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1	SENATE BILL NO. 210
2	INTRODUCED BY Bishop Ream
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PARKS
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAW REGARDING
6	VIOLATIONS OF FISH AND GAME CRIMINAL STATUTES AND RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS; REVISING
7	DEFINITIONS; REVISING PENALTIES; ALLOWING FORMER GAME WARDENS TO BE APPOINTED AS EX
8	OFFICIO WARDENS; CREATING THE OFFENSE OF UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A HUNTING LICENSE OR
9	PERMIT OF ANOTHER; CREATING THE FELONY OFFENSE OF SALE OF WILDLIFE OR WILDLIFE PARTS;
10	AMENDING SECTIONS 87-1-102, 87-1-111, 87-1-503, 87-2-101, 87-2-102, 87-2-103, 87-2-106,
11	87-2-109, 87-2-110, 87-2-401, 87-2-402, 87-2-403, 87-2-404, 87-2-411, 87-2-501, 87-2-504, 87-2-507,
12	87-2-508, 87-2-509, 87-2-708, 87-2-803, 87-2-807, 87-3-101, 87-3-104, 87-3-109, 87-3-118, 87-3-301,
13	87-3-305, 87-3-402, 87-3-501, 87-5-404, AND 87-5-406, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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17	Section 1. Section 87-1-102, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"87-1-102. Penalties. (1) A person who purposely or, knowingly, or negligently violates any
19	provision of this title, any other state law pertaining to fish and game, or the orders or rules of the
20	commission or department is guilty of a misdemeanor, except if a felony is expressly provided by law, and
21	shall be fined not less than \$50 <u>\$100</u> or more than \$500 <u>\$1,000</u> , imprisoned in the county jail for not more
22	than 6 months, or both, unless a different punishment is expressly provided by law for the violation. In
23	addition, the person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall <u>may</u> be subject to forfeiture of his
24	that person's license and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap within in this state or to use state lands, as
25	defined in 77-1-101, for recreational purposes for a period of not less than 24 months from the date of
26	conviction or forfeiture set by the court. If the court imposes forfeiture of the person's license and privilege
27	to hunt, fish, or trap or to use state lands, the department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges
28	as imposed by the court. The person shall surrender all licenses, as ordered by the court, to the department
29	within 10 days.
30	(2) (a) A person convicted of unlawfully taking, killing, possessing, <u>or</u> transporting , or wasting of



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a bighorn sheep, moose, wild bison buffalo, caribou, mountain goat, black bear, or grizzly bear or any part 1 of these animals shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 \$2,000, imprisoned in the county 2 3 jail for not more than 6 months, or both. In addition, that person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall forfeit any current hunting, fishing, recreational use, or trapping license issued by this state and 4 5 the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state for not less than 30 months from the date of conviction or 6 forfeiture, unless the court imposes a longer forfeiture period. For each conviction or forfeiture, the 7 department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges. The person shall surrender all hunting, fishing, 8 and trapping licenses to the department within 10 days.

9 (b) A person convicted of unlawfully taking, killing, possessing, or transporting a deer, antelope, 10 elk, or mountain lion, or black-bear or any part of these animals or wasting a door, antolopo, or elk shall 11 be fined not less than \$300 or more than \$1,000, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months, 12 or both. In addition, that person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall forfeit any current 13 hunting, fishing, or trapping license issued by this state and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state 14 for not less than 24 months from the date of conviction or forfeiture, unless the court imposes a longer 15 forfeiture period. For each conviction or forfeiture, the department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges. The person shall surrender all hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses to the department within 16 17 10 days.

(c) A person convicted of unlawfully attempting to trap, take, shoot, or kill hunt a game animal
shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$600, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 60
days, or both.

(d) A person convicted of unlawfully taking, killing, possessing, transporting, shipping, labeling,
packaging, or wasting or unlawfully attempting to take, kill, or possess any game bird, wild turkey, or fish
or any part of any such bird or fish or of failure to tag a game animal or game bird as prescribed by law
shall be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$200 or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 30
days, or both.

40) A person convicted of purposely or, knowingly, or negligently taking, killing, trapping,
possessing, transporting, shipping, labeling, or packaging a fur-bearing animal or pelt of a fur-bearing animal
in violation of any provision of this title shall be fined not less than \$50 \$100 or more than \$1,000, or
imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or both. In addition, that person, upon conviction
or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall forfeit any current license and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this



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state for not less than 24 months from the date of conviction or forfeiture, unless the court imposes a longer forfeiture period, and any pelts possessed unlawfully must be confiscated. For each conviction or forfeiture, the department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges. The person shall surrender all hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses to the department within 10 days.

- 6 (f)(e) A person convicted of hunting, fishing, or trapping while his that person's license is forfeited
 or his privilege denied shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 5 days or more than 6 months.
 7 In addition, that person may be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 \$2,000.
- 8 (3) A person convicted or who has forfeited bond or bail under this section and whose license 9 privileges are forfeited may not purchase, acquire, obtain, possess, or apply for a hunting, fishing, or 10 trapping license or permit during the period when license privileges have been forfeited. A person convicted 11 of unlawfully purchasing, acquiring, obtaining, possessing, or applying for a hunting, fishing, or trapping 12 license during the period when license privileges have been forfeited shall be fined not less than \$500 or 13 more than \$1,000 \$2,000, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 60 days, or both.
- 14 (4) A person convicted or who has forfeited bond or bail under subsection (2) this section and who 15 has been ordered to pay restitution under the provisions of 87-1-111 may not apply for any special license 16 under Title 87, chapter 2, part 7, or enter any drawing for a special license or permit for a period of 5 years 17 following the date of conviction or restoration of license privileges, whichever is later. A person convicted 18 of unlawfully applying for any special license under Title 87, chapter 2, part 7, or unlawfully entering a 19 drawing for a special license or permit shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 \$2,000, or 20 imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 60 days, or both.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (1), the penalties provided by this section shall be
 in addition to any penalties provided in Title 37, chapter 47, and Title 87, chapter 4, part 2."
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Section 2. Section 87-1-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-1-111. (Temporary) Restitution for illegal killing or possession of certain wildlife. (1) In addition
 to other penalties provided by law, a person convicted or forfeiting bond or bail upon a charge of the illegal
 <u>taking, killing, or possession of a wild bird, mammal, or fish listed in this section shall reimburse the state</u>
 for each such bird, mammal, or fish according to the following schedule:

