1	SENATE BILL NO. 107
2	INTRODUCED BY BECK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN PROVISIONS REGARDING AGRICULTURAL
6	COMMODITY STANDARDS, STORAGE, AND MERCHANDISING; EXEMPTING REVENUE COLLECTED FROM
7	THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE GRAIN LABORATORY FROM BUDGET AMENDMENT
8	REQUIREMENTS; REVISING APPLICABLE PENALTIES; REVISING PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTING
9	SAMPLES TO THE STATE GRAIN LABORATORY AND FOR APPEALING ANALYSIS RESULTS; AMENDING
10	SECTIONS 17-7-402, 80-4-402, 80-4-405, 80-4-409, 80-4-421, 80-4-429, 80-4-501, 80-4-536, 80-4-701,
11	80-4-702, 80-4-703, 80-4-704, 80-4-705, 80-4-706, 80-4-708, 80-4-721, 80-4-722, 80-4-724, AND
12	80-4-725, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 80-4-301, 80-4-302, 80-4-303, 80-4-304, 80-4-305, 80-4-306,
13	80-4-307, 80-4-308, 80-4-423, 80-4-535, 80-4-707, 80-4-710, 80-4-723, AND 80-4-727, MCA; AND
14	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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18	Section 1. Section 17-7-402, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"17-7-402. Budget amendment requirements. (1) Except as provided in subsection (6), a budget
20	amendment may not be approved:
21	(a) by the approving authority, except a budget amendment to spend:
22	(i) additional federal revenue;
23	(ii) additional tuition collected by the Montana university system;
24	(iii) additional revenue deposited in the internal service funds within the department or the office
25	of the commissioner of higher education as a result of increased service demands by state agencies;
26	(iv) Montana historical society enterprise revenue resulting from sales to the public;
27	(v) additional revenue that is deposited in funds other than the general fund and that is from the
28	sale of fuel for those agencies participating in the Montana public vehicle fueling program established by
29	Executive Order 22-91; or
30	(vi) revenue resulting from the sale of goods produced or manufactured by the industries program



1 of an institution within the department of corrections; or 2 (vii) revenue collected for the administration of the state grain laboratory under the provisions of 3 Title 80, chapter 4, part 7; 4 (b) by the approving authority if the budget amendment contains any significant ascertainable 5 commitment for any present or future increased general fund support; 6 (c) by the approving authority for the expenditure of money in the state special revenue fund unless 7 an emergency justifies the expenditure; 8 (d) by the approving authority unless it will provide additional services; 9 (e) by the approving authority for any matter of which the requesting agency had knowledge at 10 a time when the proposal could have been presented to an appropriation subcommittee, the house 11 appropriations committee, or the senate finance and claims committee of the most recent legislative session 12 open to that matter, except when the legislative finance committee is given specific notice by the approving authority that significant identifiable events, specific to Montana and pursuant to provisions or requirements 13 14 of Montana state law, have occurred since the matter was raised with or presented for consideration by 15 the legislature; or 16 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. 17 (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. 18 (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director 19 and the legislative fiscal analyst. (4) Money from nonstate or nonfederal sources that would be deposited in the state special 20 21 revenue fund and that is restricted by law or by the terms of a written agreement, such as a contract, trust 22 agreement, or donation, is exempt from the requirements of this part. 23 (5) An appropriation that would usually be the subject of a budget amendment that is submitted 24 to the legislature for approval during a legislative session may not include authority to spend money beyond 25 the first fiscal year of the next biennium. 26 (6) A budget amendment to spend state funds, other than from the general fund, required for matching funds in order to receive a grant is exempt from the provisions of subsection (1)." 27 28 29 Section 2. Section 80-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:

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"80-4-402. Definitions. As used in parts 4 through 7 of this chapter, the following definitions

1 apply:

(1) "Agent" means any <u>a</u> person who contracts for or solicits any agricultural commodities from
a producer or warehouse operator or negotiates the consignment or purchase of any agricultural commodity
on behalf of any <u>a</u> commodity dealer.

(2) "Agricultural commodity" means any grain, beans, safflower, sunflower seeds, tame mustards,
 rapeseed, flaxseed, leguminous seed, or other small seed, and other agricultural commodities <u>oil seed crops</u>,

7 seed, or other crops designated by rule of the department.

8 (3) "Bond" means the bond required to be filed by part 5 or 6 of this chapter and includes any
9 equivalent established by department rule, as provided in 80-4-504 and 80-4-604.

10 (4) "Commodity dealer" means any <u>a</u> person who engages in a business involving or, as part of 11 the business, participates in buying, exchanging, negotiating, or soliciting the sale, resale, exchange, or 12 transfer of any agricultural commodity in the state of Montana. The term does not include:

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(a) a person engaged solely in storing, shipping, or handling agricultural commodities for hire;

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(b) a person who buys agricultural commodities from a licensed commodity dealer;

(c) a person who does not purchase more than \$30,000 worth of agricultural commodities from
producers during a licensing year; however, once a person exceeds the \$30,000 exemption, the person
shall obtain a license and is not eligible for the exemption for the succeeding year;

(d) a person who is the producer of agricultural commodities that the person actually plants,
nurtures, and harvests;

20 (e) a person whose trading in agricultural commodities is limited to trading in commodity futures
21 on a recognized futures exchange; or

(f) a person who buys agricultural commodities used exclusively for the feeding of livestock andnot for resale.

(5) "Delayed payment contract" means a written contract for the sale of an agricultural commodity when the sale <u>purchase</u> price is to be paid at a date after delivery of the agricultural commodity to the buyer and includes but is not limited to those contracts commonly referred to as deferred payment contracts, deferred pricing contracts, no-price-established contracts, or price-later contracts. A delayed payment contract does not include those contracts in which the parties intend payment to be made immediately upon determination of weights and grades.

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(6) "Department" means the department of agriculture provided for in 2-15-3001.



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1	(7) "Depositor" means any a person who <u>delivers an agricultural commodity to a commodity dealer</u>
2	for sale, who deposits an agricultural commodity in a warehouse for storage, processing, handling, or
3	shipment, or who is the owner or legal holder of an outstanding warehouse receipt, or who is lawfully
4	entitled to possession of the agricultural commodity.
5	(8) "Director" means the director of the department of agriculture.
6	(9) "FGIS" means the federal grain inspection service, a program administered by the federal grain
7	inspection, packers, and stockyards administration (GIPSA).
8	(0) (10) "Grain" means all grains for which standards have been established under the United States
9	Grain Standards Act , 7 U.S.C. 71 through 87, and all other agricultural commodities, such as mustard, oil
10	seed crops, or other crops, which that may be designated by rule of the department.
11	(11) "Grain standards" means the official standards of quality and condition of grain that establish
12	the grades defined by the Grain Standards Act or those standards adopted by department rule.
13	(10)(12) "Grain Standards Act" means the United States Grain Standards Act, 7 U.S.C. 71 through
14	87.
15	(11)(13) "Inspector" means any a person designated by the director to assist in the administration
16	of parts 4 through 6 7 of this chapter. The term includes warehouse auditors or examiners.
17	(12)(14) "Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors" means any official personnel who
18	perform or supervise the performance of official inspection services and certify the results of inspections,
19	including the grade of the grain agricultural commodities.
20	(13) (15) "Official grain <u>agricultural commodity</u> samplers" or "samplers" means any official
21	personnel who perform or supervise the performance of official sampling services and certify the results
22	of the sampling.
23	(14) "Official grain standards" means the standards of quality and condition of grain that establish
24	the grades defined by the Grain Standards Act.
25	(15) (16) "Official grain agricultural commodity weighers" means any official personnel who perform
26	or supervise the performance of class X or class Y weighing services and certify the results thereof of the
27	services, including the weight of the grain agricultural commodity.
28	(16)(17) "Person" means any an individual, firm, association, corporation, partnership, or any other
29	form of business enterprise.
30	(17)(18) "Producer" means the owner, tenant, or operator of land in this state who has an interest



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1 in and receives all or part of the proceeds from the sale of agricultural commodities produced on that land.

(18)(19) "Public warehouse" or "warehouse" means any an elevator, mill, warehouse, subterminal
 grain warehouse, public warehouse, or other structure or facility in which, for compensation, agricultural
 commodities are received for storage, handling, processing, or shipment. The term includes facilities which
 that commingle commodities belonging to different lots of agricultural commodities.

6 (19)(20) "Purchase contract" means a delayed payment contract or other written contract for the
 7 purchase of agricultural commodities by a commodity dealer.

8 (20)(21) "Purchase price" means the final price after premiums and discounts are assessed.

9 (22) "Receipt" means a warehouse receipt.

(21)(23) "Scale weight ticket" means a load slip or other evidence of delivery, other than a receipt,
 given to a depositor by a warehouse operator licensed under the provisions of part 5 of this chapter upon
 initial delivery of the agricultural commodity to the warehouse.

13 (22)(24) "Station" means a warehouse located more than 3 miles from the central office of the
 14 warehouse.

(23)(25) "Subterminal warehouse" means any <u>a</u> warehouse <u>at which where</u> an intermediate
 function is performed in which agricultural commodities are customarily received from dealers or producers
 and where the commodities are accumulated prior to shipment.

18 (24)(26) "Terminal grain warehouse" means any <u>a</u> warehouse authorized by a grain exchange to
 receive or disburse grain on consignment as presented by the rules and regulations of a grain exchange.

20 (25)(27) "Warehouse operator" means a person operating or controlling a public warehouse.

21 (26)(28) "Warehouse receipt" means every receipt, whether negotiable or nonnegotiable, issued
 22 under part 5 of this chapter by a warehouse operator, except scale weight tickets."

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Section 3. Section 80-4-405, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "80-4-405. Maximum bond amount. The maximum amount of any public warehouse operator bond
 26 may not exceed \$1 million and the maximum amount of a commodity dealer bond may not exceed \$1
 27 million, except:

(1) any bonds compensating for net asset deficiencies prescribed in parts 5 and 6 of this chapter
 must be added to the maximum bond amount. In the event that the public warehouse operator is also
 licensed as a commodity dealer, only one net asset deficiency amount is required; and.



