HouseBILL NO. 464 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED! "AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND 4 PARKS TO ADDRESS INCIDENTS OF DISEASE OR ILLEGAL INTRODUCTION OF FISH; PROVIDING A 5 2-YEAR MORATORIUM ON THE ISSUANCE OF NEW FISH POND LICENSES; AMENDING SECTION 6 87-4-603, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A TERMINATION DATE." 7 8 9 WHEREAS, whirling disease was recently discovered in the world famous fishery of the upper 10 Madison River and is the leading suspect for the 90% reduction in the numbers of wild rainbow trout in 11 those waters; and WHEREAS, Governor Racicot, in a recent communication to concerned parties, stated, "There is 12 genuine reason to believe whirling disease is the worst disease threat our wild trout have ever faced"; and 13 14 WHEREAS, Governor Racicot has further stated that it is essential for the Department of Fish, 15 Wildlife, and Parks to mobilize an unprecedented effort to research and combat this disease; and WHEREAS, the wild trout fisheries in Montana provide in excess of \$125 million in annual benefits 16 17 to the state's economy; and WHEREAS, the wild trout fisheries provide inestimable recreational pleasures for the citizens of the 18 19 state; and 20 WHEREAS, there is significant potential for whirling disease to spread to other blue ribbon trout 21 waters of the state; and 22 WHEREAS, the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks currently lacks both the authority and the 23 staffing to combat a similar spread of disease; and 24 WHEREAS, whirling disease primarily results from the introduction of infected hatchery or wild fish; 25 and WHEREAS, the illegal introduction and movement of fish pose a serious threat to Montana's wild 26 27 fisheries, including native fisheries. 28



29

30

HBHIGH INTRODUCED BILL

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

Section 1. Section 87-4-603, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-4-603. Fish pond license for artificial lake or pond -- records. (1) A person who owns or lawfully controls an artificial lake or pond may apply to the director for a fish pond license. The holder of a private fish pond license may stock his the fish pond with fry fish procured from any a lawful source. The department may designate the species of fish which that may be released in the pond and otherwise condition the license when if there is a possibility of fish escaping from the pond into adjacent streams or lakes. The license holder may take fish from the lake or pond in any manner. Before a license holder may sell fish or eggs or fry from the lake or pond, he the license holder shall furnish a corporate surety bond to the state for \$500, conditioned to the effect that he the license holder will not sell fish or spawn from any of the public waters of this state or violate the conditions of his the license and also conditioned to the effect that he the license holder will submit an annual report on transactions to the director.

- (2) "Artificial lake or pond", as used in this section, does not include a natural pond or body of water, including streams and rivers, created by natural means or any portion of the streambed or lakebed of a natural pond or body of water. It includes only bodies of water created by artificial means or diversion of water which that do not exceed 500 acres of surface area.
- (3) The department may condition the license to require the construction, implementation, and maintenance of measures or devices to prevent fish in an artificial lake or pond from escaping into adjacent waters.
 - (4) (a) Each A licensee who sells fish or eggs shall keep accurate records of:
 - (i) the species and quantities of fish or eggs sold or purchased;
 - (ii) dates of sales or purchases;
 - (iii) names and any fish pond license number of purchasers or sellers; and
 - (iv) locations to or from which fish or eggs are transferred.
- (b) On or before January 31 of each year, each <u>a</u> licensee who sells fish or eggs shall file a report with the department, on forms made available by the department, summarizing the records required under subsection (4)(a).
- (5) Whenever the department has reasonable cause to believe that a fish species in the body of water may have been illegally introduced or may have a disease that may affect fish in another body of water, the department shall notify the landowner by mail of the intention to enter upon the land and shall enter only after notice has been given to the landowner or after every reasonable effort has been made to



notify the landowner. The department may enter upon land under the provisions of this subsection for the
purposes of inspecting the pond or the body of water, the species of fish in the pond or the body of water,
the presence of disease in a fish species, the construction of any impoundment, dam, or fish barrier, and
the physical connection of an artificial lake or pond to an adjacent natural lake, pond, or body of water,
including a stream or river. The department is responsible for actual damages to any property.