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(a) bighorn sheep, grizzly bear, and endangered species, \$2,000;

30 (b) elk, mountain goat, caribou, bald eagle, <u>black bear</u>, and moose, \$1,000;



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1 (c) mountain lion, black bear, lynx, wolverine, buffalo, golden eagle, osprey, falcon, antlered deer 2 as defined by commission regulation, bull trout longer than 18 inches, and adult buck antelope as defined 3 by commission regulation, \$500; 4 (d) deer not included in subsection (1)(c), antelope not included in subsection (1)(c), fisher, raptor 5 not included in subsection (1)(c), swan, bobcat, white sturgeon, river-dwelling grayling, and paddlefish, 6 \$300; 7 (e) grayling and fur-bearing animals, as defined in $87-2-101_7$ and not listed in subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d), \$100; 8 (f) game bird (except swan), \$25; 9 10 (g) game fish, \$10. 11 (2) When a court enters an order declaring bond or bail to be forfeited, the court may also order 12 that some or all of the forfeited bond or bail be paid as restitution to the state according to the schedule 13 in subsection (1). A hearing to determine the amount of restitution, as required under 46-9-512, is not 14 required for an order of restitution under this section. (Terminates June 30, 2003--sec. 2, Ch. 196, L. 15 1993.) 87-1-111. (Effective July 1, 2003) Restitution for illegal killing or possession of certain wildlife. 16 17 (1) In addition to other penalties provided by law, a person convicted or forfeiting bond or bail upon a 18 charge of the illegal killing, taking, or possession of a wild bird, mammal, or fish listed in this section shall 19 reimburse the state for each such bird, mammal, or fish according to the following schedule: 20 (a) bighorn sheep, grizzly bear, and endangered species, \$2,000; 21 (b) elk, mountain goat, caribou, bald eagle, black bear, and moose, \$1,000; 22 (c) mountain lion, black bear, lynx, wolverine, buffalo, golden eagle, osprey, falcon, antiered deer 23 as defined by commission regulation, bull trout longer than 18 inches, and adult buck antelope as defined 24 by commission regulation, \$500; 25 (d) deer not included in subsection (1)(c), antelope not included in subsection (1)(c), fisher, raptor 26 not included in subsection (1)(c), swan, bobcat, river-dwelling grayling, and white sturgeon, \$300; 27 (e) paddlefish, grayling, and fur-bearing animals, as defined in 87-2-101, and not listed in 28 subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d), \$100; 29 (f) game bird (except swan), \$25; 30 (g) game fish, \$10.



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1 (2) When a court enters an order declaring bond or bail to be forfeited, the court may also order 2 that some or all of the forfeited bond or bail be paid as restitution to the state according to the schedule 3 in subsection (1). A hearing to determine the amount of restitution, as required under 46-9-512, is not 4 required for an order of restitution under this section."

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Section 3. Section 87-1-503, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "87-1-503. Ex officio wardens. All sheriffs and their deputies, constables, all peace officers of the 8 state or any subdivision of the state, all state forest officers, and, as authorized by cooperative agreement, 9 all officers of the United States forest service, agents of the United States fish and wildlife service, peace 10 officers of the bureau of land management, national park service, and corps of engineers that are assigned 11 to duty in this state, former fish and game wardens, and field personnel of the department, as the director 12 may appoint, are ex officio wardens, without pay, except that the department may, in its discretion, allow 13 traveling expenses as provided for in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503, which, if allowed, must be paid upon 14 proper vouchers from the state fish and game funds. Ex officio wardens have the same powers with 15 reference to the enforcement of the fish and game laws of this state and the laws relating to parks and outdoor recreation contained in chapters 1 and 2 of Title 23, except chapter 2, part 7, as regularly 16 appointed wardens, and it is their duty to assist, whenever possible, in the enforcement of those laws." 17

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Section 4. Section 87-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:

20 "87-2-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, and chapter 3, and 87-1-102, unless the context
 21 clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Angling" or "fishing" means the taking of or attempting to take fish by hook and single line
 or single rod, in hand or within immediate control to take or the act of a person possessing any instrument,
 article, or substance for the purpose of taking fish in any location that a fish might inhabit.

(2) <u>"Bait" means any animal matter, vegetable matter, or natural or artificial scent placed in an area</u>
 inhabited by wildlife for the purpose of attracting game animals or game birds. The term does not include
 unscented decoys, silhouettes, or other replicas of wildlife body forms or scents used only to mask human
 odor.

(3) "Closed season" means the time during which game birds, fish, and game and fur-bearing
 animals may not be lawfully taken.



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(3)(4) "Commission" means the state fish, wildlife, and parks commission.