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1	(2) the maximum bond amount must be adjusted each year based upon the percentage increase
2	or decrease in the annual average index of prices received by Montana farmers for food and feed grains as
3	computed by the Montana crop and livestock reporting service."
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5	Section 4. Section 80-4-409, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"80-4-409. Confidentiality of records. All financial statements of warehouse operators and
7	commodity dealers required under the provisions of parts 5 and 6 of this chapter shall must be kept
8	confidential by the department and are not subject to disclosure except:
9	(1) upon written permission of the licensee;
10	(2) in actions or administrative proceedings commenced under the provisions of parts 4 through
11	€ <u>7</u> of this chapter;
12	(3) when required by subpoena or court order;
13	(4) when disclosed to law enforcement agencies in connection with the investigation or prosecution
14	of criminal offenses; or
15	(5) when released to a bonding company approved by the department."
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17	Section 5. Section 80-4-421, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"80-4-421. License suspension and revocation renewal. (1) The department may revoke,
19	suspend, or modify a license when it has reasonable cause to believe that the licensee has committed any
20	of the following acts, each of which is a violation of parts 5 and 6 <u>4 through 7</u> of this chapter:
21	(a) failure to maintain all initial licensing requirements, including insurance, bonding, and net asset
22	requirements. In determining compliance with net asset requirements, the department may consider the
23	licensee's status under any prior or current bankruptcy proceedings, as well as any outstanding civil
24	settlements or judgments.
25	(b) aiding or abetting another person in the violation of the licensure or any other provisions of
26	parts 5 and 6 <u>4 through 7</u> of this chapter;
27	(c) conviction of any criminal offense defined under Title 45, after considering Title 37, chapter 1,
28	part 2;
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	(d) failure or refusal to allow inspection or maintain and provide records, reports, and other
30	(d) failure or refusal to allow inspection or maintain and provide records, reports, and other information required by the department;



1	(e) failure or refusal to post storage and other charges as filed with the department;
2	(f) failure or refusal to accept agricultural commodities for storage as required under 80-4-523;
3	(g) failure to comply with the warehouse receipt and scale weight ticket requirements of 80-4-525
4	and 80-4-527;
5	(h) failure of a warehouse operator to maintain and deliver upon request sufficient agricultural
6	commodities to cover outstanding warehouse receipts as required under 80-4-531;
7	(i) discrimination in charges by a warehouse operator as provided in 80-4-524;
8	(j) failure to provide payment for any agricultural commodity; or
9	(k) failure to satisfy a judgment entered as a result of a violation of this chapter; or
10	(!) violation of or failure or refusal to comply with any other provision of parts 4 through 6 7 of this
11	chapter or any rule adopted by the department pursuant to parts 4 through 7.
12	(2) The department may refuse to issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee:
13	(a) has a license as a warehouse operator or commodity dealer that was previously or is currently
14	suspended or revoked. In determining the sufficiency of cause herounder, the department shall consider
15	the nature and length of the action and any subsequent licensure or other evidence of rehabilitation.
16	(b) does not satisfy the bonding, insurance, or net asset requirements as specified in subsection
17	(1)(a) or any other provisions required as a condition to licensing;
18	(c) has been convicted of a criminal offense and the denial or refusal is made after considering Title
19	37, chapter 1, part 2.
20	(3) The issuance of a license based on information provided by the applicant which that the
21	department subsequently determines incorrect must be considered is void, and any conduct under that
22	license is a violation.
23	(4) All proceedings brought under subsections (1) and (2) must be conducted under the provisions
24	of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
25	(5) The department is authorized to issue summary revocations, suspensions, or denials without
26	hearing pursuant to the procedures established in 2-4-631."
27	
28	Section 6. Section 80-4-429, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"80-4-429. Penalty. (1) Except as otherwise provided, any a person who violates any provision
30	of parts 4 through 6 7 of this chapter or rules promulgated under parts 4 through 6 7 or who impedes,

obstructs, hinders, or otherwise prevents or attempts to prevent the director or an authorized representative
 in the performance of a duty under parts 4 through 6 7 of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and is
 punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 months or by a fine of not more than \$1,000,
 or both.

5 (2) A person who refuses to permit inspection of licensed premises, books, accounts, records, or 6 other documents required by parts 4 through 7 of this chapter or who uses a scale weight ticket or 7 purchase contract that fails to satisfy the requirements of parts 4 through 7 of this chapter is guilty of a 8 misdemeanor.

9 (3) A person acting as a commodity dealer or warehouse operator who knowingly sells
10 warehouse-receipted agricultural commodities that the person is not authorized to sell or who fails to pay
11 for purchased agricultural commodities is guilty of a felony.

12 (4) A person exempted from licensure as a commodity dealer under the provisions of 80-4-402(4)(f) 13 who fails to pay in full all amounts due to a commodity dealer producer for the sale of agricultural 14 commodities is guilty of a felony and is also subject to any additional administrative penalty authorized by 15 this chapter.

(5) A person is guilty of a felony if that person knowingly delivers to a commodity dealer or
 warehouse operator or upon the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known of the delivery to that
 person of an agricultural commodity that contains:

19 (a) a nitrogen fertilizer added to harvested grain;

20 (b) a poisonous, deleterious, or other substance not registered or approved by federal or state

21 statutes, regulations, or rules; or

- (c) a registered or approved substance that has not been used or applied according to label
 directions or other government standards."
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25 Section 7. Section 80-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:

"80-4-501. License necessary to operate public warehouse. (1) No A person may not act as a
 warehouse operator without first having obtained an annual license from the department. This requirement
 does and other requirements in parts 4 through 6 that regulate the activities of a warehouse operator do
 not apply to operators of warehouses that are federally licensed under the United States Warehouse Act.
 However, if a federally licensed warehouse operator engages in business as a commodity dealer, the

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provisions of parts 4 through 7 apply to the commodity dealer activity.

(2) If a warehouse operator operates two or more warehouses in the same city or immediately
adjacent thereto to the city or in the same immediate area, in conjunction with each other and with the
same work force workforce, and if one set of books and records is kept for all such the warehouses and,
cash slips, scale weight tickets, and warehouse receipts, and if checks of one series are used for
agricultural commodities stored therein in the warehouse, only one warehouse operator's license is required
for the operation of all such the warehouses."

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Section 8. Section 80-4-536, MCA, is amended to read:

10 "80-4-536. Termination of storage contract -- sale of agricultural commodities for charges -- notice 11 required. (1) Storage of agricultural commodities may be terminated by the depositor at any time by the 12 payment or tender of all legal charges and the surrender of the warehouse receipt, together with a demand 13 for delivery of the agricultural commodities or a notice to the warehouse operator to sell the commodities. 14 (2) In the absence of a demand for delivery, order to sell, or mutual agreement for the renewal of 15 the storage contract entered into prior to the expiration of the storage contract, the warehouse operator 16 shall may, upon the expiration of the storage contract, sell so much of the stored agricultural commodities 17 at the local market price at the close of business on that day as is sufficient to pay the accrued storage 18 charges. He The warehouse operator shall then issue new warehouse receipts for the balance of the 19 agricultural commodity to the depositor upon the depositor's surrender of the original warehouse receipts. 20 If the warehouse receipt is not returned, the warehouse operator may apply for an encumbrance to the 21 grain settlement records for outstanding storage in lieu of reissuance of the warehouse receipt subject to 22 the provisions of subsection (3). The warehouse operator shall notify all warehouse receipt holders who 23 are subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of the provisions of this section 30 days prior to the end of 24 the storage period license year. 25 (3) All storage contracts on agricultural commodities evidenced by a warehouse receipt must be 26 terminated within 3 license years. The termination date for those storage contracts must be calculated by 27 considering the license year during which the contract was issued as the first license year, plus 2 additional

28 license years, for a total of 3 license years."

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Section 9. Section 80-4-701, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"80-4-701. Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and weighers designation
2	of seasonal inspection points assignment of inspectors. (1) The department shall provide inspectors,
З	samplers, and weighers to enforce this part. At all inspection points designated by the department, the
4	department shall provide sufficient official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and weighers
5	to inspect and weigh all grain agricultural commodities subject to state inspection.
6	(2) The department may, during the grain-marketing season, appoint inspectors to visit the
7	grain-growing districts to investigate the grading, dockage, and weighing of grain and to enforce the rules
8	of the department.
9	(3) Expenditures for the inspection and weighing at the points designated by the department may
10	not exceed total fee receipts at those points."
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12	Section 10. Section 80-4-702, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"80-4-702. Qualifications of official grain <u>agricultural commodity</u> inspectors, samplers, and
14	weighers. Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and weighers must be qualified in
15	accordance with the Grain Standards Act. Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and
16	weighers may not be directly or indirectly interested in the handling, sorting, shipping, purchasing, or selling
17	of agricultural commodities, grain, or grain commodities."
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19	Section 11. Section 80-4-703, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"80-4-703. Penalty for misconduct. (1) Any An official grain agricultural commodity inspector,
21	sampler, or weigher who is guilty of neglect of duty, or who knowingly or carelessly inspects, samples, or
22	weighs grain agricultural commodities improperly, or who directly or indirectly accepts any money or other
23	consideration for neglect of duty or improper performance of duty is guilty of official misconduct and is
24	punishable as provided in 45-7-401.
25	(2) Any A person who improperly influences or attempts to improperly influence any an official
26	grain agricultural commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher in the performance of his <u>the inspector's,</u>
27	sampler's, or weigher's duties is guilty of bribery and is punishable as provided in 45-7-101.
28	(3) Upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (1), an officer official agricultural
29	commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher must be removed by the department pursuant to procedures
30	established by department rule."



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1 Section 12. Section 80-4-704, MCA, is amended to read: "80-4-704. Establishment of standard grain agricultural commodity grades. (1) The department 2 3 shall may by rule establish standard grades to apply to all grain agricultural commodities for which a United 4 States department of agriculture grade has not been established and that are bought by commodity dealers 5 and stored or handled by warehouses in this state. The department shall adopt as state grade and dockage 6 standards all grades for grain agricultural commodities established by the United States department of 7 agriculture. For purposes of this chapter, any reference to a grade also includes a reference to a protein 8 analysis or any other factor provided by department rule if the analysis affects the purchase price.

9 (2) Grain <u>Agricultural commodity</u> standards adopted by the department do not apply to grain
 10 <u>agricultural commodities</u> contracted for before the effective date of the adoption of such the standards."

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Section 13. Section 80-4-705, MCA, is amended to read:

13 "80-4-705. Rules governing dockage -- sample inspection. The department shall adopt rules 14 governing the dockage on inferior grades, which shall apply in all executory contracts entered into after 15 their adoption. If the <u>purchase</u> price or amount to be paid depends on terminal weight or grade, the rules 16 shall control the dockage insofar as dockage affects the <u>purchase</u> price to be paid. The department shall 17 also provide for sample inspection of grain <u>agricultural commodities</u>, adopt rules governing sample 18 inspection, and provide that the sample inspection, when made, is final."

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Section 14. Section 80-4-706, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "80-4-706. Special inspection of grain agricultural commodities. (1) If grain is agricultural 22 commodities are sold based on Montana grade and is are to be shipped from places not provided with state 23 inspection, the buyer, seller, or person making the delivery may have it the agricultural commodities 24 inspected by notifying an inspector, who shall have the grain them inspected. After inspection, the 25 inspector shall issue, on request of the buyer, seller, or person delivering the grain agricultural commodity, 26 an inspector's certificate showing the grade of the grain agricultural commodity. The person calling for the 27 inspection shall pay a reasonable fee fixed by department rule.

(2) Grain An agricultural commodity that is shipped to points in this state where no inspection is
 maintained may be inspected on request of either the buyer or seller, and a certificate may be issued
 showing the grade of the grain agricultural commodity. The charge for the service shall must at least equal

1 the entire cost of providing it and shall must be paid by the party calling for the inspection." 2 3 Section 15. Section 80-4-708, MCA, is amended to read: "80-4-708. Examination of grain agricultural commodity cars or trucks at destination. (1) An 4 official grain agricultural commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher, before opening the doors or lids of a 5 car or truck containing grain agricultural commodities upon its arrival at any of the places designated by 6 7 the department for inspection, shall first ascertain the condition of the car or truck and determine whether any leakages have occurred while the car or truck was in transit, determine whether the doors or lids were 8 9 properly secured and sealed at the point of shipment, and make a record of those facts in all cases, giving 10 seal numbers. 11 (2) After examinations have been made, the official grain agricultural commodity inspector, 12 sampler, or weigher shall securely close and reseal the opened doors or lids, using the special seal of the 13 department. 14 (3) A record must be kept by the official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, or 15 weighers of all original seals broken, the number of seals, and the date when broken. An official grain 16 agricultural commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher shall break the seal, weigh, and superintend the 17 loading of all cars or trucks of grain agricultural commodities subject to inspection. Any other person who 18 breaks the seal or officially weighs the cars or trucks of grain agricultural commodities is quilty of a 19 misdemeanor." 20 21 Section 16. Section 80-4-721, MCA, is amended to read: 22 "80-4-721. Fees for inspection, testing, and weighing grain agricultural commodities -- disposition 23 -- investment. (1) The department shall by rule fix the fees for inspection, testing, and weighing of grain 24 agricultural commodities. 25 (2) Payment of the fees referred to in subsection (1) must be divided equally between the 26 warehouse operator and the holder of the warehouse receipt. (3) Those fees or proceeds are a lien upon the grain until paid. 27 28 (4) All fees and other charges fixed by rule, including fees for the inspection, grading, weighing, and protein testing of grain agricultural commodities, shall must reflect as nearly as possible the actual cost 29 30 of the services.



