## MINUTES

## MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 52nd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS \& TRANSPORTATION

Call to Order: By CHAIRMAN BARRY STANG, on January 22, 1991, at 3:00 p.m.

## ROLL CALL

Members Present:
Barry "Spook" Stang, Chairman (D)
Floyd "Bob" Gervais, Vice-Chairman (D)
Ernest Bergsagel (R)
Robert Clark (R)
Jane DeBruycker (D)
Alvin Ellis, Jr. (R)
Gary Feland (R)
Mike Foster (R)
Patrick Galvin (D)
Dick Knox (R)
Don Larson (D)
Scott McCulloch (D)
Jim Madison (D)
Don Steppler (D)
Howard Toole (D)
Rolph Tunby (R)
Members Excused: Rep. Linda Nelson
Staff Present: Valencia Lane, Legislative Council Claudia Johnson, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

HEARING ON HB 206
Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:
REP. PAULA DARKO, House District 2, Libby, said that HB 206 is the result of a constituent that had came upon an accident on Highway 2 between Libby and Kalispell, where a person from out of state had run into a domestic animal. REP. DARKO visited with a highway patrolman who said there was a problem with animals on the highway, especially on Highway 2. The patrolman thought it would warrant being introduced in Legislature to require right-of-way fencing on all U. S. Primary highways. It would change open range to exclude those roads required to be fenced, and increases the penalty for violation of grazing animals or allowing them to range at large on those redefined highways from
$\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 100.00$ as the low amount and from $\$ 100.00$ to $\$ 250.00$ as the high amount. In researching the code, fines have apparently not been changed since 1974. The no-fault section states it is nobody's fault if a cow is hit. The preamble of HB 206 states tourism is a growing industry in Montana. Tourists are unaware of open range laws in the state. A packet of statistics from the highway traffic safety people has been prepared. EXHIBIT 1 The first page shows accidents involving comestic animals. Charts indicate interstate highways which are fenced show fewer accidents. Most of the accidents took place in areas of high tourism, specifically, lo in Flathead, 6 in Glacier County, and 5 in Ravalli counties. Most accidents occurred on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. A great portion of them were at night on dry roads that are straight with no defects. Most involved passenger vehicles, minivans, small pickups, subcompact, compact and regular passenger size vehicles. The age of the drivers are 24 to 44 . This bill has a $\$ 9.89$ million price tag. REP. DARKO would like the Highway Department to establish a priority method of identifying critical areas of high traffic. One of the reasons for gas taxes is to make the roads safe. Roads can be built to all safety specifications, but if an animal is allowed on the road it is no longer safe. This is a public safety issue. REP. DARKO hopes the committee will feel the need that funding must be found.

Proponents' Testimony: None

## Opponents' Testimony:

Paul Barnard, Chief Engineer, Montana Department of Highways, said the department is opposed to the bill as drafted. It has a high initial cost of approximate $\$ 10$ million. It would require a continuing maintenance cost for the department. Over a ten year period on the total primary highway system there were 38,200 accidents, of which 1,527 or 4 percent involved domestic livestock. On the section of US 2 between Libby and Kalispell during that 10 year period, there were 1,230 total accidents and of that total, 60 or 5 percent involved domestic livestock. The department's concern is the amount of money required to do the fencing would not be of a benefit cost ratio. The department has a policy that semi-annually, accidents are reviewed on the entire state system. High hazard areas with a significant number of accidents are identified by computer. The cost to reduce or eliminate the hazard is determined and compared with the cost in property damage per accident to calculate a benefit cost ratio. If a cost ratio exceeds $l$, there are more dollars of benefit than cost, and high hazard safety elimination funds can be used. Domestic livestock accidents typically rate below 1 , so federal aid money cannot be used to eliminate the hazard. Secondly, even if a benefit cost was higher then 1 , other areas on the highway system receive benefit cost rations in the 40 s and 50 s . There is no doubt that fencing of the primary system would reduce accidents, but that will not eliminate accidents. The department's concern is the money could be placed elsewhere and
reduce more accidents.
Questions From Committee Members:
REP. LARSON asked Mr. Barnard approximately how many accidents involve wild game vs. domestic animals. Mr. Barnard replied it is considerably higher, but he did not have the numbers.

