapter if such <u>the</u> wildlife is molesting, assaulting, killing, or threatening to kill any <u>a</u> person or
10	livestock. Any <u>A</u> person who so takes any wildlife protected by this chapter shall notify the department
11	within 72 hours.
12	(2) As used in this section, "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus."
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 25. Applicability. [This act] applies to tax years beginning after December
15	31, 1995.
16	-END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0520, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the laws relating to livestock by classifying ostriches, rheas, and emus as livestock; and providing an applicability date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- The proposal would result in slight property tax revenue increases due to the inclusion of ostriches, rheas, and emus as livestock and therefore subject property tax per Title 15, MCA. The department of revenue has no data available to make an estimate of this slight revenue increase.
- 2. The proposal may result in a slight property tax revenue decrease due to the possibility that property on which ostriches, rheas, and emus are raised could qualify for an agricultural tax classification. The department of revenue has no data available to make an estimate of this slight revenue decrease.
- 3. The Department of Livestock currently regulates ostriches, rheas, and emus for disease control purposes and are considered as poultry or other birds under the current livestock definition.
- 4. There could be a fiscal impact to the Department of Livestock in the areas of stolen or strayed birds and/or additional predatory animal control, but these costs would be extremely difficult to calculate.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The proposal has an undetermined, slight impact on property tax revenues. Additional costs incurred with implementing the proposal could be absorbed within current funding levels.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

The proposal has an undetermined, slight impact on property tax revenues of local governments.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. The proposal imposes a property tax on ostriches, rheas, and emus. Without language explicitly defining the valuation methodology for these animals the Department of Revenue feels that it would be very difficult to determine a fair market value for these birds.
- 2. It is unclear if the proposal intends to include ostriches, rheas, and emus as livestock subject to the per capita tax levy to pay expenses of enforcing livestock laws per 15-24-921, MCA.

DATE

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DAT Office of Budget and Program Planning

DAN FUCHS, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for <u>HB520, as introduced</u> **HB 520**

DATE

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 520
2	INTRODUCED BY FUCHS
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO LIVESTOCK
5	BY CLASSIFYING OSTRICHES, RHEAS, AND EMUS AS LIVESTOCK; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-101,
6	<u>15-24-921,</u> 20-25-234, 23-2-633, 27-1-222, 33-1-206, 39-3-402, 60-7-201, 67-1-204, 69-14-707,
7	69 14 713, 69 14 801, 81 2 102, 81-2-702, 81-4-201, 81 4-215, 81-4-306, 81 4 401, 81 4 402,
8	81-4-601, 81-5-101, 81-5-104, 81-6-302, 81-7-401, AND 87-3-130, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
9	APPLICABILITY DATE."
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	
13	Section 1. Section 15-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"15-1-101. Definitions. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided, when terms mentioned in
15	this section are used in connection with taxation, they are defined in the following manner:
16	(a) The term "agricultural" refers to:
17	(i) the production of food, feed, and fiber commodities, livestock and poultry, bees, fruits and
18	vegetables, and sod, ornamental, nursery, and horticultural crops that are raised, grown, or produced for
19	commercial purposes; and
20	(ii) the raising of domestic animals and wildlife in domestication or a captive environment.
21	(b) The term "assessed value" means the value of property as defined in 15-8-111.
22	(c) The term "average wholesale value" means the value to a dealer prior to reconditioning and the
23	profit margin shown in national appraisal guides and manuals or the valuation schedules of the department.
24	(d) (i) The term "commercial", when used to describe property, means any property used or owned
25	by a business, a trade, or a corporation as defined in 35-2-114 or used for the production of income, except
26	property described in subsection (1)(d)(ii).
27	(ii) The following types of property are not commercial:
28	(A) agricultural lands;
29	(B) timberlands and forest lands;
30	(C) single-family residences and ancillary improvements and improvements necessary to the



1 function of a bona fide farm, ranch, or stock operation;

(D) mobile homes used exclusively as a residence except when held by a distributor or dealer of 2 3 trailers or mobile homes as stock in trade;

- 4 (E) all property described in 15-6-135; and
- 5 (F) all property described in 15-6-136.

(e) The term "comparable property" means property that has similar use, function, and utility; that 6 7 is influenced by the same set of economic trends and physical, governmental, and social factors; and that has the potential of a similar highest and best use. 8

9

(f) The term "credit" means solvent debts, secured or unsecured, owing to a person.

(q) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301. 10

(h) The terms "gas" and "natural gas" are synonymous and mean gas as defined in 82-1-111(2). 11 12 The terms include all natural gases and all other fluid hydrocarbons, including methane gas or any other 13 natural gas found in any coal formation.

14 (i) The term "improvements" includes all buildings, structures, fences, and improvements situated upon, erected upon, or affixed to land. When the department determines that the permanency of location 15 16 of a mobile home or housetrailer has been established, the mobile home or housetrailer is presumed to be 17 an improvement to real property. A mobile home or housetrailer may be determined to be permanently 18 located only when it is attached to a foundation that cannot feasibly be relocated and only when the wheels 19 are removed.

20 (j) The term "leasehold improvements" means improvements to mobile homes and mobile homes located on land owned by another person. This property is assessed under the appropriate classification, 21 22 and the taxes are due and payable in two payments as provided in 15-24-202. Delinquent taxes on 23 leasehold improvements are a lien only on the leasehold improvements.

24

(k) The term "livestock" means cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, asses, llamas, alpacas, 25 bison, ostriches, rheas, emus, and domestic ungulates.

(I) The term "mobile home" means forms of housing known as "trailers", "housetrailers", or "trailer 26 coaches" exceeding 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length, designed to be moved from one place to another 27 28 by an independent power connected to them, or any "trailer", "housetrailer", or "trailer coach" up to 8 feet 29 in width or 45 feet in length used as a principal residence.

30

(m) The term "personal property" includes everything that is the subject of ownership but that is



1 not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements".

2 (n) The term "poultry" includes all chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, and other birds raised in 3 domestication to produce food or feathers.

4 (o) The term "property" includes money, credits, bonds, stocks, franchises, and all other matters
5 and things, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership. This definition may not be construed
6 to authorize the taxation of the stocks of any <u>a</u> company or corporation when the property of the company
7 or corporation represented by the stocks is within the state and has been taxed.

8 (p) The term "real estate" includes:

9 (i) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;

10 (ii) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land subject to the provisions of 15-23-501 11 and Title 15, chapter 23, part 8; all timber belonging to individuals or corporations growing or being on the 12 lands of the United States; and all rights and privileges appertaining to the mines, minerals, quarries, and 13 timber.

(q) "Research and development firm" means an entity incorporated under the laws of this state or a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this state whose principal purpose is to engage in theoretical analysis, exploration, and experimentation and the extension of investigative findings and theories of a scientific and technical nature into practical application for experimental and demonstration purposes, including the experimental production and testing of models, devices, equipment, materials, and processes.

(r) The term "taxable value" means the percentage of market or assessed value as provided for in
Title 15, chapter 6, part 1.

(2) The phrase "municipal corporation" or "municipality" or "taxing unit" includes a county, city,
 incorporated town, township, school district, irrigation district, <u>or</u> drainage district, or any <u>a</u> person,
 persons, or organized body authorized by law to establish tax levies for the purpose of raising public
 revenue.

26 (3) The term "state board" or "board" when used without other qualification means the state tax
27 appeal board."

28

29 SECTION 2. SECTION 15-24-921, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

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"15-24-921. Per capita tax levy to pay expenses of enforcing livestock laws. (1) In addition to



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1 appropriations made for those purposes, a per capita tax is authorized and directed to be levied by the 2 department on all poultry and bees, all swine 3 months of age or older, and all other livestock 9 months 3 of age or older in each county of this state for the purpose of aiding in the payment of the salaries and all 4 expenses connected with the enforcement of the livestock laws of the state and for the payment of 5 bounties on wild animals as provided in 81-7-104.

6

(2) As used in this section, "livestock" means cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, goats, horses, 7 mules, asses, llamas, alpacas, domestic bison, ostriches, rheas, and emus, and domestic ungulates."

8

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Section 3. Section 20-25-234, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-25-234. Purpose. The purpose of 20-25-233 through 20-25-236 is to promote more research 10 and education on sustainable agricultural practices, such as crop rotations, green manuring, integrated pest 11 12 management, and maintenance of livestock health and guality with reduced use of growth hormones and 13 antibiotics. Sections 20-25-233 through 20-25-236 are intended to foster economically and ecologically 14 beneficial means of soil improvement, pest management, irrigation, cultivation, harvesting, animal 15 husbandry, transportation, and marketing for Montana agriculture, based on methods designed to 16 accomplish the following:

17 (1) control pests and diseases of agricultural importance through management practices and alternatives that reduce or eliminate dependence on pesticides and petrochemicals; 18

19 (2) improve soil fertility and tilth through the use of practices that reduce dependence on 20 synthetically compounded petrochemical-based fertilizers;

21 (3) produce, process, and distribute food and fiber in ways that consider the interactions among 22 soil, plants, water, air, animals, tillage, machinery, labor, energy, and transportation to enhance resource 23 efficiency, conservation, and public health; and

24 (4) provide Montana farmers and ranchers with useful agriculture production and marketing 25 information on alternative and specialty crops and livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus."