1 (5)(3) All those fees and charges must be paid to the department and deposited with the state 2 treasurer. The state treasurer shall place all money in the state special revenue fund. Fees deposited in the 3 state special revenue fund may must be used to pay approved claims for expenses incurred in inspecting, 4 grading, weighing, and protein testing of grain agricultural commodities.

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(6)(4) The department may direct the board of investments to invest funds from the state special 6 revenue fund pursuant to the provisions of the unified investment program for state funds. The income from 7 such the investments must be credited to the proper department account in the state special revenue fund."

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Section 17. Section 80-4-722, MCA, is amended to read:

"80-4-722. Records of inspection. (1) The official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, 10 11 samplers, and weighers have exclusive control at places provided for state inspection of the weighing and 12 grading of grain agricultural commodities to be inspected. Suitable books and records must be kept in which 13 must be entered an accurate record of every carload or truckload of grain agricultural commodities 14 inspected or weighed by them. The records must show for each car or truck:

(a) the number or other designation of the car or truck; 15

16 (b) the net weight of the grain agricultural commodity;

17 (c) the kind of grain agricultural commodity and its grade and, if graded below standard No. 1 18 grade, the reason for such the grade.

(2) For each carload or truckload of grain agricultural commodities, the official grain agricultural 19 commodity inspector shall give a certificate of inspection, showing the kind and grade of the grain 20 agricultural commodity, the reason for all grades below No. 1, and the amount to be allowed for dockage, 21 22 if any. For each carload or truckload weighed, the weigher shall give a weight certificate showing the true 23 weight thereof and containing a statement on the condition of the car or truck and evidences of leakage 24 or damage, if any.

25 (3) The inspection and weight certificates must be made available to the warehouse loading or 26 unloading the grain agricultural commodity, the shipper or his the shipper's agent, and the railroad company 27 or other carrier by which the grain agricultural commodity was shipped or carried.

28 (4) Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors and weighers shall also keep an accurate record 29 of all appeals and decisions and a complete record of every official act, which books and records must be open to inspection by any party of interest." 30



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1	Section 18. Section 80-4-724, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"80-4-724. Coloration of grain agricultural commodities treated with injurious or toxic substances
3	exception. (1) Any grain agricultural commodity treated with any injurious or toxic substance or chemical
4	must at the same time be colored or dyed a color contrasting with the natural color of the grain agricultural
5	commodity so that the treated grain agricultural commodity is readily identifiable as having been treated
6	with an injurious or toxic substance or chemical. This subsection does not apply to the application of
7	pesticides to agricultural commodities according to label directions for the treatment of pests that might
8	be present in the agricultural commodity.
9	(2) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of this section is subject to the penalty
10	provisions of 80-4-429"
11	
12	Section 19. Section 80-4-725, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"80-4-725. Sale or offering for sale of treated product prohibited. No <u>A</u> person may <u>not</u> sell or
14	offer for sale grain an agricultural commodity that has been treated with any injurious or toxic substance
15	or chemical unless the grain agricultural commodity has been colored or dyed a color contrasting with the
16	natural color of the grain agricultural commodity. Section 80-4-724 and this section do not apply to the
17	treatment of grain an agricultural commodity solely for the killing of insects which that might be present
18	therein. A person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."
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20	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Agricultural commodity sampling appeal procedure. (1) At the time
21	of delivery of an agricultural commodity to a warehouse operator or commodity dealer for storage or sale,
22	each warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall take a representative sample from each load of
23	agricultural commodity delivered and preserve the sample in a moistureproof container with the owner's
24	name marked on the container. A composite sample consisting of a minimum of 1 1/2 quarts or 1,050
25	grams of the representative sample must, upon written request of the depositor, be submitted directly to
26	the state grain laboratory for analysis as to grade, dockage, protein, and other factors that the laboratory

is able to analyze that affect the purchase price. The warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall retain
a minimum of 1 1/2 quarts or 1,050 grams of the remaining sample for 60 days.

(2) If a request for a state grain laboratory analysis is not made pursuant to subsection (1) and the
depositor, warehouse operator, or commodity dealer is dissatisfied with the results of a private analysis,



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the depositor, warehouse operator, or commodity dealer may appeal to the state grain laboratory. When an appeal is made, the warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall submit 1 1/2 quarts or 1,050 grams of the representative sample to the state grain laboratory for appeal analysis.

(3) If the depositor, warehouse operator, or commodity dealer is dissatisfied with the results of a 4 5 state grain laboratory analysis, as provided in subsection (1) or (2), the depositor, warehouse operator, or 6 commodity dealer may appeal to the FGIS, United States department of agriculture. A FGIS appeal must 7 be made within 10 working days of the state grain laboratory's analysis. The sample for FGIS appeal must 8 be a portion of that agricultural commodity retained by the state grain laboratory when it conducted its 9 analysis. The results on the state grain laboratory appeal sample are final and binding. In the absence of 10 an appeal to FGIS or in the case of an agricultural commodity for which there are no FGIS standards, the 11 state grain laboratory's analysis is final and binding.

(4) Each warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall post in a conspicuous place a placard,
issued by the department, stating the procedures provided for in this section.

(5) All samples submitted for analysis are the property of the state grain laboratory and subject toits disposition.

(6) An agricultural commodity purchased for resale as seed is exempt from the requirements of this
 section.

18

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 21. Repealer. Sections 80-4-301, 80-4-302, 80-4-303, 80-4-304,
 80-4-305, 80-4-306, 80-4-307, 80-4-308, 80-4-423, 80-4-535, 80-4-707, 80-4-710, 80-4-723, and
 80-4-727, MCA, are repealed.

22

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 22. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are 24 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its 25 applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid 26 applications.

27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 23. Codification instruction. [Section 20] is intended to be codified as 29 an integral part of Title 80, chapter 4, part 7, and the provisions of Title 80, chapter 4, part 7, apply to 30 [section 20].

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1	NEW SECTION.	Section 24.	Effective date.	[This act] is	s effective July	/ 1, 1997.
2			-EN	D-		

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0107</u>, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising certain provisions regarding agricultural commodity standards, storage, and merchandising; exempting revenue collected from the administration of the State Grain Laboratory from budget amendment requirements; revising applicable penalties; revising procedures for submitting samples to the State Grain Laboratory and for appealing analysis results.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact to the Department of Agriculture or the state.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

DATE

TOM BECK, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB0107, as introduced

APPROVED BY COM ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & IRRIGATION

1	SENATE BILL NO. 107
2	INTRODUCED BY BECK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN PROVISIONS REGARDING AGRICULTURAL
6	COMMODITY STANDARDS, STORAGE, AND MERCHANDISING; EXEMPTING REVENUE COLLECTED FROM
7	THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE GRAIN LABORATORY FROM BUDGET AMENDMENT
8	REQUIREMENTS; REVISING APPLICABLE PENALTIES; CLARIFYING THAT THE ANNUAL COMMODITY
9	DEALER LICENSE FEE IS COLLECTIBLE FOR EACH FACILITY COVERED UNDER THE LICENSE; REVISING
10	PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTING SAMPLES TO THE STATE GRAIN LABORATORY AND FOR APPEALING
11	ANALYSIS RESULTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 17-7-402, 80-4-402, 80-4-405, 80-4-409, 80-4-421,
12	80-4-429, 80-4-501, 80-4-536, <u>80-4-602,</u> 80-4-701, 80-4-702, 80-4-703, 80-4-704, 80-4-705, 80-4-706,
13	80-4-708, 80-4-721, 80-4-722, 80-4-724, AND 80-4-725, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 80-4-301,
14	80-4-302, 80-4-303, 80-4-304, 80-4-305, 80-4-306, 80-4-307, 80-4-308, 80-4-423, 80-4-535, 80-4-707,
15	80-4-710, 80-4-723, AND 80-4-727, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	
19	Section 1. Section 17-7-402, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"17-7-402. Budget amendment requirements. (1) Except as provided in subsection (6), a budget
21	amendment may not be approved:
22	(a) by the approving authority, except a budget amendment to spend:
23	(i) additional federal revenue;
24	(ii) additional tuition collected by the Montana university system;
25	(iii) additional revenue deposited in the internal service funds within the department or the office
26	of the commissioner of higher education as a result of increased service demands by state agencies;
27	(iv) Montana historical society enterprise revenue resulting from sales to the public;
28	(v) additional revenue that is deposited in funds other than the general fund and that is from the
29	sale of fuel for those agencies participating in the Montana public vehicle fueling program established by



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(vi) revenue resulting from the sale of goods produced or manufactured by the industries program 1 2 of an institution within the department of corrections; or (vii) revenue collected for the administration of the state grain laboratory under the provisions of 3 Title 80, chapter 4, part 7; 4 5 (b) by the approving authority if the budget amendment contains any significant ascertainable 6 commitment for any present or future increased general fund support; 7 (c) by the approving authority for the expenditure of money in the state special revenue fund unless 8 an emergency justifies the expenditure; 9 (d) by the approving authority unless it will provide additional services; 10 (e) by the approving authority for any matter of which the requesting agency had knowledge at a time when the proposal could have been presented to an appropriation subcommittee, the house 11

12 appropriations committee, or the senate finance and claims committee of the most recent legislative session open to that matter, except when the legislative finance committee is given specific notice by the approving 13 14 authority that significant identifiable events, specific to Montana and pursuant to provisions or requirements of Montana state law, have occurred since the matter was raised with or presented for consideration by 15 16 the legislature; or

17

(f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium.

18

(2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year.

19 (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director 20 and the legislative fiscal analyst.

21 (4) Money from nonstate or nonfederal sources that would be deposited in the state special 22 revenue fund and that is restricted by law or by the terms of a written agreement, such as a contract, trust 23 agreement, or donation, is exempt from the requirements of this part.

24

(5) An appropriation that would usually be the subject of a budget amendment that is submitted 25 to the legislature for approval during a legislative session may not include authority to spend money beyond 26 the first fiscal year of the next biennium.

27 (6) A budget amendment to spend state funds, other than from the general fund, required for 28 matching funds in order to receive a grant is exempt from the provisions of subsection (1)."

29

30

Section 2. Section 80-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:



- 2 -

1	"80-4-402. Definitions. As used in parts 4 through 7 of this chapter, the following definitions
2	apply:
3	(1) "Agent" means any <u>a</u> person who contracts for or solicits any agricultural commodities from
4	a producer or warehouse operator or negotiates the consignment or purchase of any agricultural commodity
5	on behalf of any <u>a</u> commodity dealer.
6	(2) "Agricultural commodity" means any grain, beans, safflower, sunflower seeds, tame mustards,
7	raposeed, flaxseed, loguminous seed, or other small seed, and other agricultural commodities oil seed crops,
8	seed, or other crops designated by rule of the department.
9	(3) "Bond" means the bond required to be filed by part 5 or 6 of this chapter and includes any
10	equivalent established by department rule, as provided in 80-4-504 and 80-4-604.
11	(4) "Commodity dealer" means any <u>a</u> person who engages in a business involving or, as part of
12	the business, participates in buying, exchanging, negotiating, or soliciting the sale, resale, exchange, or
13	transfer of any agricultural commodity in the state of Montana. The term does not include:
14	(a) a person engaged solely in storing, shipping, or handling agricultural commodities for hire;
15	(b) a person who buys agricultural commodities from a licensed commodity dealer;
16	(c) a person who does not purchase more than \$30,000 worth of agricultural commodities from
17	producers during a licensing year; however, once a person exceeds the \$30,000 exemption, the person
18	shall obtain a license and is not eligible for the exemption for the succeeding year;
19	(d) a person who is the producer of agricultural commodities that the person actually plants,
20	nurtures, and harvests;
21	(e) a person whose trading in agricultural commodities is limited to trading in commodity futures
22	on a recognized futures exchange; or
23	(f) a person who buys agricultural commodities used exclusively for the feeding of livestock and
24	not for resale.
25	(5) "Delayed payment contract" means a written contract for the sale of an agricultural commodity
26	when the sale purchase price is to be paid at a date after delivery of the agricultural commodity to the
27	buyer and includes but is not limited to those contracts commonly referred to as deferred payment
28	contracts, deferred pricing contracts, no-price-established contracts, or price-later contracts. A delayed
29	payment contract does not include those contracts in which the parties intend payment to be made
30	immediately upon determination of weights and grades.



