62nd Legislature HB0133



AN ACT REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE PROCESSES AND REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF NOXIOUS WEEDS; AUTHORIZING A WEED CONTROL BOARD TO SEEK A COURT ORDER TO MANAGE NOXIOUS WEEDS; PROVIDING FOR CIVIL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS; PROVIDING FOR A LIEN ON PROPERTY FOR UNPAID CIVIL PENALTIES; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 7-22-2123, 7-22-2124, AND 7-22-2148, MCA.

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

Section 1. Section 7-22-2123, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-22-2123. Procedure in case of noncompliance -- notice. (1) (a) When Whenever a complaint has been made or the board has reason to believe that noxious weeds described in this part are present upon a person's landowner's land within the district, that person must be notified the board shall attempt informal resolution by mail or telephone of the complaint or alleged presence of noxious weeds by notifying the landowner by mail or telephone. and the lf the situation is not resolved after the initial mail or telephone contact, the board may request inspection of the land by sending the request by certified mail at least 10 days after the initial contact is attempted. The

- (b) If the landowner has an agent for service on file with the secretary of state, the notice must be given by mail to the registered agent. The landowner or the landowner's representative shall respond to the notice within 10 days.
- (c) If the board or the board's agent and the landowner or landowner's representative agree to an inspection, the board or its authorized the board's agent and the landowner or the landowner's representative shall inspect the land at an agreeable time. The inspection must occur within 10 days of notification of the landowner after the agreed-upon inspection date. If within 10 days after notification sending a certified letter to the address listed on the tax records for the property or the agent of service the board is unable to gain cooperation of the person determine the owner of the property or the landowner objects to the inspection, the board or its authorized the board's agent may seek a court order to enter and inspect the land to determine if the



complaint is valid noxious weeds are present on the property.

- (2) (a) (i) If the board or the board's agent finds noxious weeds are found on the property as a result of the inspection, the board or ecordinator the board's agent shall notify the person landowner or the person's landowner's representative by certified mail that noxious weeds were found on the property and shall seek voluntary compliance from the landowner or landowner's representative with the district noxious weed management program.
  - (ii) The notice must contain the language specified in this section.
- (iii) If ownership of the land is in question or the board believes it is advisable, the board or the board's agent may also post in a conspicuous place on the property a dated order providing notice that noxious weeds have been found on the property and directing the landowner or landowner's representative to comply with the district noxious weed management program.
- (b) If the board or the board's agent is unable to obtain voluntary compliance or cooperation has not occurred with the district noxious weed management program by the landowner or landowner's representative within 10 days of the notification after the notification or within 10 days after posting the notice required under this subsection (2)(a), the person landowner is considered to be in noncompliance and is subject to appropriate control measures pursuant to 7-22-2124- or, at the discretion of the board of county commissioners, a civil penalty as established by the board following a public hearing after providing notice as required in 7-1-2121.
- (c) (i) Within 10 days after the board has issued a notice to comply with the noxious weed management program, the landowner or landowner's representative may file a request for a hearing before the board if the landowner or landowner's representative disagrees with the noxious weed management control measures proposed to be taken by the board.
- (ii) If the landowner's objection to the board's action remains after the hearing, the landowner has 10 days to appeal the board's decision to the district court having jurisdiction in the county in which the property is located.
- (d) If a request for a hearing has been filed pursuant to subsection (2)(c), the board or the board's agent may not take any action to control the noxious weeds until after the hearing and authorization from the board or the court.
- (e) If the board imposes the civil penalty authorized in subsection (2)(b) and a hearing is requested in court, the penalty may be sought for each year or portion of a year during which the landowner is not in



compliance with the district noxious weed management program.

- (3) A person landowner is considered to be in compliance if the person landowner submits and the board accepts a proposal to undertake specified control measures and is remains in compliance as long as the person landowner performs according to the terms of the proposal. The proposal must include a requirement that the person landowner or landowner's representative notify the board as measures in the proposal are taken. If the measures proposed to be taken extend beyond the current growing season, the proposal and acceptance must be in writing.
- (4) In accepting or rejecting a proposal, the board shall consider the economic impact on the person landowner and the person's landowner's neighbors, practical biological and environmental limitations, and alternative control methods to be used.
  - (5) If a court issues an order approving a board's actions, the court retains jurisdiction over the matter:
  - (a) until the actions specified in the weed management plan or court order are complete;
  - (b) for the length of time specified in the order; or
  - (c) for 5 years if the order does not specify a time limit.
- (6) The department shall provide boards with a uniform notification form that must be used when notifying landowners of potential noncompliance with this part. The form must:
  - (a) list the noxious weeds found on the property;
  - (b) provide the legal description of the property;
  - (c) provide the address of the property, if available;
- (d) state the fact that the presence of the weeds violates state law and that the landowner has 10 days after mailing of the notice to contact the board or its agent;
  - (e) provide the address and phone number for the board or its agent;
  - (f) notify the landowner of the landowner's:
  - (i) responsibility to submit a weed management proposal; and
- (ii) right to request a hearing to contest the finding of noncompliance, including the timeframe for making the request; and
- (g) specify the actions the board may take if the landowner fails to remove the weeds, including but not limited to the anticipated costs of destroying the weeds, the 25% penalty allowed under 7-22-2124, and the board's intent to file a court action to impose a civil fine that may become a lien upon the property."