26

27

Section 4. Section 23-2-633, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-2-633. Other unlawful operation. No A person while operating a snowmobile may not use the 28 29 same:

30

(1) <u>Use the snowmobile for the purpose of driving, rallying, or harassing any of the game animals</u>,



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1 game birds, or fur-bearing animals of the state or any livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus. An 2 owner of livestock is not prohibited from managing or driving his own the owner's livestock by the use of 3 snowmobiles and may direct other persons to so manage or drive his the owner's livestock; by use of 4 snowmobiles. and the The department of fish, wildlife, and parks, including its duly authorized employees, 5 is not prohibited from managing or driving game animals, game birds, or fur-bearing animals by the use of 6 snowmobiles. 7 (2) to discharge a firearm from or upon a snowmobile; 8 (3) operate the snowmobile without a lighted headlight and taillight between the hours of dusk and 9 dawn." 10 11 Section 5. Section 27-1-222, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "27-1-222. Exemplary damages for inhumane injuries to animals. (1) For wrongful injuries to 13 animals, being subjects of property, committed willfully or by gross negligence in disregard of humanity, 14 exemplary damages may be given. 15 (2) As used in this section, "animals" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus." 16 17 Section 5. Section 33-1-206, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "33-1-206. Casualty insurance. (1) Casualty insurance includes: 19 (a) vehicle insurance which that is insurance against loss of or damage to any a land vehicle or 20 aircraft or any a draft or riding animal or to property while contained therein in the land vehicle or aircraft 21 or thereon on the draft or riding animal or being loaded or unloaded therein in or therefrom from the vehicle 22 or aircraft-or upon or from the draft or riding animal from any a hazard or cause and against any a loss, 23 liability, or expense resulting from or incidental to ownership, maintenance, or use of any such a vehicle, 24 aircraft, or animal, together with. <u>Gasualty insurance also includes</u> insurance against accidental death or 25 accidental injury to individuals, including the named insured, while in, entering, alighting from, adjusting, 26 repairing, oranking, or caused by being struck by a vehicle, aircraft, or draft or riding animal, if such the 27 insurance is issued as an incidental part of insurance on the vehicle, aircraft, or draft or riding animal;. 28 (b) liability insurance, which is insurance against logal liability for the death, injury, or disability of 29 any a human being or for damage to property and provision of medical, hospital, surgical, and disability benefits to injured persons and funeral and death benefits to dependents, beneficiaries, or personal 30



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1 representatives of persons killed, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued as an incidental 2 severage with or supplemental to liability insurance; 3 (c) workers' compensation and employer's liability, which is insurance of the obligations accepted by, imposed upon, or assumed by omployers under law for death, disablement, or injury of employees; 4 5 (d) burglary and theft, which is insurance against loss or damage by burglary, theft, robbery, forgery, fraud, deceptive practices, vandalism, criminal mischief, confiscation, or wrongful conversion, 6 7 disposal, or concealment or from-any an attempt at any of the foregoing, including supplemental coverage 8 for medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral expense incurred by the named insured or any other person as 9 a result of bodily injury during the commission of a burglary, robbory, or theft by another; also and including 10 insurance against loss of or damage to moneys-money, coins, bullion, securities, notes, drafts, acceptances, or any other valuable papers and documents, resulting from any cause; 11 (e) personal property floater, which is insurance upon personal effects against loss or damage from 12 13 any a cause under a personal property floater; (f) glass, which is insurance against loss or damage to glass, including its lettering, ornamentation, 14 15 and fittings; 16 (g) boiler and machinery, which is insurance against any liability and loss or damage to property 17 or interest resulting from accident to or explosions of boilers, pipes, pressure containers, machinery, or 18 apparatus and from making inspection of and issuing certificates of inspection upon boilers, machinery, and 19 apparatus of any kind, whether or not insured; 20 (h) leakage and fire extinguishing equipment, which is insurance against loss or damage to any 21 property or interest caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, hoses, pumps, and ether fire 22 extinguishing equipment or apparatus, water pipes, or containers or by water entering through leaks or 23 openings in buildings and insurance against loss or damage to such the sprinklers, hoses, pumps, and other 24 fire extinguishing equipment or apparatus; 25 (i) eredit, which is insurance against loss or damage resulting from failure of debtors to pay their 26 obligations to the insured; 27 (j) malpractice, which is insurance against logal liability of the insured and against loss, damage, 28 or expense incidental to a claim of such liability; including medical, hospital, surgical; and funeral benefits 29 to injured persons, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, arising out of the death, injury, or 30 disablement of any a person or arising out of damage to the economic interest of any a person, as the result



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1	of negligence in rendering expert, fiduciary; or professional service;
2	(k) elevator, which is insurance against loss of or damage to any property of the insured, resulting
3	from the ownership, maintonance, or use of elevators, except loss or damage by fire and from making
4	inspection of and issuing certificates of inspection upon elevators;
5	(I) livestock <u>, including ostriches, rheas, and emus,</u> which is insurance against loss or damage to
6	livestock and for services of a veterinary veterinarian for such the animals;
7	(m) entertainments, which is insurance indemnifying the producer of any <u>a</u> motion picture,
8	television, radio, theatrical, sport, spectacle, ontortainment, or similar production, event, or exhibition
9	against loss from interruption, postponement, or cancellation theroof due to death, accidental injury, or
10	sickness of performers, participants, directors, or other principals;
11	(n) miscellaneous, which is insurance against any other kind of loss, damage, or liability <u>that is</u>
12	properly a subject of insurance and <u>that is</u> not within any other kind of insurance as defined in this part,
13	if such the insurance is not disapproved by the commissioner as being contrary to law or public policy.
14	(2) Provision of medical, hospital, surgioal, and funeral benefits and of coverage against accidental
15	death or injury as incidental to and part of other insurance as stated under subsections (1)(a) (vehicle),
16	(1)(b) (liability), (1)(d) (burglary), and (1)(j) (malpractice) of subsection (1) shall must for all purposes be
17	considered to be the same kind of insurance to which it is so incidental and shall may not be subject to
18	provisions of this code applicable to life or disability insurances <u>insurance</u>."
19	
20	Section 6. Section 39-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"39-3-402. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
22	(1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry.
23	(2) "Employ" means to suffer or permit to work.
24	(3) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
25	(4) <u>(a)</u> "Farm or ranch" means any an endeavor primarily engaged in cultivating the soil or in
26	connection with raising or harvesting any an agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising,
27	shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, and poultry and fur-bearing
28	animals and wildlife.
29	(b) As used in this subsection (4), "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus.
30	(5) "Farm worker" means a person employed to do any a service performed on a farm or ranch.

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(6) "Occupation" means any an occupation, service, trade, business, industry, or branch or group of industries or employment or class of employment in which employees are gainfully employed.

(7) "Wage" means compensation due to an employee by reason of his employment, payable in legal 3 tender of the United States or check on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value, subject 4 to an allowance as may be permitted by regulations of the commissioner under 39-3-403. The term "wage" 5 includes the reasonable cost to the employer of furnishing the employee with lodging or other facility if the 6 7 lodging or other facility is customarily furnished by the employer to his employees; however. However, the 8 inclusion may not exceed an amount equal to 40% of the total wage paid by the employer to the employee. 9 The term "wage" does not include the cost to the employer of providing meals or a meal allowance to the employee or the value of any tips received by an employee as a gratuity for service." 10

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Section 7. Section 60-7-201, MCA, is amended to read:

13 <u>"60-7-201. Grazing livestook on highway unlawful. (1)</u> A person who owns or possesses livestock
 14 may not permit the livestock to graze, remain upon, or occupy a part of the right of way of:

15 (1)(a) - a state highway running through cultivated areas or a part of the fenced right of way of a
 state highway-if in either case the highway has been designated by agreement between the highway
 commission and the secretary of transportation as a part of the national system of interstate and defense
 highways; or

19 (2)(b) a state highway designated by agreement between the highway commission and the
 20 secretary of transportation as a part of the federal aid primary system, except as provided in 60-7-202.
 21 (2) As used in this section, "livestock" includes estriches, rheas, and emus."

22

23

Section 7. Section 67-1-204, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "67-1-204. Lawfulness of flight and landings. (1) Flight in aircraft over the lands and waters of this
25 state is lawful, unless <u>it is</u> at such a low altitude as to interfere with the then-existing use to which the land
26 or water or the space over the land or water is put by the owner or unless so conducted as to be
27 imminently dangerous to persons or property lawfully on the land or water or in violation of the air
28 commerce regulations which that have been or may be promulgated by the department of transportation
29 of the United States.

30

(2) Aircraft landings and takeoffs from the public waters of this state are lawful if proper safety



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precautions regarding public waters, as prescribed in Title 14 <u>14 CFR</u>, part 91, Code of Federal Regulations,
 are taken prior to such <u>the</u> landing or takeoff, except as otherwise provided by this section.

3 (3) Aircraft landings and takeoffs from public roads in this state are lawful if proper safety 4 precautions, as approved by the governing jurisdiction of such the roads, are taken prior to such the landing 5 or takeoff, except as otherwise provided in this section. However, the local governing jurisdiction shall <u>may</u> 6 <u>not</u> incur no liability as a result of an approval under this subsection.

7 (4) No <u>A</u> person shall <u>may not</u> operate an aircraft, as pilot thereof <u>of the aircraft</u>, either in the air,
8 on the water, or on the ground, in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the life or property of
9 others, including the aircraft being operated and passengers carried therein in the aircraft.