(6) If the department finds an illegal introduction of fish or the presence of disease in fish in a licensed fish pond, an artificial lake or pond, or a natural lake, pond, or body of water, the department may order or take appropriate action to address any threat to the state's fisheries resources, including quarantine or destruction of fish, eggs, or the source of a disease. Whenever privately owned fish are destroyed and the private owner is not responsible for an illegal introduction or the introduction of fish with a disease, the department may replace the destroyed fish without charge to the private owner if the department has surplus hatchery fish or eggs available."

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Moratorium on issuance of fish pond licenses. From [the effective date of this act] until July 1, 1997, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks may not issue a new license for a fish pond under the provisions of 87-4-603.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

20 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Termination. [Section 2] terminates July 1, 1997.

-END-

APPROVED BY COM ON FISH & GAME

2	INTRODUCED BY HARPER, SHEA, SIMON, BISHOP
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND
5	PARKS TO ADDRESS INCIDENTS OF DISEASE OR ILLEGAL INTRODUCTION OF FISH; PROVIDING
6	2 YEAR MORATORIUM ON THE ISSUANCE OF NEW FISH POND LICENSES; AMENDING SECTION
7	87-4-603, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A TERMINATION DATE."
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9	WHEREAS, whirling disease was recently discovered in the world famous fishery of the upper
10	Madison River and is the leading suspect for the 90% reduction in the numbers of wild rainbow trout in
11	those waters; and
12	WHEREAS, Governor Racicot, in a recent communication to concerned parties, stated, "There is
13	genuine reason to believe whirling disease is the worst disease threat our wild trout have ever faced"; and
14	WHEREAS, Governor Racicot has further stated that it is essential for the Department of Fish
15	Wildlife, and Parks to mobilize an unprecedented effort to research and combat this disease; and
16	WHEREAS, the wild trout fisheries in Montana provide in excess of \$125 million in annual benefits
17	to the state's economy; and
18	WHEREAS, the wild trout fisheries provide inestimable recreational pleasures for the citizens of the
19	state; and
20	WHEREAS, there is significant potential for whirling disease to spread to other blue ribbon trout
21	waters of the state; and
22	WHEREAS, the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks currently lacks both the authority and the
23	staffing to combat a similar spread of disease; and
24	WHEREAS, whirling disease primarily results from the introduction of infected hatchery or wild fish
25	and
26	WHEREAS, the illegal introduction and movement of fish pose a serious threat to Montana's wild
27	fisheries, including native fisheries.
28	
29	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

HOUSE BILL NO. 464

30

Section 1. Section 87-4-603, MCA, is amended to read:

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- (2) "Artificial lake or pond", as used in this section, does not include a natural pond or body of water, including streams and rivers, created by natural means or any portion of the streambed or lakebed of a natural pond or body of water. It includes only bodies of water created by artificial means or diversion of water which that do not exceed 500 acres of surface area.
- (3) The department may condition the license to require the construction, implementation, and maintenance of measures or devices to prevent fish in an artificial lake or pond from escaping into adjacent waters.
 - (4) (a) Each A licensee who sells fish or eggs shall keep accurate records of:
 - (i) the species and quantities of fish or eggs sold or purchased;
 - (ii) dates of sales or purchases;
 - (iii) names and any fish pond license number of purchasers or sellers; and
 - (iv) locations to or from which fish or eggs are transferred.
- (b) On or before January 31 of each year, each <u>a</u> licensee who sells fish or eggs shall file a report with the department, on forms made available by the department, summarizing the records required under subsection (4)(a).
- Whenever the department has reasonable cause to believe that a fish species in the body of water may have been illegally introduced or may have a disease that may affect fish in another body of water, the department shall notify the landowner by mail of the intention to enter upon the land and shall enter only after notice has been given to the landowner or after every reasonable effort has been made to