REP. ELLIS asked what the cost is to the owner for loss of the animal? REP. DARKO did not know the going rate on farm animals, probably several thousand dollars.

REP. ELLIS said there was a place in REP. DARKO'S Eigures that show there may be four times as many accidents due to collisions with wild game animals compared to farm animals, and another place shows over three times as many. How are the figures that show the accidents from game animals derived? REP. DARKO said for each accident reported, the patrol has a series of coded questions. The answers go into the data base of the highway safety program.

REP. ELLIS asked if these are all on accident report forms. In his area, REP. ELLIS knows of unreported accidents with wild game. How reliable are the reports on wild game accidents? Mr. Barnard said they are not very reliable. In discussions with the maintenance personnel who pick up deer carcasses, there are several times more accidents with deer than are reported. Likewise with domestic livestock. Not all accidents are reported, although a higher percentage is reported, because typically there is higher vehicle damage.

REP. GERVAIS said the difference in accidents between the wild and domesticated animals is domesticated animals weigh ten times as much as game animals. Are there any statistics showing that? Mr. Barnard said there are no statistics, but it is a fact.

REP. TOOLE asked if there is a way to address the problem other than a $\$ 10$ million dollar expenditure? Mr. Barnard said there are ways to address the problem by identifying specific areas where there is a serious problem. Even though the isolated areas are identified, there will still be other places to spend the money for a bigger benefit cost ratio.

REP. TUNBY asked how many miles of unfenced primary road are there in the state? Mr. Barnard said about 1,328 miles, from estimates prepared by Highway Districts in preparation of the fiscal note.

REP. FELAND said since Montana is an open range state, wouldn't it be cheaper to put up a sign to warn tourists it is open range country and the driver is liable if animals are hit. Mr. Barnard said that signs are placed where there are livestock on the road. There are many signs throughout the state, but they are not a cure-all. From the liability standpoint, it does provide some
protection. Someone not familiar with the area will see the signs more than area residents do.

REP. STEPPLER asked if the 1,328 miles represented miles of highway or miles of fence? Mr. Barnard said miles of fence.

REP. LARSON asked Mr. Barnard when reconstruction is undertaken, is fencing automatically done or is the fence just replaced. Is potential hazard considered? Mr. Barnard said when reconstruction is undertaken, the department's proposal is to refence, not to totally fence the project unless there is a particular livestock problem or at the landowner's request if they can show it is wise to put the Eence in.

REP. FELAND asked if the landowner is required to fence? Mr. Barnard said to his knowledge that is not required under the open range law. There are herd district areas where different rules apply with some requirements for fencing.

## Closing by Sponsor:

REP. DARKO referred to REP. ELLIS' question about the cost of the cow, That is important to the owner, but the value of human life cannot be equated to that. It is like comparing apples to oranges. Strictly economic damage can be compared. REP. DARKO is attempting to address public safety. Fatalities have resulted from domestic animals in the road. It is easier to control domestic animals than it is to control wildife. The responsibility of control lies with the owner. REP. DARKO would work with the department to work on the bill. The committee should look at the "fine" portion of the bill. The National Council of State of State Legislatures, provided a list of organizations to call when she was researching the bill. REP. DARKO attempted to contact the National Cattlemen's Association, but no one was in the office. An attempt was made to find out how many states had open range and was not successful. Montana's open range is unique. It is a big state and fencing everything would be prohibitive, but fencing roads where there is a likelinood of the animals being on the roads is a matter of public safety. If the state is moving toward tourism, the concerns of that industry and public safety must be meshed with concerns of the cattle industry.

## HEARING ON HB 167

## Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. SCOTT T. McCULLOCH, House District 96, Billings Heights, presented $H B 167$ which is a simple clean-up bill requested by the Public Service Commission. It amends an existing statute which has expired concerning the scope of house movers implementation. The implementation statute was included when the 1979 legislation converted all operating authority of house movers to be statewide. It was a grandfather provision no longer meaningful.

HB 167 essentially removes the grandfather clause.