10 (5) The willful and malicious use of aircraft in stunting or diving over livestock in a manner 11 calculated to frighten or stampede them shall be doomed is an unlawful use thereof of aircraft, and actual 12 and punitive damages, in addition to the penalties provided by this part, may be recovered in an action for 13 damages caused therefrom by the willful and malicious use of the aircraft. As used in this subsection, 14 <u>"livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus</u>.

15 (6) The landing of an aircraft on the private lands or waters of another without his consent is 16 unlawful, except in the case of a forced landing. For damages caused by a forced landing, however, the 17 owner or lessee of the aircraft or the pilot shall be <u>is</u> liable for actual damage caused by such <u>the</u> forced 18 landing.

19 (7) No <u>A</u> person may <u>not</u> knowingly operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control 20 of an aircraft while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. "Under the influence" means that as a result 21 of taking into the body alcohol, drugs, or any combination thereof <u>of alcohol and drugs</u>, a person's ability 22 to safely operate the aircraft has been diminished to the slightest degree.

(8) A person having information regarding a violation of subsection (7) shall report such the
 information to the department."

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Section 9. Section 69 14 707, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "69-14-707. Liability for negligent destruction of domestic animals. Every railroad corporation or
 28 company-operating any <u>a</u> railroad or branch thereof <u>of a railroad</u> within the limits of this state which shall
 29 <u>that</u> negligently injure injures or kill any <u>kills a</u> horse, mare, gelding, filly, jack, jenny, mule, cow, heifer, bull,
 30 ox, steer, calf, ostrich, rhea, omu, or other domestic animal by running any <u>an</u> ongine or car over or against



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1	any such <u>the</u> animal shall be <u>is</u> liable to the owner of such <u>the</u> animal for the damages sustained by such
2	<u>the</u> -owner by reason thereof. The killing or injury shall be <u>is</u> prima facio evidence of negligence on the part
3	of such the corporation or company."
4	
-5	Section 10. Section 69-14-713, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"69-14-713. Vielation of provisions dealing with injury to livestock. (1) <u>(a)</u> Except as otherwise
7	provided, every <u>a</u> person who violates any of the provisions of 69-14-701 through 69-14-712 relating to
8	livesteek killed er injured by railroads is guilty of a misdemeaner.
9	(b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes estriches, rheas, and emus.
10	(2) Any A person violating who violates any of the provisions of 69–14–711 or 69–14–712 shall
11	upon conviction thereof <u>of a violation</u> be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$300 or by
12	imprisonmont in the county jail for a period of not less than 10 days or more than 60 days or by both such
13	a fine and imprisonment."
14	
15	Scation 11. Section 69-14-801, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"69-14-801. Maintenance of loading platform by railroad. (1)(a) Every A railroad company doing
	<u>"69-14-801. Maintenance of loading platform by railroad. (1)(a)</u> Every <u>A</u> railroad company doing business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creet one or more platforms
16	
16 17	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creet one or more platforms
16 17 18	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creet one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagons or otherwise to cars at each and
16 17 18 19	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creet one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagons or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>r</u> such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be creeted so as not to
16 17 18 19 20	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagons or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>r</u> such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to endanger life and property.
16 17 18 19 20 21	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livesteek, grain, and other commodities from wagens or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>r</u> such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to endanger life and property. (b) As used in this subsection (1), "livesteek" includes estriches, rheas, and emust
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livesteek, grain, and other commodities from wagens or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>r</u> such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to endanger life and property. <u>(b) As used in this subsection (1), "livesteek" includes estriches, rheas, and emust</u> (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creet one or more platforms for the transfer of livesteek, grain, and other commodities from wagens or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>r</u> such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be creeted so as not to endanger life and property. (b) As used in this subsection (1), "livesteek" includes estriches, rheas, and emus. (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, or neglect to creet platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, erect one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagens or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>auch The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to endanger life and property. <u>(b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes estriches, rheas, and emust</u> (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, or neglect to creat platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is authorized and empowered and it is made its duty to <u>shall</u> notify such <u>the</u> railroad company to appear
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livesteek, grain, and other commedities from wagens or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>usuch The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to endanger life and property. (b) As used in this subsection (1), "livesteek" includes estriches, rheas, and emust (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, or neglect to creat platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is authorized and empowered and it is made its duty to <u>shall</u> notify such <u>the</u> railroad company to appear before it at a certain time and place and show cause, if there is any, why such <u>the</u> commission should not
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, erect one or more platforms for the transfer of livestoek, grain, and other commodities from wagene or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>auch The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be erected so as not to endanger life and property. <u>(b) Ao used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes estriches, rheas, and emust</u> . (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, or neglect to creet platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is authorized and empowered and it is made its duty to <u>shall</u> notify such <u>the</u> railroad company to appear before it at a certain time and place and show eause, if there is any, why such <u>the</u> commission should not
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, crect one or more platforms for the transfer of livesteek, grain, and other commodities from wagens or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>such The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to endanger life and property. <u>(b) As used in this subsection (1), "livesteek" includes estriches, rheas, and emust</u> (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, or neglect to crect platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is authorized and empowered and it is made its duty to <u>shall</u> notify such <u>the</u> railroad company to appear before it at a certain time and place and show cause, if there is any, why such <u>the</u> commission should not issue an order requiring such <u>the</u> railroad company to comply with the requirements of this section. The commission shall have power <u>may</u> , after such <u>the</u> hearing, to issue an order upon said <u>to the</u> railroad



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1 provisions of this section or similar provisions relating to the enlarging of such platforms may be served 2 upon any an agent of said the company within the state." 3 Section 12. Section 81-2 102, MCA, is amended to read: 4 5 "81-2-102. Powers of department. (1) The department may: 6 (a) supervise the sanitary conditions of livestock in this state, under the provisions of the 7 constitution and statutes of this state and the rules adopted by the department. The department may 8 quarantine a lot, yard, land, building, room, premises, enclosure, or other place or section in this state 9 which that is or may be used or occupied by livestock and which that in the judgment of the department 10 is infected or contaminated with an infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease or 11 disease-earrying medium by which the disease may be communicated. The department may guarantine 12 livestock in this state when the livestock is affected with or has been exposed to disease or 13 disease carrying medium. The department may prescribe treatments and enforce sanitary rules which that 14 are necessary and proper to circumscribe, extirpate, control, or provent the disease. 15 (b) -foster, promote, and protect the livestock industry in this state by the investigation of diseases 16 and other subjects related to ways and means of prevention, extirpation, and control of diseases or to the

17 care of livestock and its products and to this end may establish and maintain a laboratory; may make or
18 cause to be made biologic products; curatives, and preventative agents, and may perform any other acts
19 and things as may be necessary or proper in the fostering, promotion, or protection of the livestock industry
20 in this state;

21 (a) impose and collect such food as the department considers appropriate for the tests and services 22 performed by it at the laboratory or elsewhere and for biologic products, curatives, and preventative agents 23 made or caused to be made by the department. In fixing these foos, the department shall take into 24 consideration the costs, both direct and indirect, of the tests, services, products, curatives, and agents. 25 All fees shall <u>must</u> be deposited in the state special revenue fund for the use of the animal health functions 26 of the department.

27 (d)-adopt rules and orders which <u>that</u> it considers necessary or proper to prevent the introduction
 28 or spreading of infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous diseases affecting livestock in this state
 29 and to this end may adopt rules and orders necessary or proper governing inspections and tests of livestock
 30 intended for importation into this state before it may be imported into this state;



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(e) -adopt rules and orders which <u>that</u> it considers necessary or proper for the inspection, testing,
 and guarantine of all livestock imported into this state;

3 (f) adopt rules and orders which that it considers necessary or proper for the supervision, 4 inspection, and control of the standards and sanitary conditions of slaughterhouses; meat dopots, meat and meat food products, dairies, milk depots, milk and its byproducts, barns, dairy cows, factories, and other 5 6 places and premises where meat or meat foods; milk or its products, or any byproducts thereof-intended 7 for sale or consumption as food are produced, kept, handled, or stored. An authorized representative of the 8 department may take samples of a product so produced, kept, handled, or stored for analysis or testing by 9 the department. The records of the samples and their analysis and test, when identified as to the sample 10 by the oath of the officer taking it and verified as to the analysis or test by the oath of the chemist or 11 bacteriologist making it, are prima facie evidence of the facts set forth in them when offered in evidence 12 in a prosecution or action at law or in equity for violation of part 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter, 81-9-201, 13 81-20-101, 81-21-102, 81-21-103, or a rule or order of the board-adopted thereunder. These standards, insofar as they relate to dairies or milk and its byproducts, may not include standards of weight or 14 15 measurement.

16 (g) - adopt rules and orders which that seem necessary or proper for the supervision and control of 17 manufactured and refined foods for livestock and the manufacture, importation, sale, and method of using 18 a biologic remedy or curative agent for the treatment of diseases of livestock. However, as far as 19 practicable the standards approved by the United States department of agriculture shall must be adopted. 20 (h) install an adequate system of meat inspection in accordance with 81-9-216 through 81-9-220 21 and 81-9-226 through 81-9-236 which that shall provide ways and means for shipping home grown and 22 home-killed moats into any city in this state. As far as practicable, the rules shall must conform with the 23 meat-inspection requirements of the United States department of agriculture.

