



Senate Fiscal Agency
P. O. Box 30036
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7536

BILL



ANALYSIS

Telephone: (517) 373-5383
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House Bills 5050 through 5055, 5059, and 5060 (as passed by the House)

Sponsor: Representative Dave Pagel (H.B. 5050)
Representative Edward J. Canfield (H.B. 5051)
Representative Triston Cole (H.B. 5052)
Representative Holly Hughes (H.B. 5053)
Representative Martin Howrylak (H.B. 5054)
Representative John Bizon, M.D. (H.B. 5055)
Representative Tom Barrett (H.B. 5059)
Representative Jason M. Sheppard (H.B. 5060)

House Committee: Agriculture
Senate Committee: Agriculture

Date Completed: 4-20-16

CONTENT

The bills would repeal various public acts or sections of law related primarily to agricultural issues.

House Bill 5050 would repeal Public Act 72 of 1929, which regulates the breeding of horses.

House Bill 5051 would repeal Public Act 226 of 1889, which provides for the collection of specific taxes from a corporation, copartnership, party, or person, and defines the time when those taxes become a lien on the property of those entities.

House Bill 5052 would repeal Public Act 340 of 1913, which prohibits and prescribes penalties for the sale of immature or unwholesome calves, pigs, kids, and lambs.

House Bill 5053 would repeal Sections 1 through 7 of Public Act 309 of 1939, which relates to the tattooing of dogs for registration and identification.

(The bill would retain Section 8 of the Act, which specifies that a person who steals or takes without consent any dog registered under the Act, or a person, except a dog warden, who holds a stray dog that he or she does not own and fails to report that possession to the county sheriff or city police department within 48 hours, is guilty of a misdemeanor. If the value of the dog exceeds \$100, the penalty is a fine of at least \$50 but not more than \$500, or imprisonment for up to one year, or both.)

House Bill 5054 would repeal Section 12 of the Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act. Section 12 requires each agent of a resident or nonresident nurseryman, dealer, or grower who solicits or takes orders for or sells nursery stock in the State to carry an agent's permit issued by the Director of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. The fee for the permit is \$5, and the permit expires on October 31 of each year.

Section 12 also requires a nurseryman, dealer, or grower who solicits or sells nursery stock through resident or nonresident agents, to file with the Director a list of the names and

addresses of all such agents. The list must be confidential and may not be divulged by Department employees, except in case of judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings.

House Bill 5055 would repeal Public Act 220 of 1983, which authorized the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to acquire by eminent domain any interest in property necessary to dispose of silos treated with polychlorinated biphenyls.

House Bill 5059 would repeal Public Act 213 of 1962, which provides for the inspection and certification of started pullets.

House Bill 5060 would repeal Public Act 134 of 1929, which regulates the sale of livestock and poultry remedies and prohibits the sale of fraudulent or adulterated remedies.

Each of the bills, except House Bill 5051, would take effect 90 days after its enactment.

MCL 287.201-287.210 (H.B. 5050)
207.441-207.447 (H.B. 5051)
289.251-289.253 (H.B. 5052)
287.301-287.207 (H.B. 5053)
286.212 (H.B. 5054)
288.451-288.454 (H.B. 5055)
287.171-287.175 (H.B. 5059)
287.141-287.150 (H.B. 5060)

Legislative Analyst: Jeff Mann

FISCAL IMPACT

The bills likely would have no fiscal impact on State and local government. The bills would remove statutory requirements for the establishment of various programs and procedures that, according to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Department of Treasury, have long been out of practice and are no longer performed.

House Bills 5050, 5052, 5059, and 5060 could have a positive fiscal impact on the State and local governments if they reduced misdemeanor arrests and convictions. A decrease in misdemeanor arrests and convictions could reduce resource demands on local court systems, law enforcement, and jails. Any associated decrease in fine revenue would reduce revenue to public libraries.

Fiscal Analyst: Bruce Baker
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This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.