2 (4)(5) "Fur-bearing animals" means marten or sable, otter, muskrat, fisher, mink, bobcat, lynx, 3 wolverine, northern swift fox, and beaver.

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(5)(6) "Game animals" means deer, elk, moose, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, 5 mountain lion, bear, and wild buffalo.

6 (6)(7) "Game fish" means all species of the family salmonidae (chars, trout, salmon, grayling, and 7 whitefish); all species of the genus stizostedion (sandpike or sauger and walleyed pike or yellowpike perch); 8 all species of the genus esox (northern pike, pickerel, and muskellunge); all species of the genus 9 micropterus (bass); all species of the genus polyodon (paddlefish); all species of the family acipenseridae 10 (sturgeon); all species of the genus lota (burbot or ling); and the species ictalurus punctatus (channel 11 catfish).

12 (8) "Hunt" means to pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess, or capture or the act of a 13 person possessing a weapon, as defined in 45-2-101, or using a dog or a bird of prey for the purpose of 14 pursuing, shooting, wounding, killing, chasing, luring, possessing, or capturing wildlife protected by the 15 laws of this state in any location that wildlife may inhabit, whether or not the wildlife is then or 16 subsequently taken. The term includes an attempt to take by any means, including but not limited to 17 pursuing, shooting, wounding, killing, chasing, luring, possessing, or capturing.

18 (7)(9) "Migratory game birds" means waterfowl, including wild ducks, wild geese, brant, and 19 swans; cranes, including little brown and sandhill; rails, including coots; wilson's snipes or jacksnipes; and 20 mourning doves; however, the open season on mourning doves shall be is restricted to the open season 21 on upland game birds as defined in subsection (12)(15) below.

22 (8)(10) "Nongame wildlife" means any wild mammal, bird, amphibian, reptile, fish, mollusk, 23 crustacean, or other animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation of this state.

24 (9)(11) "Open season" means the time during which game birds, fish, and game and fur-bearing 25 animals may be lawfully taken.

26 (10)(12) "Person" means individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations.

27 (11)(13) "Predatory animals" means coyote, weasel, skunk, and civet cat.

28 (14) "Trap" means to take or participate in the taking of any wildlife protected by the laws of the

29 state by setting or placing any mechanical device, snare, deadfall, pit, or device intended to take wildlife

30 or to remove wildlife from any of these devices.



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1 (12)(15) "Upland game birds" means sharptailed grouse, blue grouse, spruce (Franklin) grouse, 2 prairie chicken, sage hen or sage grouse, ruffed grouse, quail, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, ptarmigan, 3 wild turkey, and chukar partridge. 4 (13)(16) "Wild buffalo" means buffalo or bison which that have not been reduced to captivity." 5 6 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Lawful means of angling or fishing. The only lawful means of angling 7 or fishing is by hook and single line or single rod, in hand or within immediate control. All other methods 8 of angling or fishing, unless authorized by commission rule, are unlawful. 9 10 Section 6. Section 87-2-102, MCA, is amended to read: 11 "87-2-102. Resident defined. In determining a resident for the purpose of issuing resident fishing, 12 hunting, and trapping licenses, the following provisions apply: 13 (1) A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's dependent, as defined 14 in 15-30-113, who resides in the member's Montana household, or a member of the armed forces of a 15 foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident for 16 the purposes of this chapter if: 17 (a) the member was a resident of Montana under the provisions of subsection $\frac{(2)}{(2)}(4)$ at the time 18 the member entered the armed forces and continues to meet residency criteria of subsection $\frac{(2)}{(4)}$; or 19 (b) the member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in 20 Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate of competency, as 21 provided in 87-2-105, or a certificate verifying the successful completion of a hunter safety course in any 22 state or province. The 30-day residence requirement is waived in time of war. Reassignment to another 23 state, United States territory, or country terminates Montana residency for purposes of this section. The 24 designation of Montana by a member of the regular armed forces as a "home of record" or "home of 25 residence" in that member's armed forces records does not determine the member's residency for purposes 26 of this section. 27 (2) A person who has been a resident of the state of Montana for a period of 6 months immediately 28 prior to making application for a license is eligible to receive a resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license. 29 A person is considered a resident if the person meets the following criteria: (a) A person who has physically resided in Montana as the person's principal or primary home or 30 - 7 -

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1	place of abode for 180 consecutive days and who meets the criteria of subsection (4) immediately prior
2	to making application for any license is eligible to receive hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses. As used
3	in this section, a vacant lot or a premises used solely for business purposes is not considered a principal
4	or primary home or place of abode.
5	(3) A person who obtains residency under subsection (2) may continue to be a resident for
6	purposes of this section by physically residing in Montana as the person's principal or primary home or
7	place of abode for not less than 120 days a year and by meeting the criteria of subsection (4) prior to
8	making application for any resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license.
9	(4) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) or (3), a person shall meet the following
10	criteria to be considered a resident for purposes of this section:
11	(a) the person's principal or primary home or place of abode is in Montana the person lives in
12	Montana or has a fixed intent to return to this state when the person leaves it;
13	(b) the person files Montana state income tax returns <u>as a resident</u> if required to file as a resident ;
14	(c) the person licenses and titles in Montana as required by law any vehicles that the person owns
15	and operates in Montana;
16	(d) the person does not use possess or apply for any resident hunting, fishing, or trapping <u>licenses</u>
17	from another state or country or exercise resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state
18	or country during the time the resident Montana license is valid; and
19	(e) if the person registers to vote, the person registers only in Montana.
20	(5) A student under 24 years of age who is enrolled in a post-secondary educational institution out
21	of state and who would qualify for Montana resident tuition or otherwise meets the residence requirements
22	of subsection (2) or (3) is considered a resident for purposes of this section.
23	(3)(6) Any An enrollee of a job corps camp located within the state of Montana is, after a period
24	of 30 days within Montana, considered a resident for the purpose of making application for a fishing license
25	as long as the person remains an enrollee in a Montana camp.
26	(4)(7) A person who does not reside in Montana but who meets all of the following requirements
27	is a resident for purposes of obtaining hunting and fishing licenses:
28	(a) The person's principal employment is within this state and the income from this employment
29	is the principal source of the applicant's family income.
30	(b) The person is required to pay and has paid Montana income tax in a timely manner and proper