24 (i) slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any livestock in this state <u>that are</u> known to be affected 25 with or which <u>that has have</u> been exposed to an infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous 26 disease, when such <u>the</u> slaughter is necessary for the protection of other livestock, and destroy or cause 27 to be destroyed all barns, stables, sheds, outbuildings, fixtures, furniture, or personal property infected with 28 any such <u>an</u> infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease when they cannot be thoroughly 29 cleaned and disinfected and the destruction is necessary to prevent the spreading of the disease;

30 (j)-indemnify the owner of any property destroyed by order of the department or pursuant to any



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1	rules adopted by the department under part 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter, 81-20-101, 81-21-102, or
2	81-21-103;
3	(k) require persons, firms, and corporations engaged in the production or handling of meat, meat
4	food products, dairy products, or any byproducts thereof to furnish statistics of the quantity and cost of
5	the food and food products produced or handled and the name and address of persons supplying them any
6	of the products.
7	(2) When in the exercise of its powers or the discharge of its duties it becomes necessary for
8	employees of the department to investigate facts and conditions, they may administer oaths, take affidavits,
9	and compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses.
10	(3) As used in this section, "livestock" includes estriches, rheas, and emus:"
11	
12	Section 8. Section 81-2-702, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"81-2-702. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
14	(1) "Animals" means livestock, dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, game animals, game farm animals,
15	fur-bearing and wild animals, and poultry and other birds.
16	(2) "Biologics" means medicinal preparations made from living organisms and their products. It <u>The</u>
17	term includes but is not limited to serums, vaccines, antigens, and antitoxins.
18	(3) "Department" means the department of livestock.
19	(4) "Health certificate" means a legible record written on an official health certificate form of the
20	state of origin or on an equivalent form of the U.S. department of agriculture attesting that the animals,
21	animal semen, or animal biologics described on the certificate have been visually inspected by a federally
22	accredited veterinarian and found to meet the entry requirements of the state of Montana.
23	(5) "Livestock" means cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, swine, <u>ostriches,</u>
24	rheas, emus, and goats.
25	(6) "Permit" means an official document issued by the department after proper application that
26	allows the movement of animals, animal semen, or animal biologics into Montana.
27	(7) "Poultry" means domesticated birds, including but not limited to chickens, turkeys, ducks,
28	geese, guinea fowl, pigeons, and pheasants."
29	
30	Section 9. Section 81-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"81-4-201. Swine, sheep, llamas, alpaoas, bison, and goats Animals running at large. It is unlawful
2	for any <u>an</u> owner or person in control of swine, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, <u>ostriches, rheas, emus,</u> or
3	goats to willfully permit the animals to run at large."
4	
5	Section 15. Section 81-4-215, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"81-4-215. Liability of owners of stock for trespass. If any cattle, horses, mules, asses, hogs,
7	sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, <u>ostriches, rheas, emus,</u> or other domestic animals break into any <u>an</u>
8	enclosure and the fence of the enclosure is legal, as provided in 81-4-101, the owner of the animals is liable
9	for all damages to the owner or occupant of the enclosure. This section may not be construed to require
10	a legal fence in order to maintain an action for injury done by animals running at large contrary to law."
11	
12	Section 16. Section 81-4-306, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"81 4-306. Penalty for permitting animals to run at large in herd districts. (1) Any A person who
14	is the owner or entitled to the possession of any horses, mules, eattle, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, asses,
15	hogs, <u>estriches, rheas, emus,</u> or goats, <u>and</u> who willfully permits the animals to run at large within any <u>a</u>
16	herd-district, is guilty of a misdemeaner and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than
17	\$50 or more than \$250 for each offense. Each day that each five head or less of horses, mules, cattle,
18	sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, asses, hogs, <u>ostriches, rheas, emus,</u> or goats are willfully permitted to run
19	at large constitutes a separate offense.
20	(2) Any <u>A</u> person who is the owner or entitled to the possession of any <u>a</u> bull, stallion, or jackass
21	ever 1 year of age who willfully permits the animal to run at large within any <u>a</u> herd district is guilty of a
22	misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$250 for
23	each offense. Each day that a bull is pormitted to run at large constitutes a separate offense."
24	
25	Section 17. Section 81 4 401, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"81-4-401 Certain-livestook not to run at large in municipalities. Horses, cattle, mules, sheep,
27	llamas, alpacas, bison, goats, <u>estriches, rheas, emus,</u> or swine may not be allowed to run at large in any
28	an incorporated city or town."
29	
30	Section 18. Section 81-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	<u>"81-4-402. Punishment for permitting trespass of livestock. Any A person-owning livestock or</u>
2	having in charge <u>of</u> any horses, mules, eattle, sheep, llamas, alpaeas, bison, geats, <u>estriches, rheas, emus,</u>
3	or swine who willfully and unlawfully permits the livestock to trespass in violation of any of the provisions
4	of 81-4-401 is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished as provided by law."
5	
6	Section 19. Section 81-4-601, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"81-4-601. Estray defined. In this part, "estray" means a herse, mule, mare, gelding, colt, llama,
8	, alpaca, bison, cow, ox, bull, stag, stoor, heifer, calf, <u>ostrich, rhea, emu,</u> sheep, or lamb:
9	(1) - not bearing a brand and the ownership of which cannot be determined by the stock inspector
10	of the district in which the animal is found by inquiry among reputable resident stock owners or freeholders;
11	(2) bearing a recorded brand, the owner of which brand cannot be located at or through the post
12	office-designated on the records of the department or which owner-cannot be located by the stock
13	inspector of the district where the estray is found by inquiry among reputable resident stock owners or
14	freeholders; or
15	(3) which <u>that</u> bears an unrecorded brand, the owner of which unrecorded brand-cannot be
16	ascertained by the stock inspector of the district in which the animal is found by inquiry among reputable
17	resident-stock-owners-or-freeholders."
18	
19	Section 20. Section 81-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:
20	<u>"81-5-101. Moving livestock from customary range forbidden. Every A person who willfully moves</u>
21	er causes to be moved any eattle, horses, mules, swine, llamas, alpacas, bison, <u>estriches, rheas, emus,</u>
22	or sheep from their customary range without the permission of the owner is punishable by imprisonment
23	in the county jail not exceeding 90 days or by fine not exceeding \$100, or both."
24	
25	Section 10. Section 81-5-104, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"81-5-104. Stolen livestock seizure and forfeiture of vehicle and certain other property used in
27	theft or transportation. (1) The use of any a vehicle, money, equipment, or personalty for the theft or
28	transportation of any a stolen mule, horse, mare, colt, foal, filly, sheep, lamb, cow, calf, heifer, steer, bull,
29	llama, alpaca, bison, hogs, poultry, <u>ostrich, rhea, emu,</u> or the products of any stolen livestock is unlawful.
30	Any vehicle, money, equipment, or personalty used for the theft or unlawful transportation or upon



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probable cause believed to be devoted wholly or in part to the theft or unlawful transportation must be
 seized and held.

3 (2) Within 45 days after the seizure, any <u>a</u> peace officer or officer of the agency that seizes any
4 <u>the</u> property shall file a petition to institute forfeiture proceedings with the clerk of the district court of the
5 county in which the seizure occurs. The clerk shall issue a summons at the request of the petitioning party,
6 who shall cause serve the summons to be served upon all owners or claimants of the property by one of
7 the following methods:

8 (a) upon an owner or claimant whose address is known, by personal service of a copy of the
9 petition and summons as provided in the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure;

10 (b) upon an owner or claimant whose address is unknown but who is believed to have an interest 11 in the property, by publication of the summons in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the 12 county where the seizure occurred or, if there is no newspaper of general county circulation, by publication 13 in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining county₇ and by mailing a copy of the 14 petition and summons to the most recent address of the owner or claimant, if any, shown in the records 15 of the division of motor vehicles.

16 (3) A vehicle is not subject to forfeiture under this section if:

17 (a) it is a stolen vehicle at the time it is used for unlawful transportation; or

18 (b) the vehicle owner is not in collusion with the party or parties guilty of the theft."

19

20 Section 11. Section 81-6-302, MCA, is amended to read:

21 **"81-6-302. Definitions.** As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

22 (1) "Commission" means the livestock crimestoppers commission created in 2-15-3104.

23 (2) "Department" means the department of livestock created in Title 2, chapter 15, part 31.

24 (3) "Livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus in addition to other livestock.

25 (3)(4) "Program" means the livestock crimestoppers program created under 81-6-313."

26

27 Section 12. Section 81-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:

***81-7-401.** Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock -- notice to owner -- penalty. (1)
 As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches,
 <u>rheas, and emus</u>, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock.



