Leafy spurge is a perennial weed of the northern U.S. and Canada reproducing by seeds and vegetative root buds. The dense stands of leafy spurge replace grasses and forbs on rangeland. Cattle generally avoid gazing in areas where spurge is present because it causes scours and mouth blistering. Nine Eurasian insect species attacking leafy spurge are currently approved for release and have become established in the United States. Additionally, eight insect species are in various stages of U.S. clearance procedures. More than twelve insect species have been approved for release in Canada and many are established there. The presentation presents information on the history of the leafy spurge biological control program and looks into the future for the impact of this technology on the weed target.