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1 (6) "Department" means the department of agriculture provided for in 2-15-3001. (7) "Depositor" means any a person who delivers an agricultural commodity to a commodity dealer 2 3 for sale, who deposits an agricultural commodity in a warehouse for storage, processing, handling, or 4 shipment, or who is the owner or legal holder of an outstanding warehouse receipt, or who is lawfully 5 entitled to possession of the agricultural commodity. 6 (8) "Director" means the director of the department of agriculture. 7 (9) "FGIS" means the federal grain inspection service, a program administered by the federal grain 8 inspection, packers, and stockyards administration (GIPSA). 9 (9) (10) "Grain" means all grains for which standards have been established under the United States 10 Grain Standards Act, 7-U.S.C.-71 through 87, and all other agricultural commodities, such as mustard, oil 11 seed crops, or other crops, which that may be designated by rule of the department. 12 (11) "Grain standards" means the official standards of quality and condition of grain that establish 13 the grades defined by the Grain Standards Act or those standards adopted by department rule. 14 (10)(12) "Grain Standards Act" means the United States Grain Standards Act, 7 U.S.C. 71 through 87. 15 16 (11)(13) "Inspector" means any a person designated by the director to assist in the administration 17 of parts 4 through $\mathbf{6}$ 7 of this chapter. The term includes warehouse auditors or examiners. 18 (12)(14) "Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors" means any official personnel who 19 perform or supervise the performance of official inspection services and certify the results of inspections, 20 including the grade of the grain agricultural commodities. 21 (13)(15) "Official grain agricultural commodity samplers" or "samplers" means any official personnel who perform or supervise the performance of official sampling services and certify the results 22 23 of the sampling. 24 (14) "Official grain standards" means the standards of quality and condition of grain that establish 25 the grades defined by the Grain Standards Act. 26 (15)(16) "Official grain agricultural commodity weighers" means any official personnel who perform or supervise the performance of class X or class Y weighing services and certify the results thereof of the 27 28 services, including the weight of the grain agricultural commodity. 29 (16)(17) "Person" means any an individual, firm, association, corporation, partnership, or any other 30 form of business enterprise.



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(17)(18) "Producer" means the owner, tenant, or operator of land in this state who has an interest
 in and receives all or part of the proceeds from the sale of agricultural commodities produced on that land.

3 (18)(19) "Public warehouse" or "warehouse" means any an elevator, mill, warehouse, subterminal
 4 grain warehouse, public warehouse, or other structure or facility in which, for compensation, agricultural
 5 commodities are received for storage, handling, processing, or shipment. The term includes facilities which
 6 that commingle commodities belonging to different lots of agricultural commodities.

7 (19)(20) "Purchase contract" means a delayed payment contract or other written contract for the
 8 purchase of agricultural commodities by a commodity dealer.

9 (20)(21) "Purchase price" means the final price after premiums and discounts are assessed.

10 (22) "Receipt" means a warehouse receipt.

11 (21)(23) "Scale weight ticket" means a load slip or other evidence of delivery, other than a receipt,
 given to a depositor by a warehouse operator licensed under the provisions of part 5 of this chapter upon
 initial delivery of the agricultural commodity to the warehouse.

14 (22)(24) "Station" means a warehouse located more than 3 miles from the central office of the
 15 warehouse.

16 (23)(25) "Subterminal warehouse" means any <u>a</u> warehouse at which where an intermediate 17 function is performed in which agricultural commodities are customarily received from dealers or producers 18 and where the commodities are accumulated prior to shipment.

19 (24)(26) "Terminal grain warehouse" means any <u>a</u> warehouse authorized by a grain exchange to
 20 receive or disburse grain on consignment as presented by the rules and regulations of a grain exchange.

21 (25)(27) "Warehouse operator" means a person operating or controlling a public warehouse.

(26)(28) "Warehouse receipt" means every receipt, whether negotiable or nonnegotiable, issued
 under part 5 of this chapter by a warehouse operator, except scale weight tickets."

24

25 Section 3. Section 80-4-405, MCA, is amended to read:

26 "80-4-405. Maximum bond amount. The maximum amount of any public warehouse operator bond
27 may not exceed \$1 million and the maximum amount of a commodity dealer bond may not exceed \$1
28 million, except:

(1) any bonds compensating for net asset deficiencies prescribed in parts 5 and 6 of this chapter
 must be added to the maximum bond amount. In the event that the public warehouse operator is also



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1 licensed as a commodity dealer, only one net asset deficiency amount is required; and. 2 (2) the maximum bond amount must be adjusted each year based upon the percentage increase 3 or decrease in the annual average index of prices received by Montana farmers for food and feed grains as 4 computed by the Montana crop and livestock reporting service." 5 6 Section 4. Section 80-4-409, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "80-4-409. Confidentiality of records. All financial statements of warehouse operators and commodity dealers required under the provisions of parts 5 and 6 of this chapter shall must be kept 8 9 confidential by the department and are not subject to disclosure except: 10 (1) upon written permission of the licensee; (2) in actions or administrative proceedings commenced under the provisions of parts 4 through 11 12 6 7 of this chapter; 13 (3) when required by subpoena or court order; 14 (4) when disclosed to law enforcement agencies in connection with the investigation or prosecution 15 of criminal offenses; or 16 (5) when released to a bonding company approved by the department." 17 18 Section 5. Section 80-4-421, MCA, is amended to read: "80-4-421. License suspension and revocation -- renewal. (1) The department may revoke, 19 suspend, or modify a license when it has reasonable cause to believe that the licensee has committed any 20 21 of the following acts, each of which is a violation of parts 5 and 5 4 through 7 of this chapter: 22 (a) failure to maintain all initial licensing requirements, including insurance, bonding, and net asset 23 requirements. In determining compliance with net asset requirements, the department may consider the 24 licensee's status under any prior or current bankruptcy proceedings, as well as any outstanding civil 25 settlements or judgments. 26 (b) aiding or abetting another person in the violation of the licensure or any other provisions of 27 parts 5 and 6 4 through 7 of this chapter; 28 (c) conviction of any criminal offense defined under Title 45, after considering Title 37, chapter 1, 29 part 2; (d) failure or refusal to allow inspection or maintain and provide records, reports, and other 30



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1	information required by the department;
2	(e) failure or refusal to post storage and other charges as filed with the department;
3	(f) failure or refusal to accept agricultural commodities for storage as required under 80-4-523;
4	(g) failure to comply with the warehouse receipt and scale weight ticket requirements of 80-4-525
5	and 80-4-527;
6	(h) failure of a warehouse operator to maintain and deliver upon request sufficient agricultural
7	commodities to cover outstanding warehouse receipts as required under 80-4-531;
8	(i) discrimination in charges by a warehouse operator as provided in 80-4-524;
9	(j) failure to provide payment for any agricultural commodity; or
10	(k) failure to satisfy a judgment entered as a result of a violation of this chapter; or
11	(I) violation of or failure or refusal to comply with any other provision of parts 4 through 6 <u>7</u> of this
12	chapter or any rule adopted by the department pursuant to parts 4 through 7.
13	(2) The department may refuse to issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee:
14	(a) has a license as a warehouse operator or commodity dealer that was previously or is currently
15	suspended or revoked. In determining the sufficiency of cause herounder, the department shall consider
16	the nature and length of the action and any subsequent licensure or other evidence of rehabilitation.
17	(b) does not satisfy the bonding, insurance, or net asset requirements as specified in subsection
18	(1)(a) or any other provisions required as a condition to licensing;
19	(c) has been convicted of a criminal offense and the denial or refusal is made after considering Title
20	37, chapter 1, part 2.
21	(3) The issuance of a license based on information provided by the applicant which that the
22	department subsequently determines incorrect must be considered is void, and any conduct under that
23	license is a violation.
24	(4) All proceedings brought under subsections (1) and (2) must be conducted under the provisions
25	of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
26	(5) The department is authorized to issue summary revocations, suspensions, or denials without
27	hearing pursuant to the procedures established in 2-4-631."
28	· · ·
2 9	Section 6. Section 80-4-429, MCA, is amended to read:
30	80-4-429. Penalty. (1) Except as otherwise provided, any a person who violates any provision
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of parts 4 through 6 Z of this chapter or rules promulgated under parts 4 through 6 Z or who impedes,
obstructs, hinders, or otherwise prevents or attempts to prevent the director or an authorized representative
in the performance of a duty under parts 4 through 6 Z of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and is
punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 months or by a fine of not more than \$1,000,
or both.

6 (2) A person who refuses to permit inspection of licensed premises, books, accounts, records, or 7 other documents required by parts 4 through 7 of this chapter or who uses a scale weight ticket or 8 purchase contract that fails to satisfy the requirements of parts 4 through 7 of this chapter is guilty of a 9 misdemeanor.

10 (3) A person acting as a commodity dealer or warehouse operator who knowingly sells 11 warehouse-receipted agricultural commodities that the person is not authorized to sell or who fails to pay 12 for purchased agricultural commodities is guilty of a felony.

(4) A person exempted from licensure as a commodity dealer under the provisions of 80-4-402(4)(f)
who fails to pay in full all amounts due to a commodity dealer producer for the sale of agricultural
commodities is guilty of a felony and is also subject to any additional administrative penalty authorized by
this chapter.

17 (5) A person is guilty of a felony if that person knowingly delivers to a commodity dealer or
 18 warehouse operator or upon the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known of the delivery to that
 19 person of an agricultural commodity that contains:

20 (a) a nitrogen fertilizer added to harvested grain;

21 (b) a poisonous, deleter	ous, or other substance	not registered or approve	d by federal or state
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22 statutes, regulations, or rules; or

(c) a registered or approved substance that has not been used or applied according to label
 directions or other government standards."

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26 Section 7. Section 80-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "80-4-501. License necessary to operate public warehouse. (1) No A person may not act as a
 28 warehouse operator without first having obtained an annual license from the department. This requirement
 29 does and other requirements in parts 4 through 6 that regulate the activities of a warehouse operator do
 30 not apply to operators of warehouses that are federally licensed under the United States Warehouse Act.



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3	(2) If a warehouse operator operates two or more warehouses in the same city or immediately
4	adjacent therate to the city or in the same immediate area, in conjunction with each other and with the
5	same work force <u>workforce</u> , and if one set of books and records is kept for all such <u>the</u> warehouses and ,
6	cash slips, scale weight tickets, <u>and</u> warehouse receipts, and <u>if</u> checks of one series are used for
7	agricultural commodities stored therein in the warehouse , only one warehouse operator's license is required
8	for the operation of all such <u>the</u> warehouses."
9	
10	Section 8. Section 80-4-536, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"80-4-536. Termination of storage contract sale of agricultural commodities for charges notice
12	required. (1) Storage of agricultural commodities may be terminated by the depositor at any time by the
13	payment or tender of all legal charges and the surrender of the warehouse receipt, together with a demand
14	for delivery of the agricultural commodities or a notice to the warehouse operator to sell the commodities.
15	(2) In the absence of a demand for delivery, order to sell, or mutual agreement for the renewal of
16	the storage contract entered into prior to the expiration of the storage contract, the warehouse operator
17	shall may, upon the expiration of the storage contract, sell so much of the stored agricultural commodities
18	at the local market price at the close of business on that day as is sufficient to pay the accrued storage
19	charges. He The warehouse operator shall then issue new warehouse receipts for the balance of the
20	agricultural commodity to the depositor upon the depositor's surrender of the original warehouse receipts.
21	If the warehouse receipt is not returned, the warehouse operator may apply for an encumbrance to the
22	grain settlement records for outstanding storage in lieu of reissuance of the warehouse receipt subject to
23	the provisions of subsection (3). The warehouse operator shall notify all warehouse receipt holders who
24	are subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of the provisions of this section 30 days prior to the end of
25	the storage period license year.
26	(3) All storage contracts on agricultural commodities evidenced by a warehouse receipt must be
27	terminated within 3 license years. The termination date for those storage contracts must be calculated by
28	considering the license year during which the contract was issued as the first license year, plus 2 additional
29	license years, for a total of 3 license years."