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1	(2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its
2	owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or
3	injures livestock not belonging to the owner of the dog is considered a public nuisance and:
4	(a) may be killed immediately by the owner of the livestock or an agent or employee of the owner;
5	or
6	(b) the owner of the dog, when reasonably notified after due process, shall kill the dog within 24
7	hours of notification. If the owner fails to do so, an officer may be notified and shall kill the dog or cause
8	the dog to be killed.
9	(3) A dog may not be killed in a manner that will endanger a person.
10	(4) This section does not apply to a dog herding livestock under the direction of its owner or the
11	agents or employees of its owner.
12	(5) This section does not apply to a dog engaged in legitimate sport hunting or predator control
13	activities under the direction of its owner or the agents or employees of its owner.
14	(6) The owner of a dog that harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock is guilty of a misdemeanor
15	and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$500."
16	
17	Section 13. Section 87-3-130, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"87-3-130. Taking of wildlife to protect persons or livestock. (1) Nething in this This chapter may
19	not be construed to impose, by implication or otherwise, criminal liability for the taking of wildlife protected
20	by this chapter if such the wildlife is molesting, assaulting, killing, or threatening to kill any a person or
21 ·	livestock. Any A person who so takes any wildlife protected by this chapter shall notify the department
22	within 72 hours.
23	(2) As used in this section, "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus."
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Applicability. [This act] applies to tax years beginning after December
26	31, 1995.
27	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 520
2	INTRODUCED BY FUCHS
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO LIVESTOCK
5	BY CLASSIFYING OSTRICHES, RHEAS, AND EMUS AS LIVESTOCK; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-101,
6	<u>15-24-921,</u> 20-25-234, 23-2-633, 27-1-222, 33-1-206, 39-3-402, 60-7-201, 67-1-204, 69-14-707,
7	69 14 713, 69 14 801, 81 2 102, 81-2-702, 81-4-201, 81 4 215, 81 4 306, 81 4 401, 81 4 402,
8	81-4-601, 81-5-101, 81-5-104, 81-6-302, 81-7-401, AND 87-3-130, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
9	APPLICABILITY DATE."
10	

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

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.


1	HOUSE BILL NO. 520
2	INTRODUCED BY FUCHS
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO LIVESTOCK
5	BY CLASSIFYING OSTRICHES, RHEAS, AND EMUS AS LIVESTOCK; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-101,
6	<u>15-24-921,</u> 20-25-234, 23-2-633, 27-1-222, 33 1-206, 39-3-402, 60 7-201, 67-1-204, 68 14-707,
7	69-14-713, 68-14-801, 81-2-102, 81-2-702, 81-4-201, 81-4-215, 81-4-306, 81-4-401, 81-4-402,
8	81-4-601, 81-5-101, 81-5-104, 81-6-302, 81-7-401, AND 87-3-130, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
9	APPLICABILITY DATE."
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	
13	Section 1. Section 15-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"15-1-101. Definitions. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided, when terms mentioned in
15	this section are used in connection with taxation, they are defined in the following manner:
16	(a) The term "agricultural" refers to:
17	(i) the production of food, feed, and fiber commodities, livestock and poultry, bees, fruits and
18	vegetables, and sod, ornamental, nursery, and horticultural crops that are raised, grown, or produced for
1 9	commercial purposes; and
20	(ii) the raising of domestic animals and wildlife in domestication or a captive environment.
21	(b) The term "assessed value" means the value of property as defined in 15-8-111.
22	(c) The term "average wholesale value" means the value to a dealer prior to reconditioning and the
23	profit margin shown in national appraisal guides and manuals or the valuation schedules of the department.
24	(d) (i) The term "commercial", when used to describe property, means any property used or owned
25	by a business, a trade, or a corporation as defined in 35-2-114 or used for the production of income, except
26	property described in subsection (1)(d)(ii).
27	(ii) The following types of property are not commercial:
28	(A) agricultural lands;
29	(B) timberlands and forest lands;
30	(C) single-family residences and ancillary improvements and improvements necessary to the



1 function of a bona fide farm, ranch, or stock operation;

2 (D) mobile homes used exclusively as a residence except when held by a distributor or dealer of 3 trailers or mobile homes as stock in trade;

4 (E) all property described in 15-6-135; and

(F) all property described in 15-6-136.

5 6

7

(e) The term "comparable property" means property that has similar use, function, and utility; that is influenced by the same set of economic trends and physical, governmental, and social factors; and that has the potential of a similar highest and best use.

8 9

(f) The term "credit" means solvent debts, secured or unsecured, owing to a person.

10

(g) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.

(h) The terms "gas" and "natural gas" are synonymous and mean gas as defined in 82-1-111(2).
 The terms include all natural gases and all other fluid hydrocarbons, including methane gas or any other
 inatural gas found in any coal formation.

14 (i) The term "improvements" includes all buildings, structures, fences, and improvements situated 15 upon, erected upon, or affixed to land. When the department determines that the permanency of location 16 of a mobile home or housetrailer has been established, the mobile home or housetrailer is presumed to be 17 an improvement to real property. A mobile home or housetrailer may be determined to be permanently 18 located only when it is attached to a foundation that cannot feasibly be relocated and only when the wheels 19 are removed.

(j) The term "leasehold improvements" means improvements to mobile homes and mobile homes
located on land owned by another person. This property is assessed under the appropriate classification,
and the taxes are due and payable in two payments as provided in 15-24-202. Delinquent taxes on
leasehold improvements are a lien only on the leasehold improvements.

24 (k) The term "livestock" means cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, asses, llamas, alpacas,
25 bison, <u>ostriches, rheas, emus,</u> and domestic ungulates.

(I) The term "mobile home" means forms of housing known as "trailers", "housetrailers", or "trailer
coaches" exceeding 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length, designed to be moved from one place to another
by an independent power connected to them, or any "trailer", "housetrailer", or "trailer coach" up to 8 feet
in width or 45 feet in length used as a principal residence.

30

(m) The term "personal property" includes everything that is the subject of ownership but that is



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1 not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements".

2 (n) The term "poultry" includes all chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, and other birds raised in
3 domestication to produce food or feathers.

4 (o) The term "property" includes money, credits, bonds, stocks, franchises, and all other matters
and things, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership. This definition may not be construed
to authorize the taxation of the stocks of any <u>a</u> company or corporation when the property of the company
or corporation represented by the stocks is within the state and has been taxed.

(p) The term "real estate" includes:

9

8

(i) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;

(ii) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land subject to the provisions of 15-23-501
and Title 15, chapter 23, part 8; all timber belonging to individuals or corporations growing or being on the
lands of the United States; and all rights and privileges appertaining to the mines, minerals, quarries, and
timber.

(q) "Research and development firm" means an entity incorporated under the laws of this state or a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this state whose principal purpose is to engage in theoretical analysis, exploration, and experimentation and the extension of investigative findings and theories of a scientific and technical nature into practical application for experimental and demonstration purposes, including the experimental production and testing of models, devices, equipment, materials, and processes.

(r) The term "taxable value" means the percentage of market or assessed value as provided for in
Title 15, chapter 6, part 1.

(2) The phrase "municipal corporation" or "municipality" or "taxing unit" includes a county, city,
 incorporated town, township, school district, irrigation district, <u>or</u> drainage district, or any <u>a</u> person,
 persons, or organized body authorized by law to establish tax levies for the purpose of raising public
 revenue.

26 (3) The term "state board" or "board" when used without other qualification means the state tax
27 appeal board."

28

29

SECTION 2. SECTION 15-24-921, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

30

"15-24-921. Per capita tax levy to pay expenses of enforcing livestock laws. (1) In addition to



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1 appropriations made for those purposes, a per capita tax is authorized and directed to be levied by the 2 department on all poultry and bees, all swine 3 months of age or older, and all other livestock 9 months of age or older in each county of this state for the purpose of aiding in the payment of the salaries and all 3 4 expenses connected with the enforcement of the livestock laws of the state and for the payment of 5 bounties on wild animals as provided in 81-7-104.

6

(2) As used in this section, "livestock" means cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, goats, horses. 7 mules, asses, llamas, alpacas, domestic bison, ostriches, rheas, and emus, and domestic ungulates,"

- 8
- 9

Section 3. Section 20-25-234, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-25-234. Purpose. The purpose of 20-25-233 through 20-25-236 is to promote more research 10 11 and education on sustainable agricultural practices, such as crop rotations, green manuring, integrated pest 12 management, and maintenance of livestock health and quality with reduced use of growth hormones and 13 antibiotics. Sections 20-25-233 through 20-25-236 are intended to foster economically and ecologically beneficial means of soil improvement, pest management, irrigation, cultivation, harvesting, animal 14 15 husbandry, transportation, and marketing for Montana agriculture, based on methods designed to 16 accomplish the following:

17 (1) control pests and diseases of agricultural importance through management practices and 18 alternatives that reduce or eliminate dependence on pesticides and petrochemicals;

19 (2) improve soil fertility and tilth through the use of practices that reduce dependence on 20 synthetically compounded petrochemical-based fertilizers;

21 (3) produce, process, and distribute food and fiber in ways that consider the interactions among 22 soil, plants, water, air, animals, tillage, machinery, labor, energy, and transportation to enhance resource 23 efficiency, conservation, and public health; and

24 (4) provide Montana farmers and ranchers with useful agriculture production and marketing 25 information on alternative and specialty crops and livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus."

- 26
- 27 Section 4. Section 23-2-633, MCA, is amended to read:

28 "23-2-633. Other unlawful operation. No A person while operating a snowmobile may not use the 29 same:

30

(1) <u>Use the snowmobile</u> for the purpose of driving, rallying, or harassing any of the game animals,



game birds, or fur-bearing animals of the state or any livestock, including ostriches, rheas, and emus. An owner of livestock is not prohibited from managing or driving his own the owner's livestock by the use of snowmobiles and may direct other persons to so manage or drive his the owner's livestock; by use of snowmobiles, and the The department of fish, wildlife, and parks, including its duly authorized employees, is not prohibited from managing or driving game animals, game birds, or fur-bearing animals by the use of snowmobiles.

7

(2) to discharge a firearm from or upon a snowmobile;

- 8 (3) operate the snowmobile without a lighted headlight and taillight between the hours of dusk and
 9 dawn."
- 10

11

Section 5. Section 27-1-222, MCA, is amended to read:

12 **"27-1-222. Exemplary damages for inhumane injuries to animals.** (1) For wrongful injuries to 13 animals, being subjects of property, committed willfully or by gross negligence in disregard of humanity, 14 exemplary damages may be given.