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1	amount.
2	(c) The person has been employed within this state on a full-time basis for at least 12 consecutive
3	months immediately preceding each application.
4	(d) The person's state of residency has laws substantially similar to this subsection (4) (7) .
5	(5)(8) An unmarried minor is considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the minor's
6	parents, legal guardian, or parent with joint custody, sole custody, or visitation rights is a resident for
7	purposes of this section. The minor is considered a resident for purposes of this section regardless of
8	whether the minor resides primarily in the state or otherwise qualifies as a resident. The resident parent or
9	guardian of the minor may be required to show proof of the parental, guardianship, or custodial relationship
10	to the minor.
11	(9) A person is not considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person:
12	(a) claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose; or
13	(b) is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.
14	(10) A license agent is not considered a representative of the state for the purpose of determining
15	a license applicant's residence status."
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16 17	Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:
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17	
17 18	"87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person
17 18 19	"87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to:
17 18 19 20	 "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game
17 18 19 20 21	 "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state
17 18 19 20 21 22	 "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	 "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or parts thereof of those animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department;
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 *87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, sheet, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, sheet, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or parts thereof of those animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department; or
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 *87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or parts thereof of those animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department; or (b) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or parts thereof of those animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department; or (b) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game animal, game bird, or fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish, except at the places and
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or parts thereof of those animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department; or (b) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game animal, game bird, or fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish, except at the places and during the periods and in the manner herein defined by law or as defined by the department; or



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- <u>fur-bearing animals</u> without first having obtained a proper license or permit from the department to do so;
 or
- 3 (d) trap or snare-or attempt to trap or snare predatory animals or nongame wildlife without a
 4 license, as prescribed in 87-2-603, if that person is not a resident as defined in 87-2-102.

5 (2) The provisions of this section do not require a person who accompanies a licensed disabled 6 hunter, as authorized under 87-2-803(4), to be licensed in order to pursue, hunt, take, shoot, or kill or 7 attempt to pursue, hunt, take, shoot, or kill a game animal that has been wounded by a disabled hunter 8 when the disabled hunter is unable to pursue and kill the wounded game animal. However, the person must 9 meet the gualifications for a license in the person's state of residence."

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Section 8. Section 87-2-106, MCA, is amended to read:

12 "87-2-106. Application for license -- penalties for violation -- forfeiture of privileges. (1) A license 13 may be procured from the director, any warden, or any authorized agent of the director. The applicant shall 14 state the applicant's name, age, occupation, place of address of permanent residence, and post-office 15 address, the applicant's qualifying length of time as a resident in the state of Montana, whether a citizen 16 of the United States or an alien, and other facts, data, or descriptions as may be required by the 17 department. An applicant for a resident license shall present a valid Montana driver's license, Montana 18 driver's examiner's identification card, or other identification specified by the department to substantiate 19 the required information. It is the applicant's burden to provide documentation establishing the applicant's 20 identity and qualifications to purchase a license. It is unlawful and a misdemeanor for a license agent to sell 21 a hunting, fishing, or trapping license to an applicant who fails to produce the required identification at the 22 time of application for licensure. Except as provided in subsections (2) through (4), the statements made 23 by the applicant must be subscribed to before the officer or agent issuing the license.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), department employees or officers may issue licenses by
 mail. Statements on an application for a license to be issued by mail need not be subscribed to before the
 employee or officer.

27 (3) To apply for a license under the provisions of 87-2-102(4)(7), the applicant shall apply to the 28 director and shall submit at the time of application a notarized affidavit that attests to fulfillment of the 29 requirements of 87-2-102(4)(7). The director shall process the application in an expedient manner.

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(4) A resident may apply for and purchase a wildlife conservation license, hunting license, or fishing



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license for his the resident's spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister who is otherwise qualified to obtain
 the license.

3 (5) A license is void unless subscribed to by the licensee and by an employee or officer of the
department or by a license agent or an authorized representative of the license agent.

(6) It is unlawful to subscribe to any statement, on any application or license, that is materially
false. Any material false statement contained in an application renders the license issued pursuant to it void.
A person violating any provision of this statute subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.

8 (7) (a) A person not meeting the residency criteria set out in 87-2-102 who is convicted of 9 affirming to a false statement to obtain a resident license shall be:

10 (i) fined not less than the greater of \$100 or twice the cost of the nonresident license that 11 authorized the sought-after privilege or more than \$1,000;

12 (ii) imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months; or

13 (iii) both fined and imprisoned.

(b) In addition to the penalties specified in subsection (7)(a), upon conviction or forfeiture of bond
or bail, the person shall forfeit any current hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses and the privilege to hunt,
fish, and trap in Montana for not less than 18 months.

17 (8) It is unlawful and a misdemeanor for a person to purposely or knowingly assist an unqualified
18 applicant in obtaining a resident license in violation of this section."