## Proponents' Testimony:

> Wayne Budt, Administrator, Transportation Division, Public Service Commission, said the PSC asked to have the legislation introduced. In I979, the Legislature said all house movers should be statewide, and anyone with a permit at that time will automatically get a statewide permit. That part of the grandfather clause process is being removed. ExHIBIT 2

Opponents' Testimony: None
Questions From Committee Members:
REP. FELAND asked Mr. Budt if anyone with authority will lose authority under this bill? Mr. Budt said no, it will not affect any authority.

## Closing by Sponsor:

REP. MCCULLOCH asked the committee for a do pass on HB 167.

$$
\text { HEARING ON HB } 168
$$

## Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. MCCULLOCH, House District 96, Billings Heights, said HB 168 is another clean-up bill that was introduced at the request of the Montana Public Service Commission. This bill will provide the ownership of motor vehicles in excess of 10,000 pounds two options: 1) to have the name or trade name, city and state of the operator on the door of the vehicle; and 2) or have the trade name of the company and either a PSC number, an ICC number or a DOT number. The bill also removes the conviction provision.

## Proponents' Testimony:

Wayne Budt, Public Service Commission, stated the need for legislation was for enforcement and for the public. The change adds the Department of Transportation to the options. The commission does not feel it is necessary to send someone to jail for a month for not having a name on the door, so penalty provisions were removed. Penalties are covered in another part of the statutes governing PSC. EXHIBIT 3

Ben Havdahl, Montana Motor Carriers Association, said he supports the bill.

Opponents' Testimony: None
Questions From Committee Members:
REP. FELAND asked if the bill applies only to people with PSC
authorities? Mr. Budt said it covered everything except farm vehicles.

REP. FELAND asked what the penalty is for not complying. Mr. Budt said the fine statute starts at $\$ 25$ for the first offense, up to $\$ 500$.

REP. LARSON asked if a piece of special equipment i.e., if a crane had to be moved, would it have to have the name on the doors before a trip permit would be issued? Mr. Budt said yes. The trade name, city, and state, or one of the three numbers with his name.

## Closing by Sponsor:

REP. MCCULLOCH asked for the committee's do pass recommendation on HB 168 .

## HEARING ON HB 156

## Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. HOWARD TOOLE, House District 60, Missoula, said that HB 156 is similar to a bill that was distributed to the committee authorizing development of a cooperative arrangement with other states regarding GVW. HB 156 sets up a similar program for cooperation and reciprocal registration of interstate and international motor carriers. It amends section 69-12-103 and adds new material to the end of the statute. Page 3, line 12, is the heart of the bill and states the PSC may enter into an agreement as a participating state to issue interstate motor carrier registration stamps and permits. This is being done as a pilot project by several other states and the bill proposes that Montana participate.

## Proponents' Testimony:

Wayne Budt, Public Service Commission, said present law requires motor carriers granted certificates by the Interstate Commerce Commission to register that authority in states in which they operate. Part of that registration is identification of the vehicles. This bill gives Montana the ability to enter into agreements with other states whereby the carrier based in Montana could through Montana's PSC register their vehicles in those other states. It is an effort by the states to reduce paper work for carriers. States involved now are Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and a southern state. The biggest problem would be the transfer of money so there is no loss of revenue. EXHIBIT 4

Ben Havdahl, Montana Motor Carriers Association, supports HB 156. There is precedence within the industry and within the states for this type of program. The International Registration Plan is a cooperative program for purposes of registering and
paying GVW fees on equipment in 35 states. That compact has worked very well. Montana became a member of the International Fuel Tax Agreement last session. This agreement is patterned after the registration plan and 17 states participate. The socalled "one-stop shopping" concept adopted by the National Governors' Conference in 1988 is resulting in this type of compact. Montana requires a carrier that operates in several states to buy a card with squares on it. Stamps are purchased in states and pasted on the card to keep in the cab. All stamps must be done the same time each year so when the driver is asked for the "bingo cards" all stamps on the card will be valid. Montana registers 200,000 trucks in this program at $\$ 5$ per stamp. The money goes into the General Fund and is used to offset General Fund expenditures. None of the dollars paid to the stamp fund go to the PSC for purposes of enforcing economic regulation. PSC budget is paid by the utilities it regulates. On a national level, the American Trucking Association has adopted a position to eliminate the "bingo stamp" assessment and regulation program of the country. An amendment to the Highway Act of 1991, will preclude states from assessing and collecting the "bingo stamps" on interstate carriers. If that happens, revenue in all states will be gone.