15

(2) As used in this section, "animals" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus."

16

17

Section 5. Section 33-1-206, MCA, is amended to read:

18 "33-1-296. Casualty insurance. (1) Casualty insurance includes:

19 (a) vehicle incurance which that is incurance against loss of or damage to any a land vehicle or 20 aircraft or any a draft or riding animal or to property while contained therein in the land vehicle or aircraft 21 or thoreon on the draft or riding animal or being loaded or unloaded therein in or therefrom from the vehicle 22 or airgraft or upon or from the draft or riding animal from any a hazard or eause and against any a loss, 23 liability, or expense resulting from or incidental to ewnership, maintenance, or use of any such a vehicle, 24 airoraft, or animal, together with<u>. Cacualty incurance also includee</u> incurance against accidental death or 25 accidental injury to individuals, including the named insured, while in, entering, alighting from, adjusting, 26 repairing, eranking, or eauced by being struck by a vehicle, aircraft, or draft or riding animal, if such the 27 insurance is issued as an insidental part of insurance on the vehicle, aircraft, or draft or riding animal;.

28 (b) liability insurance, which is insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of
 29 any <u>and human being or for damage to property and provision of medical, hospital, surgical, and disability</u>
 30 benefits to injured persons and funeral and death benefits to dependents, beneficiaries, or personal



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representatives of persons killed, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued as an incidental 1 2 coverage with or supplemental to liability insurance; (c) workers'-compensation and employer's liability; which is insurance of the obligations accepted 3 4 by, imposed upon, or assumed by employers under law for death, disablement, or injury of employees; 5 (d) burglary and theft, which is insurance against loss or damage by burglary, theft, robbery, forgery, fraud, deceptive practices, vandalism, criminal mischief, confiscation, or wrongful conversion, 6 disposal, or concealment or from any an attempt at any of the foregoing, including supplemental coverage 7 for modical, hospital, surgical, and funeral expense incurred by the named insured or any other person as 8 9 a result of bodily injury during the commission of a burglary, robbery, or thoft by another; also and including insurance against loss of or damage to moneys money, coins, bullion, securities, notes, drafts, 10 acceptances, or any other valuable papers and documents, resulting from any cause; 11 12 (e) personal property fleater, which is insurance upon personal effects against loss or damage from any a cause under a personal property floator; 13 14 (f) glass, which is insurance against loss or damage to glass, including its lottering, ornamentation, 15 and fittings: 16 (g) boiler and machinery, which is insurance against any liability and less or damage to property 17 or interest resulting from assident to or explosions of bailers, pipes, pressure containers, machinery, or 18 apparatus and from making inspection of and issuing certificates of inspection upon boilers, machinery, and 19 apparatus of any kind, whether or not insured; 20 (h) leakage and fire extinguishing equipment, which is insurance against loss or damage to any 21 property or interest caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, heses, pumps, and other fire 22 extinguishing equipment or apparatus, water pipes, or containers or by water entering through leaks or 23 openings in buildings and insurance against loss or damage to such the sprinklers, hoses, pumps, and other 24 fire extinguishing equipment or apparatus; 25 (i) oredit, which is insurance against loss or damage resulting from failure of debtors to pay their 26 obligations to the insured; 27 (i) malpractice, which is incurance against legal liability of the insured and against less, damage, 28 or expense incidental to a claim of such liability, including modical, heapital, surgical, and funeral benefits 29 to injured percens, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, arising out of the death, injury, or 30 disablement of any a person or arising out of damage to the economic interest of any a person, as the result



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1	of nogligence in rendering expert, fiduciary, or professional service;
2	(k) elevator, which is insurance against lose of or damage to any property of the insured, resulting
3	from the ownership, maintonance, or use of elevators, except loss or damage by fire and from making
4	inspection of and issuing cortificates of inspection upon elevators;
5	(I) livesteek<u>, including estriches, rheas, and emus,</u> which is insurance against less or damage to
6	livesteek and for services of a veterinary <u>veterinarian</u> for such <u>the</u> animals;
7	(m) entertainments, which is insurance indemnifying the producer of any <u>a</u> -motion picture,
8	television, radio, theatrical, sport, spectacle, entertainment, or similar production, event, or exhibition
9	against loss from interruption, postponement, or cancellation thereof due to death, accidental injury, or
10	siekness of performers, participants, directors, or other principals;
11	(n) miscellaneous, which is insurance against any other kind of less, damage, or liability <u>that is</u>
12	properly a subject of insurance and <u>that is</u> not within any other kind of insurance as defined in this part,
13	if such <u>the</u> insurance is not disapproved by the commissioner as being contrary to law or public policy.
14	(2)- Provision of modical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefits and of coverage against accidental
15	death or injury as incidental to and part of other insurance as stated under subsections (1) (a) (vehicle),
16	<u>(1)(b) (liability), [1)</u> (d) (burglary), and <u>(1)(j)</u> (malpractice) of subsection (1) shall <u>must</u> for all purposes be
17	considered to be the same kind of insurance to which it is so incidental and shall <u>may</u> not be subject to
18	provisions of this oode applicable to life or disability insurances <u>insurance</u> ."
19	
20	Section 6. Section 39-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"39-3-402. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
22	(1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry.
23	(2) "Employ" means to suffer or permit to work.
24	(3) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
25	(4) <u>(a)</u> "Farm or ranch" means any <u>an</u> endeavor primarily engaged in cultivating the soil or in
26	connection with raising or harvesting any an agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising,
27	shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, and poultry and fur-bearing
28	animals and wildlife.
2 9	(b) As used in this subsection (4), "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus.
30	(5) "Farm worker" means a person employed to do any a service performed on a farm or ranch.



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1

(6) "Occupation" means any an occupation, service, trade, business, industry, or branch or group of industries or employment or class of employment in which employees are gainfully employed.

2

3 (7) "Wage" means compensation due to an employee by reason of his employment, payable in legal tender of the United States or check on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value, subject 4 5 to an allowance as may be permitted by regulations of the commissioner under 39-3-403. The term "wage" includes the reasonable cost to the employer of furnishing the employee with lodging or other facility if the 6 lodging or other facility is customarily furnished by the employer to his employees; however, However, the 7 inclusion may not exceed an amount equal to 40% of the total wage paid by the employer to the employee. 8 The term "wage" does not include the cost to the employer of providing meals or a meal allowance to the 9 employee or the value of any tips received by an employee as a gratuity for service." 10

11

12

Section 7.- Section 60-7-201, MCA, is amended to read:

13 "60-7-201. Grazing livestook on highway unlawful. (1) A person who owns or possessos livestook may not permit the livesteek to graze, remain upon, or eccupy a part of the right of way of: 14

15 (1)(a) a state highway running through cultivated areas or a part of the fenced right of way of a state highway if in either ease the highway has been designated by agreement between the highway 16 17 commission and the secretary of transportation as a part of the national system of interstate and defense 18 highways; or

(2)(b) a state highway designated by agreement between the highway commission and the 19 20 socretary of transportation as a part of the federal aid primary system, except as provided in 60-7-202. 21

23

(2) As used in this section, "livestock" includes estriches, rheas, and emus."

22

Section 7. Section 67-1-204, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "67-1-204. Lawfulness of flight and landings. (1) Flight in aircraft over the lands and waters of this 25 state is lawful, unless it is at such a low altitude as to interfere with the then-existing use to which the land 26 or water or the space over the land or water is put by the owner or unless so conducted as to be 27 imminently dangerous to persons or property lawfully on the land or water or in violation of the air 28 commerce regulations which that have been or may be promulgated by the department of transportation 29 of the United States.

30

(2) Aircraft landings and takeoffs from the public waters of this state are lawful if proper safety



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precautions regarding public waters, as prescribed in Title 14 <u>14 CFR</u>, part 91, Code of Federal Regulations,
 are taken prior to such the landing or takeoff, except as otherwise provided by this section.

3 (3) Aircraft landings and takeoffs from public roads in this state are lawful if proper safety 4 precautions, as approved by the governing jurisdiction of such the roads, are taken prior to such the landing 5 or takeoff, except as otherwise provided in this section. However, the local governing jurisdiction shall may 6 not incur no liability as a result of an approval under this subsection.

7 (4) No <u>A</u> person shall <u>may not</u> operate an aircraft, as pilot thereof <u>of the aircraft</u>, either in the air,
8 on the water, or on the ground, in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the life or property of
9 others, including the aircraft being operated and passengers carried therein in the aircraft.

10 (5) The willful and malicious use of aircraft in stunting or diving over livestock in a manner 11 calculated to frighten or stampede them shall be deemed is an unlawful use thereof of aircraft, and actual 12 and punitive damages, in addition to the penalties provided by this part, may be recovered in an action for 13 damages caused therefrom by the willful and malicious use of the aircraft. As used in this subsection, 14 "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus.

15 (6) The landing of an aircraft on the private lands or waters of another without his consent is 16 unlawful, except in the case of a forced landing. For damages caused by a forced landing, however, the 17 owner or lessee of the aircraft or the pilot shall be is liable for actual damage caused by such the forced 18 landing.

19 (7) No A person may not knowingly operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control 20 of an aircraft while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. "Under the influence" means that as a result 21 of taking into the body alcohol, drugs, or any combination thereof of alcohol and drugs, a person's ability 22 to safely operate the aircraft has been diminished to the slightest degree.