19

20

Section 9. Section 87-2-109, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-109. Carrying and exhibiting license and identification. (1) It Except as provided in [section
 <u>10(2)</u>], it is unlawful for a person to whom a license or permit has been issued to fish for or take any fish
 or pursue, to hunt, shoot, kill, or take for any game bird or game animal, or to attempt to trap, trap, or take
 <u>hunt for any fur-bearing animal in this state unless the person has is carrying the required license, licenses,</u>
 or permit in the person's possession at the time.

26 (2) It is unlawful to refuse to exhibit a license or permit and the identification used in purchasing
a license or permit for inspection to a warden or other officer requesting to see it."

28

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Unlawful possession of hunting license or permit of another --30 penalties. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to carry or have physical



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1 control over a valid hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location that the species

2 to be hunted may inhabit.

3 (2) The following exceptions apply to the prohibition in subsection (1):

4 (a) A person may carry or have physical control over a license or permit issued to that person's 5 spouse or to any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person.

6 (b) The prohibition does not apply to a properly validated license or permit attached to a lawfully7 killed game animal.

8 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), a person who violates this section is guilty of a 9 misdemeanor punishable as provided in 87-1-102(1).

(4) A person who violates this section while engaged in a commercial activity, such as taxidermy,
meat processing, outfitting, or guiding by carrying or having physical control over three or more hunting
licenses issued to another person or persons, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined not
more than \$50,000, imprisoned in the state prison for not more than 5 years, or both.

(5) In addition to the penalties set out in subsections (3) and (4), a person convicted under this
 section or who pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall lose all hunting, fishing, and trapping permit
 and license privileges for not less than 3 years or up to a lifetime revocation from the date of conviction.

17

18 Section 11. Section 87-2-110, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "87-2-110. Alteration, attachment, or transfer of license. No A person may not at any time alter
 20 or change in any material manner or loan or transfer any license to another person. any license, nor may
 21 any A person other than the person to whom it a license is issued may not use it the license. A person may
 22 not attach the person's license to a game animal killed by another person."

23

24 Section 12. Section 87-2-401, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "87-2-401. Class A-1--resident upland game bird license. Except as otherwise provided, a resident,
26 as defined by 87-2-102, who is 12 years of age or older may, upon payment of a fee of \$6, receive a Class
27 A-1 license which that will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, sheet, and kill upland game birds, cranes,
28 rails, snipes, and mourning doves and possess the carcasses of upland game birds, cranes, rails, snipes,
29 and mourning doves as authorized by department rules."

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Section 13. Section 87-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-402. Class B-1--nonresident upland game bird license. Except as otherwise provided in this
chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older, upon
payment of a fee of \$55 may receive a Class B-1 license which shall entitle that entitles the holder thereof
to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill upland game birds, cranes, rails, snipes, and mourning doves and possess
the carcasses of upland game birds, cranes, rails, snipes, and mourning doves as authorized by department
rules."

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Section 14. Section 87-2-403, MCA, is amended to read:

10 **"87-2-403. (Temporary) Wild turkey tags and fee.** (1) The department may issue wild turkey tags 11 to the holder of a valid Class A-1 or Class B-1 license or as set out in subsection (3). Each tag shall entitle 12 <u>entitles</u> the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill one wild turkey and possess the carcass thereof <u>of the</u> 13 <u>turkey</u>, during such times and such places as <u>that</u> the department <u>commission</u> shall authorize <u>authorizes</u> 14 an open season on wild turkey.

(2) The fee for a wild turkey tag is \$4 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$5 beginning March 1, 1994,
for residents and \$13 for nonresidents. Turkey tags shall must be issued either by a drawing system or in
unlimited number as authorized by department rules.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a person who is 62 years of age or older as
provided in 87-2-801, certified as disabled under 87-2-803, or a resident minor as described in 87-2-805
may purchase a wild turkey tag upon presentation of his that person's wildlife conservation license.
(Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)

87-2-403. (Effective March 1, 2006) Wild turkey tags and fee. (1) The department may issue wild turkey tags to the holder of a valid Class A-1 or Class B-1 license or as set out in subsection (3). Each tag shall entitle entitles the holder to pursue, hunt, shoet, and kill one wild turkey and possess the carcass thereof of the turkey, during such times and such places as that the department commission shall authorize authorizes an open season on wild turkey.

(2) The fee for a wild turkey tag shall be is \$5. Turkey tags shall must be issued either by a
 drawing system or in unlimited number as authorized by department rules.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a person who is 62 years of age or older as
provided in 87-2-801, certified as disabled under 87-2-803, or a resident minor as described in 87-2-805