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However, if a federally licensed warehouse operator engages in business as a commodity dealer, the

provisions of parts 4 through 7 apply to the commodity dealer activity.

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1	SECTION 9. SECTION 80-4-602, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
2	"80-4-602. License fees. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), the department shall collect an
3	annual fee of \$232 per facility for each commodity dealer license.
4	(2) If, after evaluation of the commodity dealer/public warehouse operator program, the department
5	determines that revenue from license fees is inadequate to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, the
6	department may by rule increase the license fees, but the fee may not exceed \$500 for a facility.
7	(3) The license fee for a commodity dealer who is licensed as a seed dealer under 80-5-202(4) is
8	\$100 a year if the majority of the dealer's annual expenditures for agricultural commodities is for
9	agricultural seed intended for resale as agricultural seed.
10	(4) All fees collected under this section must be placed in the commodity dealer/public warehouse
11	operators account."
12	
13	Section 10. Section 80-4-701, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"80-4-701. Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and weighers designation
15	of seasonal inspection points assignment of inspectors. (1) The department shall provide inspectors,
16	samplers, and weighers to enforce this part. At all inspection points designated by the department, the
17	department shall provide sufficient official grain <u>agricultural commodity</u> inspectors, samplers, and weighers
18	to inspect and weigh all grain agricultural commodities subject to state inspection.
19	(2) The department may, during the grain-marketing season, appoint inspectors to visit the
20	grain-growing districts to investigate the grading, dockage, and weighing of grain and to enforce the rules
21	of the department.
22	(3) Expenditures for the inspection and weighing at the points designated by the department may
23	not exceed total fee receipts at those points."
24	
25	Section 11. Section 80-4-702, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"80-4-702. Qualifications of official grain <u>agricultural commodity</u> inspectors, samplers, and
27	weighers. Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and weighers must be qualified in
28	accordance with the Grain Standards Act. Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and
29	weighers may not be directly or indirectly interested in the handling, sorting, shipping, purchasing, or selling
30	of agricultural commodities, grain, or grain commodities."



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Section 12. Section 80-4-703, MCA, is amended to read:

80-4-703. Penalty for misconduct. (1) Any An official grain agricultural commodity inspector,
sampler, or weigher who is guilty of neglect of duty, or who knowingly or carelessly inspects, samples, or
weighs grain agricultural commodities improperly, or who directly or indirectly accepts any money or other
consideration for neglect of duty or improper performance of duty is guilty of official misconduct and is
punishable as provided in 45-7-401.

7 (2) Any <u>A</u> person who improperly influences or attempts to improperly influence any <u>an</u> official
8 grain <u>agricultural commodity</u> inspector, sampler, or weigher in the performance of <u>his the inspector's</u>,
9 <u>sampler's</u>, or weigher's duties is guilty of bribery and is punishable as provided in 45-7-101.

(3) Upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (1), an official agricultural
 <u>commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher</u> must be removed by the department pursuant to procedures
 established by department rule."

13

14 Section 13. Section 80-4-704, MCA, is amended to read:

15 "80-4-704. Establishment of standard grain <u>agricultural commodity</u> grades. (1) The department 16 shall <u>may</u> by rule establish standard grades to apply to all grain <u>agricultural commodities for which a United</u> 17 States department of agriculture grade has not been established and that are bought by commodity dealers 18 and stored or handled by warehouses in this state. The department shall adopt as state grade <u>and dockage</u> 19 standards all grades for grain <u>agricultural commodities</u> established by the United States department of 20 agriculture. For purposes of this chapter, any reference to a grade also includes a reference to a protein 21 analysis or any other factor provided by department rule if the analysis affects the purchase price.

(2) Grain Agricultural commodity standards adopted by the department do not apply to grain
 agricultural commodities contracted for before the effective date of the adoption of such the standards."

24

25

Section 14. Section 80-4-705, MCA, is amended to read:

"80-4-705. Rules governing dockage -- sample inspection. The department shall adopt rules
governing the dockage on inferior grades, which shall apply in all executory contracts entered into after
their adoption. If the <u>purchase</u> price or amount to be paid depends on terminal weight or grade, the rules
shall control the dockage insofar as dockage affects the <u>purchase</u> price to be paid. The department shall
also provide for sample inspection of grain <u>agricultural commodities</u>, adopt rules governing sample



1 inspection, and provide that the sample inspection, when made, is final."

2

3

Section 15. Section 80-4-706, MCA, is amended to read:

80-4-706. Special inspection of grain agricultural commodities. (1) If grain is agricultural commodities are sold based on Montana grade and is are to be shipped from places not provided with state inspection, the buyer, seller, or person making the delivery may have it the agricultural commodities inspected by notifying an inspector, who shall have the grain them inspected. After inspection, the inspector shall issue, on request of the buyer, seller, or person delivering the grain agricultural commodity, an inspector's certificate showing the grade of the grain agricultural commodity. The person calling for the inspection shall pay a reasonable fee fixed by department rule.

11 (2) Grain An agricultural commodity that is shipped to points in this state where no inspection is 12 maintained may be inspected on request of either the buyer or seller, and a certificate may be issued 13 showing the grade of the grain agricultural commodity. The charge for the service shall must at least equal 14 the entire cost of providing it and shall must be paid by the party calling for the inspection."

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- 16

Section 16. Section 80-4-708, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "80-4-708. Examination of grain agricultural commodity cars or trucks at destination. (1) An 18 official grain agricultural commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher, before opening the doors <u>or lids</u> of a 19 car <u>or truck</u> containing grain <u>agricultural commodities</u> upon its arrival at any of the places designated by 20 the department for inspection, shall first ascertain the condition of the car <u>or truck</u> and determine whether 21 any leakages have occurred while the car <u>or truck</u> was in transit, determine whether the doors <u>or lids</u> were 22 properly secured and sealed at the point of shipment, and make a record of those facts in all cases, giving 23 seal numbers.

(2) After examinations have been made, the official grain agricultural commodity inspector,
 sampler, or weigher shall securely close and reseal the opened doors <u>or lids</u>, using the special seal of the
 department.

(3) A record must be kept by the official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, or
 weighers of all original seals broken, the number of seals, and the date when broken. An official grain
 agricultural commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher shall break the seal, weigh, and superintend the
 loading of all cars or trucks of grain agricultural commodities subject to inspection. Any other person who



1	breaks the seal or officially weighs the cars <u>or trucks</u> of grain <u>agricultural commodities</u> is guilty of a
2	misdemeanor."
3	
4	Section 17. Section 80-4-721, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"80-4-721. Fees for inspection, testing, and weighing grain agricultural commodities disposition
6	investment. (1) The department shall by rule fix the fees for inspection, testing, and weighing of grain
7	agricultural commodities.
8	(2) Payment of the foes referred to in subsection (1) must be divided equally between the
9	warehouse operator and the holder of the warehouse receipt.
10	(3) Those fees or preceeds are a lion upon the grain until paid.
11	(4) All fees and other charges fixed by rule, including fees for the inspection, grading, weighing,
12	and protein testing of grain agricultural commodities, shall must reflect as nearly as possible the actual cost
13	of the services.
14	(Б)<u>(</u>3) All those fees and charges must be paid to the department and deposited with the state
15	treasurer. The state treasurer shall place all money in the state special revenue fund. Fees deposited in the
16	state special revenue fund may must be used to pay approved claims for expenses incurred in inspecting,
17	grading, weighing, and protein testing of grain agricultural commodities.
18	(6)<u>(4)</u> The department may direct the board of investments to invest funds from the state special
19	revenue fund pursuant to the provisions of the unified investment program for state funds. The income from
20	such <u>the</u> investments must be credited to the proper department account in the state special revenue fund."
21	
22	Section 18. Section 80-4-722, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"80-4-722. Records of inspection. (1) The official grain agricultural commodity inspectors,
24	samplers, and weighers have exclusive control at places provided for state inspection of the weighing and
25	grading of grain agricultural commodities to be inspected. Suitable books and records must be kept in which
26	must be entered an accurate record of every carload or truckload of grain agricultural commodities
27	inspected or weighed by them. The records must show for each car or truck:
28	(a) the number or other designation of the car or truck;
29	(b) the net weight of the grain agricultural commodity;
30	(c) the kind of grain agricultural commodity and its grade and, if graded below standard No. 1

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1 grade, the reason for such the grade.

2 (2) For each carload or truckload of grain agricultural commodities, the official grain agricultural 3 commodity inspector shall give a certificate of inspection, showing the kind and grade of the grain 4 agricultural commodity, the reason for all grades below No. 1, and the amount to be allowed for dockage, 5 if any. For each carload or truckload weighed, the weigher shall give a weight certificate showing the true 6 weight thereof and containing a statement on the condition of the car or truck and evidences of leakage 7 or damage, if any.

8 (3) The inspection and weight certificates must be made available to the warehouse loading or
9 unloading the grain agricultural commodity, the shipper or his the shipper's agent, and the railroad company
10 or other carrier by which the grain agricultural commodity was shipped or carried.

(4) Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors and weighers shall also keep an accurate record
 of all appeals and decisions and a complete record of every official act, which books and records must be
 open to inspection by any party of interest."

14

15 Section 19. Section 80-4-724, MCA, is amended to read:

16 "80-4-724. Coloration of grain agricultural commodities treated with injurious or toxic substances 17 -- exception. (1) Any grain agricultural commodity treated with any injurious or toxic substance or chemical 18 must at the same time be colored or dyed a color contrasting with the natural color of the grain agricultural 19 commodity so that the treated grain agricultural commodity is readily identifiable as having been treated 20 with an injurious or toxic substance or chemical. This subsection does not apply to the application of 21 pesticides to agricultural commodities according to label directions for the treatment of pests that might 22 be present in the agricultural commodity.

(2) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of this section is subject to the penalty
 provisions of 80-4-429."

25

26

Section 20. Section 80-4-725, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "80-4-725. Sale or offering for sale of treated product prohibited. No <u>A</u> person may <u>not</u> sell or
28 offer for sale grain an agricultural commodity that has been treated with any injurious or toxic substance
29 or chemical unless the grain <u>agricultural commodity</u> has been colored or dyed a color contrasting with the
30 natural color of the grain <u>agricultural commodity</u>. Section 80-4-724 and this section do not apply to the



treatment of grain an agricultural commodity solely for the killing of insects which that might be present
 thorein. A person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

3

4 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Agricultural commodity sampling -- appeal procedure. (1) At the time 5 of delivery of an agricultural commodity to a warehouse operator or commodity dealer for storage or sale, 6 each warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall take a representative sample from each load of 7 agricultural commodity delivered and preserve the sample in a moistureproof container with the owner's 8 name marked on the container. A composite sample consisting of a minimum of 1 1/2 guarts or 1,050 9 grams of the representative sample must, upon written request of the depositor, be submitted directly to 10 the state grain laboratory for analysis as to grade, dockage, protein, and other factors that the laboratory 11 is able to analyze that affect the purchase price. The warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall retain 12 a minimum of 1 1/2 quarts or 1,050 grams of the remaining sample for 60 days.