(8) A person having information regarding a violation of subsection (7) shall report such the
 information to the department."

25

26

Section 9. Section 69-14-707, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "69-14-707. Liability for negligent destruction of domestic animals. Every railroad corporation or
 28 company operating any <u>a</u> railroad or branch thereof <u>of a railroad</u> within the limits of this state which shall
 29 <u>that</u> negligently injure <u>injures</u> or kill any <u>kille a</u> horse, mare, golding, filly, jack, jenny, mule, cow, heifer, bull,
 30 ox, steer, colf, <u>ostrich, rhes, omu</u>, or other domestic animal by running any <u>an</u> orgine or car over or against



1	any such the animal shall be is liable to the owner of such the animal for the damages sustained by such
2	the owner by reason thereof. The killing or injury shall be is prime facio ovidence of negligence on the part
3	of such the corporation or company."
4	
5	Section 10. Section 69-14-713, MCA, is amonded to read:
6	"69-14-713. Violation of provisions dealing with injury to livestock. (1)<u>(a)</u> Except as otherwise
7	provided, every a person who violates any of the provisions of 69-14-701 through 69-14-712 relating to
8	livostook killod or injured by railroads is guilty of a misdomeanor.
9	(b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes estriches, rheas, and emus.
10	(2) Any <u>A</u> person violating <u>who violates</u> any of the provisions of 69-14-711 or 69-14-712 shall
11	upon conviction thereof of a vielation be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$300 or by
12	imprisonment in the county jail for a period of net less than 10 days or more than 60 days or by both such
13	a fine and imprisonment."
14	
15	Section 11. Section 69-14-801, MCA, is amended to read:
16	<u>69-14-801. Maintonance of loading platform by railroad. (1)(a)</u> Every <u>A</u> railroad company doing
	<u></u>
16	••••••
16 17	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creet one or more platforms
16 17 18	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creet one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagons or otherwise to cars at each and
16 17 18 19	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagons or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the notice,</u> such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to
16 17 18 19 20	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagens or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such the notice, such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be proceed so as not to endanger life and property.
16 17 18 19 20 21	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagens or otherwise to care at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the notice, such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be proported so as not to endanger life and property. (b) Ac used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes petriches, rheas, and emus.</u>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagens or otherwise to cars at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be proceed so as not to endanger life and property. (b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes petriches, rheas, and emus. (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commedities from wagene or otherwise to care at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be properted so as not to endanger life and property. (b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes petriches, rheas, and emus. (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, or neglect to proof platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagons or otherwise to ears at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the notice,</u> such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to endanger life and property. (b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes cotriches, rheas, and emus. (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after reserving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, or neglect to creat platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is authorized and empowered and it is made its duty to <u>shall</u> notify such <u>the</u> railroad company to appear
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commedities from wagens or otherwise to ears at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, <u>such The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be proceed so as not to endanger life and property. (b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes cotriches, rheas, and emust (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, er neglect to creat platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is authorized and empowered and it is made its duty to <u>shall</u> notify such <u>the</u> railroad company to appear before it at a certain time and place and show cause, if there is any, why such <u>the</u> commission should not
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	business in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commedities from wagene or otherwise to ears at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice,, such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to endanger life and property. (b): As used in this subsection (1), "livesteak" includes setriches, rheas, and emus. (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after ressiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, or neglect to erect platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is sutherized and empowered and it is made its duty to <u>shall</u> notify such <u>the</u> railroad company to appear before it at a certain time and place and show cause, if there is any, why such <u>the</u> commission should not issue an order requiring such <u>the</u> railroad company to comply with the requirements of this section. The
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	buciness in this state shall, within 60 days after notice from the commission, creat one or more platforms for the transfer of livestock, grain, and other commodities from wagons or otherwise to ears at each and every station or siding designated in such <u>the</u> notice, such <u>The</u> platforms to <u>must</u> be created so as not to endanger life and property. (b) As used in this subsection (1), "livestock" includes patriches, rheas, and omus. (2) If any <u>a</u> railroad company, after receiving notice as provided for in this section, shall fail, refuse, or neglect to creat platforms as required by this section within the required 60 days, the commission is sutherized and empewered and it is made its duty to <u>shall</u> notify such <u>the</u> railroad company to appear before it at a certain time and place and show eques, if there is any, why such <u>the</u> commission should not iscue an order requiring such <u>the</u> railroad company to comply with the requirements of this section. The commission shall have power <u>may</u> , after such <u>the</u> hearing, to iscue an order upon said <u>to the</u> railroad



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provisions of this section or similar provisions relating to the enlarging of such platforms may be served
 upon any <u>an</u> agent of said <u>the</u> company within the state."

3 4

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Section 12. Section 81-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"81 2 102. Powers of department. (1) The department may:

6 (a) supervise the sanitary conditions of livestock in this state, under the provisions of the 7 constitution and statutes of this state and the rules adopted by the department. The department may 8 guarantine a lot, yard, land, building, room, promises, enclosure, or other place or section in this state 9 which that is or may be used or occupied by livestock and which that in the judgment of the department 10 is infected or contaminated with an infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease or 11 disease earrying modium by which the disease may be communicated. The department may quarantine 12 livesteek in this state when the livesteek is affected with or has been exposed to disease or 13 disease carrying modium. The department may preseribe treatments and enforce sanitary rules which that 14 are necessary and proper to sircumscribe, extirpate, control, or provent the disease.

15 (b) foster, promoto, and protect the livestock industry in this state by the investigation of diseases and other subjects related to ways and means of prevention, extirpation, and control of diseases or to the care of livestock and its products and to this end may establish and maintain a laboratory, may make or cause to be made biologic products, curatives, and preventative agents, and may perform any other acts and things as may be necessary or proper in the festering, promotion, or protection of the livestock industry in this state;

21 (a)-- impose and collect such foce as the department considers appropriate for the tests and services
22 performed by it at the laboratory or elsewhere and for biologic products, curatives, and proventative agents
23 made or caused to be made by the department. In fixing these fees, the department shall take into
24 consideration the costs, both direct and indirect, of the tests, services, products, curatives, and agents,
25 All fees shall <u>must</u> be depecited in the state special revenue fund for the use of the animal health functions
26 of the department.

27 (d)-adopt rules and orders which <u>that</u> it considers necessary or proper to prevent the introduction
 28 or spreading of infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous diseases affecting livestock in this state
 29 and to this ond may adopt rules and orders necessary or proper governing inspections and tests of livestock
 30 intended for importation into this state before it may be imported into this state;



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(a) adopt rules and orders which <u>that</u> it considers necessary or proper for the inspection, tasting,
 and quarantine of all livestock imported into this state;

(f) adopt rules and orders which that it considers necessary or proper for the supervision, 3 4 inspection, and control of the standards and sanitary conditions of slaughterhouses, meat depots, meat and 5 meat food products, dairies, milk depots, milk and its byproducts, barns, dairy cows, factories, and other places and premises where meat or meat foods, milk or its products, or any byproducts thereof intended 6 7 for sale or consumption as food are produced, kept, handled, or stored. An authorized representative of the 8 department may take samples of a product so produced, kept, handled, or stored for analysis or testing by 9 the department. The records of the samples and their analysis and test, when identified as to the sample by the eath of the officer taking it and verified as to the analysis or test by the eath of the chemist or 10 basteriologist-making it, are prima facio evidence of the facts set forth in them when offered in evidence 11 in a prospection or action at law or in equity for violation of part 1, -2, or -3 of this chapter, 81-9-201, 12 81-20-101, 81-21-102, 81-21-103, or a rule or order of the board adopted therounder. These standards, 13 insofar as they relate to dairies or milk and its byproducts, may not include standards of weight or 14 15 measurement.

16 (g) adopt rules and orders which that seem necessary or proper for the supervision and control of 17 manufactured and refined foods for livestock and the manufacture, importation, sale, and method of using 18 a biologic remody or curative agent for the treatment of diseases of livestock. However, as far as practicable the standards approved by the United States department of agriculture shall must be adopted. 19 20 (h) install an adequate system of meat inspection in accordance with 81-9-216 through 81-9-220 21 and 81-9-226 through 81-9-236 which that shall provide ways and means for shipping home grown and 22 home killed moats into any eity in this state. As far as practicable, the rules shall must conform with the 23 most inspection requirements of the United States department of agriculture.