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1	may purchase a wild turkey tag upon presentation of his that person's wildlife conservation license."
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3	Section 15. Section 87-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"87-2-404. Three-day nonresident captive-reared bird hunting stamp. A person who is 12 years
5	of age or older and who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, may, upon payment of a fee of \$20,
6	receive a 3-day nonresident shooting preserve bird hunting stamp that authorizes the holder to pursue,
7	hunt , shoot, and kill game specified under 87-4-522 on a shooting preserve licensed under 87-4-501 for
8	3 consecutive calendar days as indicated on the license."
9	
10	Section 16. Section 87-2-411, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"87-2-411. Stamp required to hunt waterfowl. (1) It is unlawful for any person 15 years of age
12	or older to pursuo, hunt , shoot, or kill waterfowl without first having obtained a valid waterfowl stamp from
13	the department. The fee for such <u>the</u> stamp is \$5.
14	(2) For the purpose of this section, the term "waterfowl" means wild ducks, wild geese, brant, and
15	swans."
16	
16 17	Section 17. Section 87-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:
	Section 17. Section 87-2-501, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7
17	
17 18	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7
17 18 19	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this
17 18 19 20	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk
17 18 19 20 21	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk license only ₇ and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the
17 18 19 20 21 22	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk license only ₇ and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, be entitled to purchase one each of the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk license only, and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, be entitled to purchase one each of the following licenses at the prescribed cost which that will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk license only, and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, be entitled to purchase one each of the following licenses at the prescribed cost which that will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill the game animal or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those game
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk license only, and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, be entitled to purchase one each of the following licenses at the prescribed cost which that will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill the game animal or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those game animals as authorized by department rules:
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk license only ₇ and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, be entitled to purchase one each of the following licenses at the prescribed cost which <u>that</u> will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt , shoot, and kill the game animal or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those game animals as authorized by department rules: (a) Class A-3, deer A tag, \$11 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$13 beginning March 1, 1994 ;
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 "87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk license only, and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, be entitled to purchase one each of the following licenses at the prescribed cost which that will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill the game animal or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those game animals as authorized by department rules: (a) Class A-3, deer A tag, \$11 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$13 beginning March 1, 1994; (b) Class A-4, deer B tag, \$7 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$8 beginning March 1, 1994;
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	 "87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk license only, and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, be entitled to purchase one each of the following licenses at the prescribed cost which that will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill the game animal or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those game animals as authorized by department rules: (a) Class A-3, deer A tag, \$11 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$13 beginning March 1, 1994; (b) Class A-4, deer B tag, \$7 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$8 beginning March 1, 1994; (c) Class A-5, elk tag, \$13 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$16 beginning March 1, 1994;



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(e) Class A-7, antierless elk tag, \$13 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$16 beginning March 1, 1994.
 (a) The holder of a Class A-7 antierless elk license is entitled to take hunt antierless elk in areas
 designated by the commission and at such the times and upon such the terms as set forth by the commission.

5 (b) No <u>A</u> person may <u>not</u> take more than one elk during any license year, and a person holding a 6 Class A-7 antierless elk tag may not take an elk during the same license year with a Class A-5 license or 7 nonresident elk tag. The use of Class A-7 antierless elk licenses does not preclude the department's use 8 of special elk permits.

9 (c) A nonresident shall hold a nonresident Class B-10 license as a prerequisite to application for 10 a Class A-7 license.

(3) Subject to the limitation of subsection (5), a person who owns or is contracting to purchase
640 acres or more of contiguous land, at least some of which is used by elk, in a hunting district where
Class A-7 licenses are awarded under this section shall must be issued, upon application, a Class A-7
license.

(4) An applicant who receives a Class A-7 license under subsection (3) may designate that the
license be issued to an immediate family member or a person employed by the landowner. A corporation
owning qualifying land under subsection (3) may designate one of its shareholders to receive the license.

18 (5) Fifteen percent of the Class A-7 licenses available each year under this section in a hunting
19 district must be available to landowners under subsection (3)."

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Section 18. Section 87-2-504, MCA, is amended to read:

22 "87-2-504. (Temporary) Class B-7 and B-8--nonresident deer licenses. Except as otherwise 23 provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years 24 of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued and is a holder of a 25 nonresident conservation license may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees and subject to the limitations 26 prescribed by law and department regulation, be entitled to apply to the fish and game office, Helena, 27 Montana, to purchase one each of the following licenses: Class B-7, deer A tag, \$150; Class B-8, deer B 28 tag, \$50; and will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill the game animal or animals authorized 29 by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those animals as authorized by department rules. Unless 30 purchased as part of a B-10 or B-11 license, a Class B-7 license must be assigned for use in a specific



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administrative region or portion thereof of a specific administrative region. If purchased as part of a Class
B-11 license, the Class B-7 license is valid throughout the state. Not more than 5,000 Class B-7 licenses
may be sold in any license year. Money received from the sale of Class B-7 licenses in excess of 1,700
must be used as provided in 87-1-242(1). (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)

5 87-2-504. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class B-7 and B-8--nonresident deer licenses. Except as 6 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued and is a 7 8 holder of a nonresident conservation license may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, be entitled to apply to the fish and game office, 9 10 Helena, Montana, to purchase one each of the following licenses: Class B-7, deer A tag, \$100; Class B-8, 11 deer B tag, \$50; and will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoet, and kill the game animal or animals 12 authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those animals as authorized by department 13 rules. Unless purchased as part of a B-10 or B-11 license, a Class B-7 license must be assigned for use in 14 a specific administrative region or portion thereof of a specific administrative region. If purchased as part 15 of a Class B-11 license, the Class B-7 license is valid throughout the state."

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17

Section 19. Section 87-2-507, MCA, is amended to read:

18 "87-2-507. (Temporary) Class D-1--nonresident mountain lion license. Except as otherwise provided 19 in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older, 20 upon payment of a fee of \$320 may receive a Class D-1 license which shall ontitle that entitles the holder 21 thereof to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill mountain lion and possess the carcass thereof of the mountain lion 22 as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain lion license under this section kills a 23 mountain lion, he the licensee must shall purchase a trophy license for a fee of \$50 within 10 days after 24 the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and transport such the trophy. 25 (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)

87-2-507. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class D-1--nonresident mountain lion license. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person <u>who is</u> not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older, upon payment of a fee of \$300 may receive a Class D-1 license which shall entitle <u>that entitles</u> the holder thereof to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill mountain lion and possess the carcass thereof of the mountain lion as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain lion license



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under this section kills a mountain lion, he the licensee must shall purchase a trophy license for a fee of \$50
 within 10 days after the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and transport such
 the trophy."