Section 2. Section 7-22-2124, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-22-2124. Destruction of weeds by board <u>-- court order -- deposits</u>. (1) (a) If corrective action is not taken within the time specified in 7-22-2123(2) and a proposal is not made and accepted as provided in 7-22-2123(3), the The board may seek a court order to enter upon the person's landowner's land and institute appropriate noxious weed control measures, which may include contracting with a commercial applicator pursuant to subsection (1)(c)(iii), if:

- (i) the landowner or the landowner's representative does not take corrective action within the time specified in 7-22-2123(2):
  - (ii) a proposal is not made and accepted as provided in 7-22-2123(3); and
  - (iii) the board does not receive a formal objection or a request for a hearing.
- (b) If the board decides to seek a civil penalty under 7-22-2123(2)(b) instead of taking the control measures, the board shall obtain judicial approval from the court for the penalty.
- (c) (i) In that case After taking action pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or obtaining a court order and instituting appropriate noxious weed control measures, the board shall submit a bill to the person landowner; itemizing hours of labor, material, and equipment time, together with that covers the costs of the weed control measures and contains a penalty not exceeding 25% of the total cost incurred except that a penalty may not be assessed if contact was not made with the landowner or the landowner's representative pursuant to 7-22-2123. The bill must itemize the hours of labor, cost of material, equipment time, legal fees, and court costs or provide an invoice from a commercial applicator if the board contracted for weed control pursuant to subsection (1)(c)(iii). The board shall provide a copy of the bill, including the penalty, to the county clerk and recorder. When the penalty is collected, it must be credited to the noxious weed fund created pursuant to 7-22-2141 to be used for appropriate control measures pursuant to this section.
- (ii) Labor, material, and equipment used by the board in instituting appropriate noxious weed control measures must be valued at the current rate paid for commercial management operations in the district. The bill must reflect actual legal fees and court costs incurred by the board. The bill submitted to the landowner under subsection (1)(b)(i) must specify and order a payment due date of 30 days from the date the bill is sent.
- (iii) The board may enter into an agreement with a commercial applicator, as defined in 80-8-102, to destroy the weeds. The commercial applicator shall agree to carry any all insurance required by the board.



(c) All penalties collected pursuant to this section are in addition to other penalties authorized under this chapter and must be credited to a noxious weed fund created under 7-22-2141.

(2) A copy of the bill must also be submitted by the board to the county clerk and recorder.

(3)(2) If a person receiving landowner who received an order to take corrective action requests an injunction or stay of the corrective action in district court within 10 days of receipt of the order, the board may not institute control measures until the matter is finally resolved, except in case of an emergency. In that case If the board declares an emergency and institutes appropriate measures to control the noxious weeds, the person landowner who received the order under 7-22-2123(2)(a) is liable for costs as provided in subsection (1) of this section only to the extent determined appropriate by the board, the board of county commissioners, or the court that finally resolves the matter."

**Section 3.** Section 7-22-2148, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-22-2148. Tax liability for payment Payment of weed control expenses -- tax liability -- lien. (1)

(a) The expenses referred to in incurred by the board for noxious weed control undertaken pursuant to 7-22-2124 shall must be paid by the county out of the noxious weed fund, and unless.

(b) If the sum to be repaid by the person landowner billed under 7-22-2124 is not repaid on or before the date due, the county clerk shall certify the amount thereof due, with the description of the land to be charged, and shall enter the same amount on the assessment list of the county as a special tax on the land. If the land for any reason is exempt from general taxation for any reason, the amount of such charge due and to be repaid may be recovered by direct claim against the lessee landowner and collected in the same manner as personal taxes.

- (c) When such charges are All amounts collected, they shall be credited to pursuant to subsection (1)(b) must be deposited in the noxious weed fund.
- (2) In determining what lands are included as land covered by the special tax and are described in the certificate of the county clerk, it is presumed that all work done upon any of the land of any one landowner is for the benefit of all of the land within the district belonging to the owner, together with the parcel upon which the work was done, and the amount certified becomes a tax upon the whole thereof.
- (2) If a civil penalty is imposed under 7-22-2123, the penalty is, until paid in full, a lien in the amount of the penalty on the infested parcel of the property that lies within the district and belongs to the landowner on



whom the penalty was imposed."

- END -



I hereby certify that the within bill,	
HB 0133, originated in the House.	
Chief Clerk of the House	
Speaker of the House	
Signed this	day
of	, 2011.
President of the Senate	
Signed this	day
of	, 2011.



## HOUSE BILL NO. 133 INTRODUCED BY D. SALOMON

## BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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