24 (i)- slaughter or eause to be slaughtered any livesteek in this state <u>that are</u> known to be affected 25 with or which <u>that</u> has <u>have</u> been exposed to an infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous 26 disease, when such <u>the</u> slaughter is necessary for the protection of other livesteek, and destroy or cause 27 to be destroyed all barns, stables, shods, outbuildings, fixtures, furniture, or personal property infected with 28 any such <u>an</u> infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease when they cannot be theroughly 29 eleaned and disinfected and the destruction is necessary to prevent the spreading of the disease;

30 (j) indomnify the owner of any property destroyed by order of the department or pursuant to any



1	rules adopted by the department under part 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter, 81-20-101, 81-21-102, or
2	81 21 103;
3	(k) require persons, firms, and corporations engaged in the production or handling of meat, meat
4	food products, dairy products, or any byproducts thereof to furnish statistics of the quantity and cost of
5	the feed and feed products produced or handled and the name and address of persons supplying them any
6	of the produets.
7	(2) When in the exercise of its powers or the discharge of its duties it becomes necessary for
8	employees of the department to investigate facts and conditions, they may administer oaths, take affidavits,
9	and compol-the attendance and testimony of witnesses.
10	(3) As used in this section, "livestock" includes estriches, rheas, and emus,"
11	
12	Section 8. Section 81-2-702, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"81-2-702. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
14	(1) "Animals" means livestock, dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, game animals, game farm animals,
15	fur-bearing and wild animals, and poultry and other birds.
16	(2) "Biologics" means medicinal preparations made from living organisms and their products. If <u>The</u>
17	term includes but is not limited to serums, vaccines, antigens, and antitoxins.
18	(3) "Department" means the department of livestock.
19	(4) "Health certificate" means a legible record written on an official health certificate form of the
20	state of origin or on an equivalent form of the U.S. department of agriculture attesting that the animals,
21	animal semen, or animal biologics described on the certificate have been visually inspected by a federally
22	accredited veterinarian and found to meet the entry requirements of the state of Montana.
23	(5) "Livestock" means cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, swine, <u>ostriches,</u>
24	rheas, emus, and goats.
25	(6) "Permit" means an official document issued by the department after proper application that
26	allows the movement of animals, animal semen, or animal biologics into Montana.
27	(7) "Poultry" means domesticated birds, including but not limited to chickens, turkeys, ducks,
28	geese, guinea fowl, pigeons, and pheasants."
29	
30	Section 9. Section 81-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"81-4-201. Swine, sheep, Ilamae, alpacae, bison, and geate <u>Animals</u> running at large. It is unlawful
2	for any <u>an</u> owner or person in control of swine, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, <u>ostriches, rheas, emus,</u> or
3	goats to willfully permit the animals to run at large."
4	
5	Section 15. Section 81-4-215, MCA, is amonded to read:
6	
7	sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, <u>ostriches, rheae, emus,</u> er other domestic-animale break inte-any <u>an</u>
8	enclosure and the fonce of the enclosure is legal, as provided in 81-4-101, the owner of the animals is liable
9	for all damages to the owner or occupant of the enclosure. This section may not be construed to require
10	a legal fence in order to maintain an action for injury done by animals running at large contrary to law."
11	
12	Section 16. Section 81 4-306, MCA, is amended to read:
13	<u>"81-4-306. Penalty for permitting animals to run at large in herd districts. (1) Any A-person who</u>
14	is the owner or entitled to the possession of any horses, mules, sattle, sheep, llamas, alpases, bison, asses,
15	hogs, <u>getriches, rheas, emus,</u> or goate, <u>and</u> who willfully permits the animale to run at large within any <u>a</u>
16	herd district, is guilty of a micdomeaner and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than
17	\$50 or more than \$250 for each offense. Each day that each five head or less of horses, mules, eattle,
18	sheep, Ilamas, alpaeas, bison, asses, hogs, <u>estriches, rheas, or geat</u> s are willfully permitted to run
19	at large constitutes a separate offense.
20	(2) Any <u>A</u> person who is the owner or entitled to the pessession of any <u>a</u> bull, stallion, or jackase
21	over 1 year of age who willfully permite the animal to run at large within any <u>a</u> herd district is guilty of a
22	misdemeaner and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$250 for
23	each offence. Each day that a bull is permitted to run at large constitutes a coparate offence."
24	
25	Section 17. Section 81-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"81-4-401, Cortain livestock not to run at large in municipalities, Horses, cattle, mulee, shoop,
27	l lamas, alpacas, bison, goats, <u>ootriches, rheas, emus,</u> or swine may not be allowed to run at large in any
28	an incorporated city or town."
29	
30	Section 18. Section 81-4-402, MCA, is smended to read:



1	
2	having in charge <u>of</u> any horses, mules, cattle, sheep, llamas, alpacas, bison, goate, <u>estriches, rheas, omus,</u>
3	or swine whe willfully and unlawfully permits the livestock to trespass in violation of any of the provisions
4	of 81-4-401 is guilty of a misdemeaner and upon conviction shall be punished as provided by law."
5	
6	Section 19. Section 81-4-601, MCA, is amonded to read:
7	"81-4-601. Estray defined. In this part, "estray" means a horse, mule, mare, golding, celt, llama,
8	alpaca, bicon, cow, ox, bull, stag, steer, heifer, calf, <u>ectrich, rhea, omu,</u> shoop, or lamb:
9	(1) not bearing a brand and the ownership of which cannot be determined by the stock inspector
10	of the district in which the animal is found by inquiry among reputable resident stock owners or freeholders;
11	(2) bearing a recorded brand, the ewner of which brand cannot be located at or through the post
12 -	office-designated on the records of the department or which owner cannot be located by the steek
13	inspector of the district where the estray is found by inquiry among reputable resident stock owners or
14	freeholdere; or
15	(3) which <u>that</u> bears an unrecorded brand, the owner of which unrecorded brand cannot be
16	assertained by the stock inspector of the district in which the animal is found by inquiry among reputable
17	resident stock owners or freeholders."
18	
19	Section 20. Section 81-5-101, MCA, is amonded to read;
20	*81-5-101Moving livesteek from oustomary range forbidden . Every <u>A</u> person who willfully moves
21	or causes to be moved any cattle, horses, mules, swine, llamas, alpaces, bison, <u>ostriches, rheas, omus,</u>
22	or sheep from their customary range without the permission of the owner is punishable by imprisonment
23	in the county jail not exceeding 90 days or by fine not exceeding \$100, or both."
24	
25	Section 10. Section 81-5-104, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"81-5-104. Stolen livestock seizure and forfeiture of vehicle and certain other property used in
27	theft or transportation. (1) The use of any a vehicle, money, equipment, or personalty for the theft or
28	transportation of any a stolen mule, horse, mare, colt, foal, filly, sheep, lamb, cow, calf, heifer, steer, bull,
29	llama, alpaca, bison, hogs, poultry, <u>ostrich, rhea, emu,</u> or the products of any stolen livestock is unlawful.
30	Any vehicle, money, equipment, or personalty used for the theft or unlawful transportation or upon



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probable cause believed to be devoted wholly or in part to the theft or unlawful transportation must be
 seized and held.

(2) Within 45 days after the seizure, any <u>a</u> peace officer or officer of the agency that seizes any
<u>the</u> property shall file a petition to institute forfeiture proceedings with the clerk of the district court of the
county in which the seizure occurs. The clerk shall issue a summons at the request of the petitioning party,
who shall eause serve the summons to be served upon all owners or claimants of the property by one of
the following methods:

8 (a) upon an owner or claimant whose address is known, by personal service of a copy of the
9 petition and summons as provided in the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure;

10 (b) upon an owner or claimant whose address is unknown but who is believed to have an interest 11 in the property, by publication of the summons in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the 12 county where the seizure occurred or, if there is no newspaper of general county circulation, by publication 13 in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining county, and by mailing a copy of the 14 petition and summons to the most recent address of the owner or claimant, if any, shown in the records 15 of the division of motor vehicles.

16 (3) A vehicle is not subject to forfeiture under this section if:

17 (a) it is a stolen vehicle at the time it is used for unlawful transportation; or

18 (b) the vehicle owner is not in collusion with the party or parties guilty of the theft."

19

20 Section 11. Section 81-6-302, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "81-6-302. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

22 (1) "Commission" means the livestock crimestoppers commission created in 2-15-3104.

23 (2) "Department" means the department of livestock created in Title 2, chapter 15, part 31.

24 (3) "Livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus in addition to other livestock.

25 (3)(4) "Program" means the livestock crimestoppers program created under 81-6-313."

26

27

Section 12. Section 81-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:

***81-7-401.** Killing of dogs harassing, destroying, or injuring stock -- notice to owner -- penalty. (1)
 As used in this section, "harasses" means worries, chases, or runs after livestock, including ostriches,
 <u>rheas, and emus</u>, in a manner that may lead to subsequent injury to the livestock.



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1	(2) A dog, whether licensed or not, that, while off the premises owned or under control of its
2	owner and on property owned, leased, or controlled by the livestock owner, harasses, kills, wounds, or
3	injures livestock not belonging to the owner of the dog is considered a public nuisance and:
4	(a) may be killed immediately by the owner of the livestock or an agent or employee of the owner;
5	or
6	(b) the owner of the dog, when reasonably notified after due process, shall kill the dog within 24
7	hours of notification. If the owner fails to do so, an officer may be notified and shall kill the dog or cause
8	the dog to be killed.
9	(3) A dog may not be killed in a manner that will endanger a person.
10	(4) This section does not apply to a dog herding livestock under the direction of its owner or the
11	agents or employees of its owner.
12	(5) This section does not apply to a dog engaged in legitimate sport hunting or predator control
13	activities under the direction of its owner or the agents or employees of its owner.
14	(6) The owner of a dog that harasses, kills, wounds, or injures livestock is guilty of a misdemeanor
15	and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$500."
16	
17	Section 13. Section 87-3-130, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"87-3-130. Taking of wildlife to protect persons or livestock. (1) Nothing in this This chapter may
19	not be construed to impose, by implication or otherwise, criminal liability for the taking of wildlife protected
20	by this chapter if such the wildlife is molesting, assaulting, killing, or threatening to kill any a person or
21	livestock. Any A person who so takes any wildlife protected by this chapter shall notify the department
22	within 72 hours.
23	(2) As used in this section, "livestock" includes ostriches, rheas, and emus."
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Applicability. [This act] applies to tax years beginning after December
26	31, 1995.
27	-END-

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