Opponents' Testimony: None

## Questions From Committee Members:

REP. GALVIN asked if any general fund money is used in any form to relieve highway cost? Mr. Havdahl said he was not certain. At one time coal tax dollars were earmarked for the highway fund.

REP. FOSTER asked Mr. Budt if he could give specifics in reference of the fiscal note which mentions start up and continuing costs. Mr. Budt said the fiscal note states some cost may be anticipated. He assumed it would not envision additional people. He said that any cost would be incurred in setting up accounts for transfer of money and rulemaking procedures.

REP. STANG asked how does this bill fit into the bill that just passed allowing GVW to enter into agreements with other states. Mr. Budt said there was no correlation, this is completely separate.

REP. STANG asked how HB 156 would fit into the Governor's plan to run the experiment on I-15 with the Canadian province? Mr. Budt said the carriers would still have to register for ICC authority. If Alberta was a party to this compact, those carriers could register in Alberta.

## Closing by Sponsor:

REP. TOOLE said this bill deals only with carriers having interstate carrying authority. It enables the PSC to enter into an agreement to provide a service to Montana-based truckers by
making the permits of other states available to them. REP. TOOLE asked the committee to support HB 156.

HEARING ON HB 177

## Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. HOWARD TOOLE, House District 60, Missoula, said HB 177 repeals a section of the statutes. The statute is part of a series of references to the motor vehicle count of the state special revenue fund. In previous legislation, all references to the special revenue fund were repealed except this one. Peter Funk of the Attorney Generals Office will clarify this as the last of those references to the state's special revenue fund.

## Proponents' Testimony:

Peter Funk, Assistant Attorney General, presented a copy of the statute. EXHIBIT 5 Until the 1989 Legislature, the Motor Vehicle Division of the Department of Justice was operated from this special revenue account. Fees assessed by the MVD were deposited into the special revenue account and the division was operated out of that pool of funds. In 1989, that process was abolished, and the Motor Vehicle Division of the Department of Justice operates by specific appropriations The fees collected go to the General Fund. A bill was introduced last session that attempted to remove all references to this special revenue account. Unfortunately, one was missed and this bill corrects that.

Opponents' Testimony: None
Questions From Committee Members:
REP. FELAND asked Mr. Funk if there were no longer special revenue funds? Mr. Funk said there is no longer a Motor Vehicle Special Revenue Account in existence.

## Closing by Sponsor:

REP. TOOLE thanked the committee for a good hearing and urged a do pass on this bill.

## EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 86

Motion: REP. ELLIS MOVED HB 86 DO PASS.

## Discussion:

REP. STEPPLER said there should be some standard for a speed limit across the state so they would be consistent.

REP. ELLIS said in cases involving a small incorporated town is there any provision for help for an engineering study required?

REP. LARSON said he has a note to kill the bill. There was concern about the general speed limit system that will be incurred. Secondly, the local municipalities do not have a uniform mechanism for an engineering study to determine the speed limit. REP. LARSON recommended the bill be killed.

REP. MCCULLOCH said local government entities must assume all costs of a study.

Tom Barnard, Montana Department of Highways, said the department's proposal was the stipulation that any speed zone studies done by cities or counties would be set by a traffic and engineering investigation. The cities and counties should not arbitrarily establish speed zones. There are nationally accepted methods of traffic and engineering investigations that are used to establish speed zones. The department would work with cities and counties to do those studies. For smaller cities and counties without a traffic engineer and without the financial resources to do a study, the department would do the study or hire a consultant to do it.