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Section 20. Section 87-2-508, MCA, is amended to read:

6 "87-2-508. Class D-2--resident mountain lion license. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, 7 a person who is a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, and who is 12 years of age or older, upon payment of 8 a fee of \$13 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$15 beginning March 1, 1994, may receive a Class D-2 license 9 which shall entitle that entitles the holder thereof to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill mountain lion and possess 10 the carcass thereof of the mountain lion as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain 11 lion license under this section kills a mountain lion, he the licensee must shall purchase a trophy license for 12 a fee of \$50 within 10 days after the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and 13 transport such the trophy."

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Section 21. Section 87-2-509, MCA, is amended to read:

16 "87-2-509. Tagging of carcasses of game animals. (1) Each license issued by the department 17 authorizing the holder of the license to pursue, shoot, kill, capture, take, or possess hunt game animals, 18 whether issued to a resident or a nonresident, must provide any tags, coupons, or markers as the 19 department prescribes. When any person takes or kills any game animal under the license, the person shall 20 immediately cut out from the tag, coupon, or other marker the date the animal was killed or taken and 21 attach the tag, coupon, or other marker to the animal, completely filled out with the name of the license 22 holder, the license holder's address, and any other information requested on the tag, coupon, or other 23 marker. The tag, coupon, or other marker must be kept attached to the carcass as long as any considerable 24 portion of the carcass remains unconsumed, and when. When a game animal has been lawfully killed and 25 the proper tag, coupon, or other marker is attached to the game animal that was killed, the game animal 26 becomes the property of the person who tagged lawfully killed the animal and may be possessed, used, 27 stored, donated to another or to a charity, or transported.

(2) It is unlawful for a person who kills any game animal by authority of any license issued for the
killing of the game animal to fail or neglect to cut out the day and month of the kill or provide any other
information that is required and attach the tag, coupon, or other marker provided with the license issued



to the carcass of the game animal or portion of the game animal. It is unlawful for a person to fail to keep the tag, coupon, or other marker attached to the game animal or portion of the game animal while the animal is possessed by the person. It is unlawful for a person to tag a game animal with a tag restricted to a hunting district other than the hunting district where the game animal was killed."

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Section 22. Section 87-2-708, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "87-2-708. Class A-2--special bow and arrow license. A holder of a valid hunting license for which
8 a special archery season is set by the department may receive, upon payment of an additional fee of \$8,
9 a Class A-2 license which shall authorize that authorizes the holder thereof to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill
10 with bow and arrow the game animals so authorized by the licenses held and to possess the carcass
11 thereof of the game animals during seasons and in areas, as designated by the department."

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Section 23. Section 87-2-803, MCA, is amended to read:

14 "87-2-803. Disabled persons. (1) Disabled persons are entitled to fish and to hunt game birds with
 15 only a conservation license if they are residents of Montana not residing in an institution and are certified
 16 as disabled as prescribed by departmental rule.

- 17 (2) A resident of Montana who is certified as disabled by the department and who is not residing
 18 in an institution may purchase regular resident deer and elk licenses at one-half the fee paid by a resident
 19 who is 15 years old of age or older and who is under 62 years of age.
- 20 (3) A resident or nonresident disabled person who is certified as disabled by the department and 21 who is not residing in an institution may carry a permit on a form prescribed by the department. A disabled 22 person issued a permit under this subsection is entitled to have the department stamp the permit with 23 "Permission to Hunt From a Vehicle" if the person establishes to the satisfaction of the department that the 24 person is permanently physically handicapped and nonambulatory or that the person's mobility is 25 substantially impaired.
- (4) A disabled person carrying a permit as required in subsection (3), upon which is stamped
 "Permission to Hunt From a Vehicle", may hunt by shooting a firearm from the shoulder, berm, or barrow
 pit right-of-way of a public highway, as defined in 61-1-202, except a state or federal highway, or may
 hunt by shooting a firearm from within a self-propelled or drawn vehicle <u>that is</u> parked on a shoulder, berm,
 or barrow pit right-of-way in a manner that will not impede traffic or endanger motorists or may hunt by



1 shooting a firearm from within a self propelled or drawn vehicle that is parked in an area, not a public 2 highway, where hunting is permitted. Nothing in this subsection allows a disabled person to shoot across 3 the roadway of any public highway or to hunt on private property without permission of the landowner. 4 A disabled person who hunts as authorized in this subsection must have a companion to assist in 5 immediately dressing any killed game animal. The companion may also assist the disabled hunter by 6 pursuing, hunting, taking, shooting, or killing a game animal that has been wounded by the disabled hunter 7 when the disabled hunter is unable to pursue and kill the wounded game animal. Any vehicle from which 8 a disabled person is hunting must be conspicuously marked with an orange-colored international symbol 9 of the handicapped on the front, rear, and each side of the vehicle.

10 (5) A resident of Montana who is certified by the department as a blind individual, as defined in 11 53-7-301, may be issued a lifetime fishing license for the blind upon payment of a one-time fee of \$10. The 12 license is valid for the lifetime of the blind individual and allows the licensee to fish with hook and line or 13 rod, as authorized by department rule. An applicant for a license under this subsection need not obtain a 14 wildlife conservation license as a prerequisite to licensure."