(2) If a request for a state grain laboratory analysis is not made pursuant to subsection (1) and the
depositor, warehouse operator, or commodity dealer is dissatisfied with the results of a private analysis,
the depositor, warehouse operator, or commodity dealer may appeal to the state grain laboratory. When
an appeal is made, the warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall submit 1 1/2 quarts or 1,050 grams
of the representative sample to the state grain laboratory for appeal analysis.

(3) If the depositor, warehouse operator, or commodity dealer is dissatisfied with the results of a 18 19 state orain laboratory analysis, as provided in subsection (1) or (2), the depositor, warehouse operator, or 20 commodity dealer may appeal to the FGIS, United States department of agriculture. A FGIS appeal must 21 be made within 10 working days of the state grain laboratory's analysis. The sample for FGIS appeal must 22 be a portion of that agricultural commodity retained by the state grain laboratory when it conducted its 23 analysis. The results on the state grain laboratory appeal sample are final and binding. In the absence of 24 an appeal to FGIS or in the case of an agricultural commodity for which there are no FGIS standards, the 25 state grain laboratory's analysis is final and binding.

26 (4) Each warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall post in a conspicuous place a placard,
27 issued by the department, stating the procedures provided for in this section.

(5) All samples submitted for analysis are the property of the state grain laboratory and subject toits disposition.

30

(6) An agricultural commodity purchased for resale as seed is exempt from the requirements of this

1	section.
2	(7) A PRODUCER OF MALTING BARLEY MAY BY CONTRACT WAIVE THE RIGHT TO SUBMIT A
3	SAMPLE TO THE STATE GRAIN LABORATORY PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.
4	
5	NEW_SECTION. Section 22. Repealer. Sections 80-4-301, 80-4-302, 80-4-303, 80-4-304,
6	80-4-305, 80-4-306, 80-4-307, 80-4-308, 80-4-423, 80-4-535, 80-4-707, 80-4-710, 80-4-723, and
7	80-4-727, MCA, are repealed.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 23. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
10	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
11	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
12	applications.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 24. Codification instruction. [Section 20 21] is intended to be codified
15	as an integral part of Title 80, chapter 4, part 7, and the provisions of Title 80, chapter 4, part 7, apply to
16	[section 20 <u>21</u>].
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 25. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1997.
19	-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 107
2	INTRODUCED BY BECK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN PROVISIONS REGARDING AGRICULTURAL
6	COMMODITY STANDARDS, STORAGE, AND MERCHANDISING; EXEMPTING REVENUE COLLECTED FROM
7	THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE GRAIN LABORATORY FROM BUDGET AMENDMENT
8	REQUIREMENTS; REVISING APPLICABLE PENALTIES; CLARIFYING THAT THE ANNUAL COMMODITY
9	DEALER LICENSE FEE IS COLLECTIBLE FOR EACH FACILITY COVERED UNDER THE LICENSE; REVISING
10	PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTING SAMPLES TO THE STATE GRAIN LABORATORY AND FOR APPEALING
11	ANALYSIS RESULTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 17-7-402, 80-4-402, 80-4-405, 80-4-409, 80-4-421,
12	80-4-429, 80-4-501, 80-4-536, <u>80-4-602,</u> 80-4-701, 80-4-702, 80-4-703, 80-4-704, 80-4-705, 80-4-706,
13	80-4-708, 80-4-721, 80-4-722, 80-4-724, AND 80-4-725, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 80-4-301,
14	80-4-302, 80-4-303, 80-4-304, 80-4-305, 80-4-306, 80-4-307, 80-4-308, 80-4-423, 80-4-535, 80-4-707,
15	80-4-710, 80-4-723, AND 80-4-727, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
16	

17 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.

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14	80-4-302, 80-4-303, 80-4-304, 80-4-305, 80-4-306, 80-4-307, 80-4-308, 80-4-423, 80-4-535, 80-4-707,
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15	80-4-710, 80-4-723, AND 80-4-727, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	
19	Section 1. Section 17-7-402, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"17-7-402. Budget amendment requirements. (1) Except as provided in subsection (6), a budget
21	amendment may not be approved:
22	(a) by the approving authority, except a budget amendment to spend:
23	(i) additional federal revenue;
24	(ii) additional tuition collected by the Montana university system;
25	(iii) additional revenue deposited in the internal service funds within the department or the office
26	of the commissioner of higher education as a result of increased service demands by state agencies;
27	(iv) Montana historical society enterprise revenue resulting from sales to the public;
28	(v) additional revenue that is deposited in funds other than the general fund and that is from the
29	sale of fuel for those agencies participating in the Montana public vehicle fueling program established by
30	Executive Order 22-91; er



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ŗ	(vi) revenue resulting from the sale of goods produced or manufactured by the industries program
	of an institution within the department of corrections; or
* * * * . *	(vi) revenue collected for the administration of the state grain laboratory under the provisions of
4	Title 80, chapter 4, part 7:
	(b) by the approving authority if the budget amendment contains any significant ascertainable
3	commitment for any present or future increased general fund support;
?	(c) by the approving authority for the expenditure of money in the state special revenue fund unless
ы	an emergency justifies the expenditure;
9	(d) by the approving authority unless it will provide additional services;
ю	(e) by the approving authority for any matter of which the requesting agency had knowledge at
11	a time when the proposal could have been presented to an appropriation subcommittee, the house
12	appropriations committee, or the senate finance and claims committee of the most recent legislative session
13	open to that matter, except when the legislative finance committee is given specific notice by the approving
14	authority that significant identifiable events, specific to Montana and pursuant to provisions or requirements
15	of Montana state law, have occurred since the matter was raised with or presented for consideration by
16	the legislature; or
16 17	the legislature; or (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium.
	-
17	(f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium.
17 18	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year.
17 18 19	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director
17 18 19 20	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst.
17 18 19 20 21	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst. (4) Money from nonstate or nonfederal sources that would be deposited in the state special
17 18 19 20 21 22	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst. (4) Money from nonstate or nonfederal sources that would be deposited in the state special revenue fund and that is restricted by law or by the terms of a written agreement, such as a contract, trust
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst. (4) Money from nonstate or nonfederal sources that would be deposited in the state special revenue fund and that is restricted by law or by the terms of a written agreement, such as a contract, trust agreement, or donation, is exempt from the requirements of this part.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst. (4) Money from nonstate or nonfederal sources that would be deposited in the state special revenue fund and that is restricted by law or by the terms of a written agreement, such as a contract, trust agreement, or donation, is exempt from the requirements of this part. (5) An appropriation that would usually be the subject of a budget amendment that is submitted
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24 25	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst. (4) Money from nonstate or nonfederal sources that would be deposited in the state special revenue fund and that is restricted by law or by the terms of a written agreement, such as a contract, trust agreement, or donation, is exempt from the requirements of this part. (5) An appropriation that would usually be the subject of a budget amendment that is submitted to the legislature for approval during a legislative session may not include authority to spend money beyond
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24 25 26	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst. (4) Money from nonstate or nonfederal sources that would be deposited in the state special revenue fund and that is restricted by law or by the terms of a written agreement, such as a contract, trust agreement, or donation, is exempt from the requirements of this part. (5) An appropriation that would usually be the subject of a budget amendment that is submitted to the legislature for approval during a legislative session may not include authority to spend money beyond the first fiscal year of the next biennium.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (f) to extend beyond June 30 of the last year of any biennium. (2) All budget amendments must itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year. (3) Each budget amendment must be submitted by the approving authority to the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst. (4) Money from nonstate or nonfederal sources that would be deposited in the state special revenue fund and that is restricted by law or by the terms of a written agreement, such as a contract, trust agreement, or donation, is exempt from the requirements of this part. (5) An appropriation that would usually be the subject of a budget amendment that is submitted to the legislature for approval during a legislative session may not include authority to spend money beyond the first fiscal year of the next biennium. (6) A budget amendment to spend state funds, other than from the general fund, required for

- 2 -

1	"80-4-402. Definitions. As used in parts 4 through 7 of this chapter, the following definitions
2	apply:
3	(1) "Agent" means any a person who contracts for or solicits any agricultural commodities from
4	a producer or warehouse operator or negotiates the consignment or purchase of any agricultural commodity
5	on behalf of any <u>a</u> commodity dealer.
6	(2) "Agricultural commodity" means any grain, beans, safflower, sunflower seeds, tame mustards,
7	raposoed, flaxsood, loguminous sood, or other small sood, and other agricultural commodities oil seed crops,
8	seed, or other crops designated by rule of the department.
9	(3) "Bond" means the bond required to be filed by part 5 or 6 of this chapter and includes any
10	equivalent established by department rule, as provided in 80-4-504 and 80-4-604.
11	(4) "Commodity dealer" means any a person who engages in a business involving or, as part of
12	the business, participates in buying, exchanging, negotiating, or soliciting the sale, resale, exchange, or
13	transfer of any agricultural commodity in the state of Montana. The term does not include:
14	(a) a person engaged solely in storing, shipping, or handling agricultural commodities for hire;
15	(b) a person who buys agricultural commodities from a licensed commodity dealer;
16	(c) a person who does not purchase more than \$30,000 worth of agricultural commodities from
17	producers during a licensing year; however, once a person exceeds the \$30,000 exemption, the person
18	shall obtain a license and is not eligible for the exemption for the succeeding year;
19	(d) a person who is the producer of agricultural commodities that the person actually plants,
20	nurtures, and harvests;
21	(e) a person whose trading in agricultural commodities is limited to trading in commodity futures
22	on a recognized futures exchange; or
23	(f) a person who buys agricultural commodities used exclusively for the feeding of livestock and
24	not for resale.
25	(5) "Delayed payment contract" means a written contract for the sale of an agricultural commodity
26	when the sale purchase price is to be paid at a date after delivery of the agricultural commodity to the
27	buyer and includes but is not limited to those contracts commonly referred to as deferred payment
28	contracts, deferred pricing contracts, no-price-established contracts, or price-later contracts. A delayed
29	payment contract does not include those contracts in which the parties intend payment to be made
30	immediately upon determination of weights and grades.



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1 (6) "Department" means the department of agriculture provided for in 2-15-3001. 2 (7) "Depositor" means any a person who delivers an agricultural commodity to a commodity dealer 3 for sale, who deposits an agricultural commodity in a warehouse for storage, processing, handling, or 4 shipment, or who is the owner or legal holder of an outstanding warehouse receipt, or who is lawfully 5 entitled to possession of the agricultural commodity. 6 (8) "Director" means the director of the department of agriculture. 7 (9) "FGIS" means the federal grain inspection service, a program administered by the federal grain 8 inspection, packers, and stockyards administration (GIPSA). 9 (9) (10) "Grain" means all grains for which standards have been established under the United States 10 Grain Standards Act, 7 U.S.C. 71 through 87, and all other agricultural commodities, such as mustard, oil 11 seed crops, or other crops, which that may be designated by rule of the department. 12 (11) "Grain standards" means the official standards of quality and condition of grain that establish 13 the grades defined by the Grain Standards Act or those standards adopted by department rule. 14 (10)(12) "Grain Standards Act" means the United States Grain Standards Act, 7 U.S.C. 71 through 87. 15 16 (11)(13) "Inspector" means any a person designated by the director to assist in the administration 17 of parts 4 through 6 7 of this chapter. The term includes warehouse auditors or examiners. 18 (12)(14) "Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors" means any official personnel who 19 perform or supervise the performance of official inspection services and certify the results of inspections, 20 including the grade of the grain agricultural commodities. 21 (13)(15) "Official grain agricultural commodity samplers" or "samplers" means any official 22 personnel who perform or supervise the performance of official sampling services and certify the results 23 of the sampling. 24 (14) "Official grain standards" means the standards of quality and condition of grain that establish 25 the grades defined by the Grain Standards Act. 26 (15)(16) "Official grain agricultural commodity weighers" means any official personnel who perform 27 or supervise the performance of class X or class Y weighing services and certify the results thereof of the 28 services, including the weight of the grain agricultural commodity. 29 (16)(17) "Person" means any an individual, firm, association, corporation, partnership, or any other 30 form of business enterprise.