1	notify the landowner. The department may enter upon land under the provisions of this subsection for the
2	purposes of inspecting the pond or the body of water, the species of fish in the pond or the body of water,
3	the presence of disease in a fish species, the construction of any impoundment, dam, or fish barrier, and
4	the physical connection of an artificial lake or pond to an adjacent natural lake, pond, or body of water,
5	including a stream or river. The department is responsible for actual damages to any property.
6	(6) If the department finds an illegal introduction of fish or the presence of disease in fish in a
7	licensed fish pond, an artificial lake or pond, or a natural lake, pond, or body of water, the department may
8	order or take appropriate action to address any threat to the state's fisheries resources, including quarantine
9	or destruction of fish, eggs, or the source of a disease. Whenever privately owned fish are destroyed and
10	the private owner is not responsible for an illegal introduction or the introduction of fish with a disease, the
11	department may replace the destroyed fish without charge to the private owner if the department has
12	surplus hatchery fish or eggs available."
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Moratorium on issuance of fish pend licenses. From (the effective date
15	of this act] until July 1, 1997, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks may not issue a new license for
16	a fish pend under the provisions of 87 4 603.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 4: Termination. [Section 2] terminates July 1, 1997.
21	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 464
2	INTRODUCED BY HARPER, SHEA, SIMON, BISHOP
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10	Madison River and is the leading suspect for the 90% reduction in the numbers of wild rainbow trout in
11	those waters; and
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13	genuine reason to believe whirling disease is the worst disease threat our wild trout have ever faced"; and
14	WHEREAS, Governor Racicot has further stated that it is essential for the Department of Fish,
15	Wildlife, and Parks to mobilize an unprecedented effort to research and combat this disease; and
16	WHEREAS, the wild trout fisheries in Montana provide in excess of \$125 million in annual benefits
17	to the state's economy; and
18	WHEREAS, the wild trout fisheries provide inestimable recreational pleasures for the citizens of the
19	state; and
20	WHEREAS, there is significant potential for whirling disease to spread to other blue ribbon trout
21	waters of the state; and
22	WHEREAS, the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks currently lacks both the authority and the
23	staffing to combat a similar spread of disease; and
24	WHEREAS, whirling disease primarily results from the introduction of infected hatchery or wild fish;
25	and
26	WHEREAS, the illegal introduction and movement of fish pose a serious threat to Montana's wild
27	fisheries, including native fisheries, AND
28	WHEREAS, MANY LANDOWNERS WITH FISH PONDS AND HATCHERIES NEED REASSURANCE
29	THAT THEIR FISH ARE DISEASE-FREE.



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- (2) "Artificial lake or pond", as used in this section, does not include a natural pond or body of water, including streams and rivers, created by natural means or any portion of the streambed or lakebed of a natural pond or body of water. It includes only bodies of water created by artificial means or diversion of water which that do not exceed 500 acres of surface area.
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- (b) On or before January 31 of each year, each a licensee who sells fish or eggs shall file a report with the department, on forms made available by the department, summarizing the records required under subsection (4)(a).
- (5) A PERSON WHO OWNS OR CONTROLS AN ARTIFICIAL LAKE OR POND MAY REQUEST AN INSPECTION BY THE DEPARTMENT TO ASCERTAIN THE PRESENCE OF DISEASE IN FISH OR THE ILLEGAL



(6) If the department finds an illegal introduction of fish or the presence of disease in fish in a licensed fish pond, an artificial lake or pond, or a natural lake, pond, or body of water, the department SHALL CONSULT WITH THE LANDOWNER OR THE LANDOWNER'S AGENT TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE ACTION UNLESS AN EMERGENCY EXISTS. IN AN EMERGENCY SITUATION, THE DEPARTMENT may order or take appropriate action to address any threat to the state's fisheries resources, including quarantine or destruction of fish, eggs, or the source of a disease. Whenever privately owned fish are destroyed and the private owner is not responsible for an illegal introduction or the introduction of fish with a disease, the department may replace the destroyed fish without charge to the private owner if the department has surplus hatchery fish or oggs available. A LANDOWNER OR AGENT WHO HAS GRANTED PERMISSION FOR THE DEPARTMENT TO ENTER IS NOT CONSIDERED RESPONSIBLE FOR AN ILLEGAL INTRODUCTION OF FISH OR DISEASE UNLESS PROVEN OTHERWISE."

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NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Termination. [Section 2] terminates July 1, 1997.



-END-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 March 15, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Fish and Game having had under consideration HB 464 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 464 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.

Signed:

Senator Ken Mesaros, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Page 2, line 24.

Strike: "and any fish pond license number"

-END-

Amd. Coord. Sec. of Senate

SEN. TACOBSIN Senator Carrying Bill HB 464 SENATE

601115SC.SPV

30

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2	INTRODUCED BY HARPER, SHEA, SIMON, BISHOP
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- 2 -



INTRODUCTION OF FISH SPECIES. Whenever the department has reasonable cause to believe that a fish
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