Mr. Barnard said the bill was initiated by the Department of Highways because the establishing of speed zones is very controversial. The majority of people feel that reducing speed limits will increase safety. It has been proven in the state of Montana and nationwide that many times it is not true. If a speed is arbitrarily set lower than it should be, it can increase accidents. The department is required to do all speed zone studies on the federal aid system. He said they are continually chastised by local government officials, school people, etc., that local concerns are not understood. That is the primary reason the department proposed this bill. If it is a local issue, it should be handled at the local government level.

REP. MCCULLOCH asked if he understood the Department of Highways would either do the study or hire a consultant to do the study. Mr. Barnard said in those cases where the city or county does not have personnel or financial resources, the department would do it.

REP. LARSON asked the cost of a typical study. Mr. Barnard said it varies depending on the complexity of the individual study. Normally the cost would be $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 5,000$.

REP. TOOLE said this was only applicable where the city has taken over the maintenance of the federal aid highway of the area involved.

Mr. Barnard said the purpose of the bill was to have the cities and counties perform the study and set the speed limit only on those sections of road for which they have maintenance responsibility. The Highway Department will still maintain responsibility for the routes they maintain.

REP. FOSTER said when a speed limit is set, does thee Highway Commission take into consideration the testimony from that specific locale? Mr. Barnard said yes. The Highway Commission meetings are open to the public and anyone can attend the meeting and present testimony. Unfortunately, the testimony generally is that the speed limit is not low enough and it should be lower to improve safety. It does not work that way, but the public does not understand that.

REP. TUNBY said when Mr. Barnard was talking about local jurisdictions without funds to do the study, does the Highway Department have authority to make the decisions when they do not have funds on a case by case basis. Mr. Barnard said he believed the bill as presented, states it is the responsibility of the city or county.

REP. TUNBY asked if he would be willing to accept an amendment to the bill. Mr. Barnard said the Highway Department would be willing to accept an amendment.

REP. LARSON said he liked the idea of local control, but doe not like foisting off the cost of studies on local government entities. REP. LARSON recommended the bill be tabled or that it do not pass.

REP. TOOLE said in city of Missoula, there are often discussions between city officials and the Highway Department about who is responsible for what. In larger communities, cities want responsibility for traffic control. As he understands HB 86 , if the city is responsible for maintenance it will also perform studies and take political heat on speed zones.

Motion/Vote: REP. MCCULLOCH MADE A SUBSTITUTE MOTION THAT HB 86 BE TABLED. Roll call vote was taken.

Vote: HB 86 BE TABLED. Motion FAILED 8 to 9. EXHIBIT 6
Motion/Vote: REP. CLARK MADE A SUBSTITUTE MOTION THAT HB 86 DO NOT PASS.

Vote: HB 86 DO NOT PASS. Motion CARRIED 12 to 5. EXHIBIT 7
EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 156
Motion/Vote: REP. LARSON MOVED HB 156 DO PASS.
Vote: HB 156 DO PASS. Motion CARRIED unanimously. REP. LARSON moved that HB 156 be placed on the consent calendar. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

## EXECDTIVE ACTION ON HB 167

Motion/Vote: REP. BERGSAGEL MOVED HB 167 DO PASS.

Vote: HB 167 DO PASS. Motion CARRIED unanimously. REP. LARSON moved that HB 167 be placed on the consent calendar. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

## EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 168

Motion/Vote: REP. TUNBY MOVED HB 168 DO PASS.
Vote: HB 168 DO PASS. Motion CARRIED 15 to 2 with REP. FELAND and REP. BERGSAGEL voting no.

## EXECUTIVE ACTION HB 177

Motion/Vote: REP. TOOLE MOVED HB 177 DO PASS.
Vote: HB 177 DO PASS. Motion CARRIED unanimously. REP. LARSON moved that HB 177 be placed on the consent calendar. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

## ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 5:00 p.m.


BS/cj

## HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE



| NAME | PRESENT | ABSENT | ExCused |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REP. FLOYD "BOB" GERVAIS, V.-CHAIR | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. ERNEST BERGSAGEL | $\sim$ |  |  |
| REP. ROBERT CLARK | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. JANE DEBRUYCKER | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. ALVIN ELLIS, JR. | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. GARY FELAND | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. MIKE FOSTER | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. PATRICK GALVIN | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. DICK KNOX | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. DON LARSON | $\checkmark$ |  | - |
| REP. SCOTT MCCULLOCH | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. JIM MADISON | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. LINDA NELSON |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| REP. DON STEPPLER | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. HOWARD TOOLE | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. ROLPH TUNBY | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| REP. BARRY "SPOOK" STANG, CHAIRMAN | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

January 22, 1991
Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Highways and Transportation report that House 911186 (first =eadinc coov -- mhtel do not pass .