- 4 -

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30	must be added to	o the maximum bond amount <u>. In the event that the public ware</u>	house operator is also
29	(1) any b	onds compensating for net asset deficiencies prescribed in parts	5 and 6 of this chapter
28	million, except:		
27	may not exceed	\$1 million and the maximum amount of a commodity dealer bol	nd may not exceed \$1
26	"80-4-40	5. Maximum bond amount. The maximum amount of any public wa	arehouse operator bond
25	Section 3	. Section 80-4-405, MCA, is amended to read:	
24			
23	under part 5 of th	his chapter by a warehouse operator, except scale weight tickets	n ,
22	(26) (28)	"Warehouse receipt" means every receipt, whether negotiable or	nonnegotiable, issued
21	(25) (27)	"Warehouse operator" means a person operating or controlling a	public warehouse.
20	receive or disburs	e grain on consignment as presented by the rules and regulation	s of a grain exchange.
19	(24) (26)	"Terminal grain warehouse" means any <u>a</u> warehouse authorized	by a grain exchange to
18	and where the co	mmodities are accumulated prior to shipment.	
17	function is perform	ned in which agricultural commodities are customarily received fro	m dealers or producers
16	(23) (25)	"Subterminal warehouse" means any a warehouse at which	<u>where</u> an intermediate
15	warehouse.		
14	(22) (24)	"Station" means a warehouse located more than 3 miles from the	he central office of the
13	initial delivery of	the agricultural commodity to the warehouse.	
12	given to a deposit	or by a warehouse operator licensed under the provisions of part	5 of this chapter upon
11	(21) (23)	"Scale weight ticket" means a load slip or other evidence of delive	ry, other than a receipt,
10	<u>(22)</u> "Rec	eipt" means a warehouse receipt.	
9	(20) (21)	"Purchase price" means the final price after premiums and disco	unts are assessed.
8	purchase of agric	ultural commodities by a commodity dealer.	
7	(19)<u>(20)</u>	"Purchase contract" means a delayed payment contract or other	written contract for the
6	<u>that</u> commingle c	ommodities belonging to different lots of agricultural commoditie	es.
5	commodities are r	eceived for storage, handling, processing, or shipment. The term i	includes facilities which
4	grain w <mark>arehouse</mark> ,	public warehouse, or other structure or facility in which, for con	npensation, agricultural
3	(18) (19)	"Public warehouse" or "warehouse" means any <u>an</u> elevator, mill, v	warehouse, subterminal
2	in and receives all	or part of the proceeds from the sale of agricultural commodities	produced on that land.
1	(17) (18)	"Producer" means the owner, tenant, or operator of land in this st	ate who has an interest

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1	licensed as a commodity dealer, only one net asset deficiency amount is required; and
2	(2) the maximum bond amount must be adjusted each year based upon the percentage increase
3	or decrease in the annual average index of prices received by Montana farmers for food and feed grains as
4	computed by the Montana crop and livestock reporting service."
5	
6	Section 4. Section 80-4-409, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"80-4-409. Confidentiality of records. All financial statements of warehouse operators and
8	commodity dealers required under the provisions of parts 5 and 6 of this chapter shall must be kept
9	confidential by the department and are not subject to disclosure except:
10	(1) upon written permission of the licensee;
11	(2) in actions or administrative proceedings commenced under the provisions of parts 4 through
12	6 <u>7</u> of this chapter;
13	(3) when required by subpoena or court order;
14	(4) when disclosed to law enforcement agencies in connection with the investigation or prosecution
15	of criminal offenses; or
16	(5) when released to a bonding company approved by the department."
17	
18	Section 5. Section 80-4-421, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"80-4-421. License suspension and revocation renewal. (1) The department may revoke,
20	suspend, or modify a license when it has reasonable cause to believe that the licensee has committed any
21	of the following acts, each of which is a violation of parts 5 and 6 <u>4 through 7</u> of this chapter:
22	(a) failure to maintain all initial licensing requirements, including insurance, bonding, and net asset
23	requirements. In determining compliance with net asset requirements, the department may consider the
24	licensee's status under any prior or current bankruptcy proceedings, as well as any outstanding civil
25	settlements or judgments.
26	(b) aiding or abetting another person in the violation of the licensure or any other provisions of
27	parts 5 and 6 <u>4 through 7</u> of this chapter;
28	(c) conviction of any criminal offense defined under Title 45, after considering Title 37, chapter 1,
29	part 2;
29 30	d) failure or refusal to allow inspection or maintain and provide records, reports, and other



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1	information required by the department;
2	(e) failure or refusal to post storage and other charges as filed with the department;
3	(f) failure or refusal to accept agricultural commodities for storage as required under 80-4-523;
4	(g) failure to comply with the warehouse receipt and scale weight ticket requirements of 80-4-525
5	and 80-4-527;
6	(h) failure of a warehouse operator to maintain and deliver upon request sufficient agricultural
7	commodities to cover outstanding warehouse receipts as required under 80-4-531;
8	(i) discrimination in charges by a warehouse operator as provided in 80-4-524;
9	(j) failure to provide payment for any agricultural commodity; or
10	(k) failure to satisfy a judgment entered as a result of a violation of this chapter; or
11	(!) violation of or failure or refusal to comply with any other provision of parts 4 through \oplus 7 of this
12	chapter or any rule adopted by the department pursuant to parts 4 through 7.
13	(2) The department may refuse to issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee:
14	(a) has a license as a warehouse operator or commodity dealer that was previously or is currently
15	suspended or revoked. In determining the sufficiency of cause herounder, the department shall consider
16	the nature and length of the action and any subsequent licensure or other evidence of rehabilitation.
17	(b) does not satisfy the bonding, insurance, or net asset requirements as specified in subsection
18	(1)(a) or any other provisions required as a condition to licensing;
19	(c) has been convicted of a criminal offense and the denial or refusal is made after considering Title
20	37, chapter 1, part 2.
21	(3) The issuance of a license based on information provided by the applicant which that the
22	department subsequently determines incorrect must be considered is void, and any conduct under that
23	license is a violation.
24	(4) All proceedings brought under subsections (1) and (2) must be conducted under the provisions
25	of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
26	(5) The department is authorized to issue summary revocations, suspensions, or denials without
27	hearing pursuant to the procedures established in 2-4-631."
28	
29	Section 6. Section 80-4-429, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"80-4-429. Penalty. (1) Except as otherwise provided, any a person who violates any provision

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of parts 4 through 6 7 of this chapter or rules promulgated under parts 4 through 6 7 or who impedes,
obstructs, hinders, or otherwise prevents or attempts to prevent the director or an authorized representative
in the performance of a duty under parts 4 through 6 7 of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and is
punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 months or by a fine of not more than \$1,000,
or both.

6 (2) A person who refuses to permit inspection of licensed premises, books, accounts, records, or 7 other documents required by parts 4 through 7 of this chapter or who uses a scale weight ticket or 8 purchase contract that fails to satisfy the requirements of parts 4 through 7 of this chapter is guilty of a 9 misdemeanor.

(3) A person acting as a commodity dealer or warehouse operator who knowingly sells
 warehouse-receipted agricultural commodities that the person is not authorized to sell or who fails to pay
 for purchased agricultural commodities is guilty of a felony.

(4) A person exempted from licensure as a commodity dealer under the provisions of 80-4-402(4)(f)
 who fails to pay in full all amounts due to a commodity dealer producer for the sale of agricultural
 commodities is guilty of a felony and is also subject to any additional administrative penalty authorized by
 this chapter.

17 (5) A person is guilty of a felony if that person knowingly delivers to a commodity dealer or
 18 warehouse operator or upon the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known of the delivery to that

- 19 person of an agricultural commodity that contains:
- 20 (a) a nitrogen fertilizer added to harvested grain;
- 21 (b) a poisonous, deleterious, or other substance not registered or approved by federal or state

22 statutes, regulations, or rules; or

(c) a registered or approved substance that has not been used or applied according to label
 directions or other government standards."

25

26 Section 7. Section 80-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "80-4-501. License necessary to operate public warehouse. (1) No A person may not act as a
 28 warehouse operator without first having obtained an annual license from the department. This requirement
 29 does and other requirements in parts 4 through 6 that regulate the activities of a warehouse operator do
 30 not apply to operators of warehouses that are federally licensed under the United States Warehouse Act.



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1 However, if a federally licensed warehouse operator engages in business as a commodity dealer, the

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provisions of parts 4 through 7 apply to the commodity dealer activity.

(2) If a warehouse operator operates two or more warehouses in the same city or immediately adjacent thereto to the city or in the same immediate area, in conjunction with each other and with the same work force workforce, and if one set of books and records is kept for all such the warehouses and, cash slips, scale weight tickets, and warehouse receipts, and if checks of one series are used for agricultural commodities stored therein in the warehouse, only one warehouse operator's license is required for the operation of all such the warehouses."

9

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Section 8. Section 80-4-536, MCA, is amended to read:

11 "80-4-536. Termination of storage contract -- sale of agricultural commodities for charges -- notice 12 required. (1) Storage of agricultural commodities may be terminated by the depositor at any time by the 13 payment or tender of all legal charges and the surrender of the warehouse receipt, together with a demand 14 for delivery of the agricultural commodities or a notice to the warehouse operator to sell the commodities.

15 (2) In the absence of a demand for delivery, order to sell, or mutual agreement for the renewal of 16 the storage contract entered into prior to the expiration of the storage contract, the warehouse operator 17 shall may, upon the expiration of the storage contract, sell so much of the stored agricultural commodities 18 at the local market price at the close of business on that day as is sufficient to pay the accrued storage 19 charges. He The warehouse operator shall then issue new warehouse receipts for the balance of the 20 agricultural commodity to the depositor upon the depositor's surrender of the original warehouse receipts. 21 If the warehouse receipt is not returned, the warehouse operator may apply for an encumbrance to the 22 grain settlement records for outstanding storage in lieu of reissuance of the warehouse receipt subject to 23 the provisions of subsection (3). The warehouse operator shall notify all warehouse receipt holders who 24 are subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of the provisions of this section 30 days prior to the end of 25 the storage period license year.

(3) All storage contracts on agricultural commodities evidenced by a warehouse receipt must be
 terminated within 3 license years. The termination date for those storage contracts must be calculated by
 considering the license year during which the contract was issued as the first license year, plus 2 additional
 license years, for a total of 3 license years."

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SECTION 9. SECTION 80-4-602, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ: 1 2 "80-4-602. License fees. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), the department shall collect an 3 annual fee of \$232 per facility for each commodity dealer license. 4 (2) If, after evaluation of the commodity dealer/public warehouse operator program, the department 5 determines that revenue from license fees is inadequate to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, the 6 department may by rule increase the license fees, but the fee may not exceed \$500 for a facility. 7 (3) The license fee for a commodity dealer who is licensed as a seed dealer under 80-5-202(4) is 8 \$100 a year if the majority of the dealer's annual expenditures for agricultural commodities is for 9 agricultural seed intended for resale as agricultural seed. 10 (4) All fees collected under this section must be placed in the commodity dealer/public warehouse 11 operators account." 12 13 Section 10. Section 80-4-701, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "80-4-701. Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and weighers -- designation 15 of seasonal inspection points -- assignment of inspectors. (1) The department shall provide inspectors, 16 samplers, and weighers to enforce this part. At all inspection points designated by the department, the 17 department shall provide sufficient official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and weighers 18 to inspect and weigh all grain agricultural commodities subject to state inspection. 19 (2) The department may, during the grain-marketing season, appoint inspectors to visit the 20 grain-growing districts to investigate the grading, dockage, and weighing of grain and to enforce the rules 21 of the department. 22 (3) Expenditures for the inspection and weighing at the points designated by the department may 23 not exceed total fee receipts at those points." 24 25 Section 11. Section 80-4-702, MCA, is amended to read: 26 "80-4-702. Qualifications of official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and 27 weighers. Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and weighers must be qualified in 28 accordance with the Grain Standards Act. Official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, and 29 weighers may not be directly or indirectly interested in the handling, sorting, shipping, purchasing, or selling 30 of agricultural commodities, grain, or grain commodities."



