

TITLE 36

Livestock

Summary of Bills Enacted by 2009 Legislative Assembly

This memorandum summarizes 2009 legislation primarily affecting North Dakota Century Code Title 36. Bills primarily affecting other titles also affect this title, and relevant provisions of those bills are summarized in this memorandum.

LIVESTOCK

House Bill No. 1491 increases the penalty for a second or subsequent offense of altering or defacing a brand, increases the penalty for engaging in prohibited actions involving a bill of sale, increases the penalty for a second or subsequent offense involving false proof of ownership in the sale of livestock, increases the penalty for a first and subsequent offense involving certifications of livestock registration, and increases the penalty for the offense of transporting livestock from this state without a brand inspection.

House Bill No. 1326 authorizes the State Board of Animal Health to verify and certify that certain livestock production practices meet the standards and protocols articulated by the producer and that certain livestock processing practices meet or exceed the standards, descriptions, and specifications articulated by the processor.

Senate Bill No. 2342 provides an appropriation of \$245,500 to the State Board of Animal Health to defray the expenses incurred by livestock producers participating in a program to test for and control Johnes disease. The bill also calls for a study regarding the impact of Johnes disease on livestock producers in the state.

STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH COMPENSATION

Senate Bill No. 2242 raises the per diem compensation for members of the State Board of Animal Health and members of the Board of Appraisers from \$50 to \$135.

MISCELLANEOUS

House Bill No. 1496 directs the Department of Commerce to conduct an equine processing facility feasibility study and authorizes the creation of a five-member advisory committee to guide the department in its study. The bill also appropriates \$50,000 in matching funds for the study.

House Bill No. 1110 prohibits the importation, transportation, or possession of live feral swine; provides that a person may not intentionally, knowingly, or negligently allow swine to live in a feral state; and provides that a person may not hunt or trap feral swine, sponsor or promote the hunting or trapping of feral swine, assist in the hunting or trapping of feral swine, profit from the release of feral swine, or profit from the hunting or trapping of feral swine. The bill also requires notification of the State Board of Animal Health if a person believes feral swine are present on property owned by the person or if the person encounters feral swine on such property.

House Bill No. 1112 maintains the imposition of a criminal penalty for violations of the state meat inspection laws and authorizes the Agriculture Commissioner to impose a civil penalty as well.

House Bill No. 1025 contains several provisions reconciling cross-references. Those provisions are codified in Title 4.1 and described in the summary of Title 4.1.