Signed: $\qquad$

## HOUSE STANDING COMMTTTEE REPORT

> January 22,1991 Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Highways and Transportation roport that fouse Bill 15 h feirst reaning ange -- witel de pass and be placed on consent calendar.

Signed: $\qquad$

## HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 22, 1991
Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Highways and Transportation report that House Eili 167 (first readind oony -- white) do pass and be placed on corsent calendar.

Signed: $\qquad$

## HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 22, 1991
Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Highways and Transportation report that House Bill 168 (Eirst reading coov - white) do pass. -

Signed: $\qquad$

## HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 22, 1991
Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Highways and Transportation report that Elouse Eili 177 (first readinc copy -- white) do pass and be placed on consent calendar.

Signed: $\qquad$


1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989

ALL ROADS
415
421
338
339
302
317
332
253
291
236

FEDERAL AID
EXCEPT INTERSTATE
290
302
236
215
208
215
219
171
196
148









FROM $01 / 01 / 86$ TO $12 / 31 / 86$




6

## $\rightarrow-\omega \rightarrow-\quad$

$\infty$


$\omega$
ONFNW上Nー上ーよの


$$
\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \quad N \quad N-\infty \rightarrow
$$

$$
\infty
$$

$$
10
$$

$$
\text { W } \because \sim \vec{O} O Q \omega F F W N N F
$$

$$
\mathbf{n}
$$




| $9 \varepsilon 乙$ | 01 | 19 | H2 | HL | 11 | 7 7101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 91 | 2 | 5 | $\dagger$ | 9 |  | уэ96303 |
| \＃¢ | 2 | 01 | $L$ | 11 | $\dagger$ | บэ8W3＾0 |
| 82 |  | 9 | 21 | 6 | 1 | y3801： |
| $\varepsilon \varepsilon$ | 1 | HL | 6 | 8 | 1 | 439wヨ1d |
| $8 \varepsilon$ | 1 | 01 | カ | $\varepsilon!$ |  | isnor |
| \＆ |  | $\dagger$ | ¢ | ， | $\downarrow$ | 人7r |
| 6 |  | ， | z | $\varepsilon$ |  | ant |
| 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 9 |  | 人t |
| 51 |  |  |  |  |  | 7） |
| 21 | 2 | $\varepsilon$ |  | 1 | $\dagger$ | Hכ\％ |
| $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 1 | $\underline{1}$ | $\stackrel{1}{6}$ | $\underline{1}$ |  |  |
| 21 |  | 9 |  | 9 |  |  |

HOUSE: PILL 167

TESTIMONY OF WAYNE BUD
ADMINISTRATOR, TRANSPORTATION DIVISION MONTANA PUBlIC SERVICE COMMISSION


#### Abstract

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND SPECIAL PROVISIONS relating to motor carrier tramspmtation of buildings and repeal the gRANDFATHER PROVISIONS AND REPE.AL THE RULEMAYING AUTHORITY AS BEING SURPLUSAGE: AMENDING SECTION 69-12-311, MCA: AND PROYIDING AN mmetilate effective date.


In 1979 the Montana Legislature enacted 69-12-31.1, MCA, which amended the scope of operating authority for "house movers" to be statewide. Their operating authority could no longer be restricted to a particular locality, but rather authorized transportation between all points in the State of Montana.

The statute then set forth a "grandfather" provision which allowed the Commission to reissue existing house moving authorities to reflect expanded statewide scope of authority.