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	Û.
1	Section 12. Section 80-4-703, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"80-4-703. Penalty for misconduct. (1) Any An official grain agricultural commodity inspector,
3	sampler, or weigher who is guilty of neglect of duty, or who knowingly or carelessly inspects, samples, or
4	weighs grain agricultural commodities improperly, or who directly or indirectly accepts any money or other
5	consideration for neglect of duty or improper performance of duty is guilty of official misconduct and is
6	punishable as provided in 45-7-401.
7	(2) Any A person who improperly influences or attempts to improperly influence any an official
8	grain agricultural commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher in the performance of his the inspector's,
9	sampler's, or weigher's duties is guilty of bribery and is punishable as provided in 45-7-101.
10	(3) Upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (1), an officer official agricultural
11	commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher must be removed by the department pursuant to procedures
12	established by department rule."
13	
14	Section 13. Section 80-4-704, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"80-4-704. Establishment of standard grain agricultural commodity grades. (1) The department
16	shall may by rule establish standard grades to apply to all grain agricultural commodities for which a United
17	States department of agriculture grade has not been established and that are bought by commodity dealers
18	and stored or handled by warehouses in this state. The department shall adopt as state grade and dockage
19	standards all grades for grain agricultural commodities established by the United States department of
20	agriculture. For purposes of this chapter, any reference to a grade also includes a reference to a protein
21	analysis or any other factor provided by department rule if the analysis affects the purchase price.
22	(2) Grain Agricultural commodity standards adopted by the department do not apply to grain
23	agricultural commodities contracted for before the effective date of the adoption of such the standards."
24	
25	Section 14. Section 80-4-705, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"80-4-705. Rules governing dockage sample inspection. The department shall adopt rules
27	governing the dockage on inferior grades, which shall apply in all executory contracts entered into after
28	their adoption. If the <u>purchase</u> price or amount to be paid depends on terminal weight or grade, the rules
29	shall control the dockage insofar as dockage affects the <u>purchase</u> price to be paid. The department shall
30	also provide for sample inspection of grain agricultural commodities, adopt rules governing sample



1 inspection, and provide that the sample inspection, when made, is final."

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Section 15. Section 80-4-706, MCA, is amended to read:

80-4-706. Special inspection of grain agricultural commodities. (1) If grain is agricultural commodities are sold based on Montana grade and is are to be shipped from places not provided with state inspection, the buyer, seller, or person making the delivery may have it the agricultural commodities inspected by notifying an inspector, who shall have the grain them inspected. After inspection, the inspector shall issue, on request of the buyer, seller, or person delivering the grain agricultural commodity, an inspector's certificate showing the grade of the grain agricultural commodity. The person calling for the inspection shall pay a reasonable fee fixed by department rule.

11 (2) Grain An agricultural commodity that is shipped to points in this state where no inspection is 12 maintained may be inspected on request of either the buyer or seller, and a certificate may be issued 13 showing the grade of the grain agricultural commodity. The charge for the service shall must at least equal 14 the entire cost of providing it and shall must be paid by the party calling for the inspection."

15

16 Section 16. Section 80-4-708, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "80-4-708. Examination of grain agricultural commodity cars or trucks at destination. (1) An 18 official grain agricultural commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher, before opening the doors or lids of a 19 car or truck containing grain agricultural commodities upon its arrival at any of the places designated by 20 the department for inspection, shall first ascertain the condition of the car or truck and determine whether 21 any leakages have occurred while the car or truck was in transit, determine whether the doors or lids were 22 properly secured and sealed at the point of shipment, and make a record of those facts in all cases, giving 23 seal numbers.

(2) After examinations have been made, the official grain agricultural commodity inspector,
 sampler, or weigher shall securely close and reseal the opened doors <u>or lids</u>, using the special seal of the
 department.

(3) A record must be kept by the official grain agricultural commodity inspectors, samplers, or
 weighers of all original seals broken, the number of seals, and the date when broken. An official grain
 agricultural commodity inspector, sampler, or weigher shall break the seal, weigh, and superintend the
 loading of all cars or trucks of grain agricultural commodities subject to inspection. Any other person who



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1	breaks the seal or officially weighs the cars <u>or trucks</u> of grain <u>agricultural commodities</u> is guilty of a
2	misdemeanor."
3	
4	Section 17. Section 80-4-721, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"80-4-721. Fees for inspection, testing, and weighing grain agricultural commodities disposition
6	investment. (1) The department shall by rule fix the fees for inspection, testing, and weighing of grain
7	agricultural commodities.
8	(2) Payment of the foos referred to in subsection (1) must be divided equally between the
9	warehouse operator and the holder of the warehouse receipt.
10	(3) Those fees or proceeds are a lion upon the grain until paid.
11	(4) All fees and other charges fixed by rule, including fees for the inspection, grading, weighing,
12	and protein testing of grain agricultural commodities, shall must reflect as nearly as possible the actual cost
13	of the services.
14	(5)(3) All those fees and charges must be paid to the department and deposited with the state
15	treasurer. The state treasurer shall place all money in the state special revenue fund. Fees deposited in the
16	state special revenue fund may must be used to pay approved claims for expenses incurred in inspecting,
17	grading, weighing, and protein testing of grain agricultural commodities.
18	$\frac{(6)}{(4)}$ The department may direct the board of investments to invest funds from the state special
1 9	revenue fund pursuant to the provisions of the unified investment program for state funds. The income from
20	such the investments must be credited to the proper department account in the state special revenue fund."
21	
22	Section 18. Section 80-4-722, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"80-4-722. Records of inspection. (1) The official grain agricultural commodity inspectors,
24	samplers, and weighers have exclusive control at places provided for state inspection of the weighing and
25	grading of grain agricultural commodities to be inspected. Suitable books and records must be kept in which
26	must be entered an accurate record of every carload or truckload of grain agricultural commodities
27	inspected or weighed by them. The records must show for each car or truck:
28	(a) the number or other designation of the car or truck;
29	(b) the net weight of the grain agricultural commodity;
30	(c) the kind of grain <u>agricultural commodity</u> and its grade and, if graded below standard No. 1



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1 grade, the reason for such the grade. 2 (2) For each carload or truckload of grain agricultural commodities, the official grain agricultural commodity inspector shall give a certificate of inspection, showing the kind and grade of the grain 3 agricultural commodity, the reason for all grades below No. 1, and the amount to be allowed for dockage, 4 if any. For each carload or truckload weighed, the weigher shall give a weight certificate showing the true 5 weight thereof and containing a statement on the condition of the car or truck and evidences of leakage 6 7 or damage, if any. 8 (3) The inspection and weight certificates must be made available to the warehouse loading or unloading the grain agricultural commodity, the shipper or his the shipper's agent, and the railroad company 9 or other carrier by which the grain agricultural commodity was shipped or carried. 10 11 (4) Official arain agricultural commodity inspectors and weighers shall also keep an accurate record of all appeals and decisions and a complete record of every official act, which books and records must be 12 13 open to inspection by any party of interest." 14 Section 19. Section 80-4-724, MCA, is amended to read: 15 16 "80-4-724. Coloration of grain agricultural commodities treated with injurious or toxic substances 17 -- exception. (1) Any grain agricultural commodity treated with any injurious or toxic substance or chemical 18 must at the same time be colored or dyed a color contrasting with the natural color of the grain agricultural 19 commodity so that the treated grain agricultural commodity is readily identifiable as having been treated 20 with an injurious or toxic substance or chemical. This subsection does not apply to the application of 21 pesticides to agricultural commodities according to label directions for the treatment of pests that might 22 be present in the agricultural commodity. 23 (2) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of this section is subject to the penalty 24 provisions of 80-4-429." 25 26 Section 20. Section 80-4-725, MCA, is amended to read: 27 "80-4-725. Sale or offering for sale of treated product prohibited. No A person may not sell or 28 offer for sale grain an agricultural commodity that has been treated with any injurious or toxic substance 29 or chemical unless the grain agricultural commodity has been colored or dyed a color contrasting with the 30 natural color of the grain agricultural commodity. Section 80-4-724 and this section do not apply to the Legislative

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treatment of grain an agricultural commodity solely for the killing of insects which that might be present
 therein. A person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

3

4 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Agricultural commodity sampling -- appeal procedure. (1) At the time 5 of delivery of an agricultural commodity to a warehouse operator or commodity dealer for storage or sale, 6 each warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall take a representative sample from each load of 7 agricultural commodity delivered and preserve the sample in a moistureproof container with the owner's 8 name marked on the container. A composite sample consisting of a minimum of 1 1/2 quarts or 1,050 9 grams of the representative sample must, upon written request of the depositor, be submitted directly to 10 the state grain laboratory for analysis as to grade, dockage, protein, and other factors that the laboratory 11 is able to analyze that affect the purchase price. The warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall retain a minimum of 1 1/2 quarts or 1,050 grams of the remaining sample for 60 days. 12

(2) If a request for a state grain laboratory analysis is not made pursuant to subsection (1) and the
depositor, warehouse operator, or commodity dealer is dissatisfied with the results of a private analysis,
the depositor, warehouse operator, or commodity dealer may appeal to the state grain laboratory. When
an appeal is made, the warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall submit 1 1/2 quarts or 1,050 grams
of the representative sample to the state grain laboratory for appeal analysis.

18 (3) If the depositor, warehouse operator, or commodity dealer is dissatisfied with the results of a 19 state grain laboratory analysis, as provided in subsection (1) or (2), the depositor, warehouse operator, or 20 commodity dealer may appeal to the FGIS, United States department of agriculture. A FGIS appeal must 21 be made within 10 working days of the state grain laboratory's analysis. The sample for FGIS appeal must 22 be a portion of that agricultural commodity retained by the state grain laboratory when it conducted its 23 analysis. The results on the state grain laboratory appeal sample are final and binding. In the absence of 24 an appeal to FGIS or in the case of an agricultural commodity for which there are no FGIS standards, the 25 state grain laboratory's analysis is final and binding.

26 (4) Each warehouse operator or commodity dealer shall post in a conspicuous place a placard,
27 issued by the department, stating the procedures provided for in this section.

(5) All samples submitted for analysis are the property of the state grain laboratory and subject to
 its disposition.

30

(6) An agricultural commodity purchased for resale as seed is exempt from the requirements of this



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1 section.

2 (7) A PRODUCER OF MALTING BARLEY MAY BY CONTRACT WAIVE THE RIGHT TO SUBMIT A 3 SAMPLE TO THE STATE GRAIN LABORATORY PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.

4

NEW SECTION. Section 22. Repealer. Sections 80-4-301, 80-4-302, 80-4-303, 80-4-304,
80-4-305, 80-4-306, 80-4-307, 80-4-308, 80-4-423, 80-4-535, 80-4-707, 80-4-710, 80-4-723, and
80-4-727, MCA, are repealed.

8

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 23. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are 10 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its 11 applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid 12 applications.

13

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 24. Codification instruction. [Section 29 21] is intended to be codified 15 as an integral part of Title 80, chapter 4, part 7, and the provisions of Title 80, chapter 4, part 7, apply to 16 [section 29 21].

17 18

NEW SECTION. Section 25. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1997.

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