This proposed bill amends $69-12-311$ to delete the grandfather reissuance provisions. This was an implementation statute which no longer serves any purpose.
house mild 168
TESTIMONY OF WAYNE BUD
ADMINISTRATOR, TRANSPORTATION DIVISION mONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A BILL HOR AN $\angle C T$ ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE REQUIREMENTSFOR MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION $\because F$ CERTAIN LARGE MOTOR VEHICLESAND REPEAL THE PENALTY PROVISION RELATED THERETO AS SURPLUSAGE; AMENDING SECTION 60-12-409, MCA; AND PROVTDTNG AN IMMEDTATE EEEECTTVE DATE.

This bill is introduced at the request of the Montana Public Service Commission. It amends an existing statute to more clearly reflect requirements in the placarding of ownership of motor vehicles and or combination of vehicles, except farm vehicles, in excess of 10,000 pounds. The new wording will provide clarification for ease in enforcement and public understanding without changing legislative intent. This bill will also provide for the inclusion of a Department of Transportation number which was not in existence at the initial writing of this legislation.

Additionally, this bill fill remove the penalty provision which is already covered under 69-12-108, NCA.

For further information, please contact Wayne Budt, Administrator, Transportation Division, FSC (44i-6195)


HOUSE BTL 156

TESTIMONy OF WAYNE BUNT ADIIIAISTRA'LOR, TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION


#### Abstract

$\triangle$ BILL FOR AN ACT FNTTTIED: "AN ACT TO ALLOW THE MONTANA PUBIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COOPERATIVE REGISTRATION OF INTERSTATE AND INTERNATIONAL MCTCR CARRIFRS THROUGH AGREEMENT WITH ACFNCIES OF OT ER STATES; AMEIVITNG SECTION 69-12-103, MCA; PROVIDING AA IMMEDIATE EETECTTVE DATE."


The federal Interstate Commerce Commission grants interstate operating authority to motor carriers. The motor carrier must then contact each state in which he transports commodities and register the grant of ICC authority.

This bill would allow the motor carrier's base state Commission to register the $I C C$ authority under a reciprocity agreement with other participating states. The carrier would then be responsible for registering with only one state, while having other states acknowledge the registration.

The proposed statute requires that the agreements or amendments be in writing and authorizes the agency of any participating state to issue interstate motor carrier registrations and collect fees.
duties under this title or for the manufacture of number plates shall be reit as ן nus fund, if there are moneys in the account above the amount required the normal operation of the department in performing its duties under
 371, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 1, Chin. 5013 , L. 1985; amd. Sec. 144, Ch. 370, L. 1987. Cruon-References
fund structure, 17:
fund structure, 17.2-102.
61-3-103. WHiling of security interests, rights, procedure, fees.
No security interest in a motor vehicle shall be valid as against credit,
approved by the department, that shows a security interest has been creak
has been filed with the department as provided in this section. The depa

 encumbered. If the approved notice form is transmitted to the department
 meat is sufficient ass a lien notice if it contains the name and address of it debtor and the secured party, the complete vehicle description, amount lien, and is signed by the debtor. The department shall file the security inte


 ת security interest are paid for by a creditor or secured party, the departmen
chicle is to be registered. The owner of a motor vehicle is the person entitle
to operate and possess such motor vehicle.


动 $\qquad$
를
E

HB


## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { date } 1-22-91 \text { bill no. } 86 \text { number } \quad 1 \\
& \text { motion: To TABLe Failed 8-9 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE




## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



## PLEASE PRINT PLEASE PRINT <br> PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS
REPRESENTING

| Sob Krejps <br> Helena M.F. | U.S. ForesT Service |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## VISITOR'S REGISTER



PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STIATEMENT FORMS ARE AVATLABLE IE YOT CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY


VISITORS REGISTER


DATE

$$
|-22-9|
$$

$\qquad$ SPONSOR (S)



PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. FITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY -


VISITOR'S REGISTER


DATE $/-22-91$ SPONSOR (S)

PLEASE PRINT
PLEASE PRINT
PLEASE PRINT


## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER


PLEASE PRINT<br>PLEASE PRINT<br>PLEASE PRINT



[^0] ARE AVATLABIEE TE YOU CARE TO: SUBMIT WRITTEN.TESTIMONY.


[^0]:    PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS