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Section 24. Section 87-2-807, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "87-2-807. Taking migratory game birds for propagation -- avicultural permit. (1) The department 18 may issue avicultural permits for taking, capturing, and possessing migratory game birds, as defined in 19 87-2-101(7)(9), for the purpose of propagation. Before issuing an avicultural permit, the department must 20 <u>shall</u> determine that the applicant has been issued the appropriate federal permit or that the applicant will 21 receive the appropriate federal permit subject to concurrence by the department.

- 22 (2) An avicultural permit issued under this section must specify:
- 23 (a) the species of migratory game birds allowed to be taken under the permit;
- 24 (b) whether eggs or hatched birds, or both, may be taken;
- 25 (c) the number of eggs or hatched birds, or both, that may be taken;
- 26 (d) areas in which collection may be made;
- 27 (e) means by which collection may be made;
- 28 (f) the time period for which the permit is valid; and
- 29 (g) any other conditions imposed by the department under rules adopted pursuant to subsection

30 (5).



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1	(3) Hatched migratory game birds or their eggs taken under an avicultural permit issued in
2	accordance with this section remain the property of the state and may be disposed of only with the
3	permission of the department. Progeny of hatched migratory game birds taken under permit as provided
4	in this section become the private property of the holder of the permit who propagates such the migratory
5	game birds, and the owner may sell or transfer such the birds as private property, subject to any applicable
6	state or federal law or regulation.
7	(4) The department may charge a fee for issuing an avicultural permit, if necessary, not to exceed
8	the cost of issuing such the permit.
9	(5) The department shall adopt rules implementing this section."
10	
11	Section 25. Section 87-3-101, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"87-3-101. General restrictions. Except as provided in 87-2-803(4), it is unlawful for anyone to
13	take, capture, shoot, kill, or attempt to take, capture, shoot, or kill <u>hunt or attempt to hunt</u> any game animal
14	or game bird:
15	(1) from any self-propelled or drawn vehicle;
16	(2) on, from, or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, or barrow pit right-of-way of any
17	public highway, as defined in 61-1-202, in the state of Montana; or
18	(3) by the aid or with the use of any set gun, jacklight <u>, spotlight</u> or other artificial light, trap, snare
19	(except as allowed in 87-3-107(1)), or salt lick, or bait; nor may any such set gun, jacklight or other
20	artificial light, trap, snare, salt lick, or other device to entrap or entice game animals or game birds be used,
21	made, or set."
22	
23	Section 26. Section 87-3-104, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"87-3-104. Unlawful to hunt or fish during closed season. It is unlawful and a misdemeanor for
25	any person during the closed season on any species of game animal, game bird, or fish to attempt to take,
26	shoot, kill, or capture <u>hunt</u> or to take, hunt , shoot, kill, or capture any such game animal or such game bird
27	or to fish for or catch any fish."
28	
29	Section 27. Section 87-3-109, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"87-3-109. Attempting to take simulated wildlife decoy penalty. (1) It is unlawful for a person

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to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state 1 2 statute or commission rule regulating the hunting or taking of the wildlife being simulated when the decoy 3 is being used by a certified peace officer. 4 (2) Upon conviction, the penalty for attempting to take hunt a simulated wildlife decoy is the same 5 as prescribed for unlawful taking the state statute or commission rule violated during the attempted hunting 6 of the actual wildlife being simulated. 7 (3) In addition to any other penalty, a person convicted under this section shall pay restitution of \$50 to the department for the repair of damages to simulated wildlife decoys." 8 9 10 Section 28. Section 87-3-118, MCA, is amended to read: 11 "87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife -- penalty. (1) A person 12 commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly: 13 (a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges unlawfully taken wildlife for anything of value; or if he 14 (b) offers to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange unlawfully taken wildlife for anything of value, 15 unlawfully taken wildlife. 16 (2) A person commits the offense of possession of unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more 17 than \$1,000 if he the person purposely or knowingly has actual or constructive possession of or transports 18 or causes to be transported unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000. The value of the 19 unlawfully taken wildlife must be determined from the schedule of restitution values set out in 87-1-111. 20 (3) (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or possession of wildlife if the person 21 purposely or knowingly: 22 (i) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges wildlife for anything of value; 23 (ii) attempts to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange wildlife for anything of value; 24 (iii) transports, causes to be transported, or is in the process of transporting out of state wildlife 25 for purposes of sale, barter, purchase, or exchange for anything of value. (b) For the purposes of this subsection (3), "wildlife" includes the edible meat, internal organs, 26 tissue, fluids, or sex organs of wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000 or edible meat of wildlife in 27 excess of 150 pounds, except meat allowed to be sold under the provisions of 71-3-1505. 28 (c) For purposes of determining the total pounds of edible meat of wildlife, any nonwildlife meat 29 30 or ingredients mixed with the meat of wildlife must be included in the total.



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1 (4) For purposes of this section, the value of all wildlife actually or constructively possessed, 2 transported, sold, bartered, bought, or exchanged for anything of value within a 45-day period must be 3 added together to determine whether the value of the wildlife is greater than \$1,000. 4 (5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined not 5 more than \$50,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years, or both. In 6 addition, a person convicted under this section or who pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall lose 7 all hunting, fishing, and trapping permits and license privileges for a minimum of 3 years or up to a 8 maximum of a lifetime revocation from the date of conviction." 9 10 Section 29. Section 87-3-301, MCA, is amended to read: 11 ***87-3-301.** Shotgun loads regulated by department. No A person may not use a shotgun to hunt₇ 12 kill, or shoot deer or elk except with weapon type and loads as specified by the department." 13 14 Section 30. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "87-3-305. Unlawful to take hunt deer within city or town boundaries. It is unlawful to shoot, kill, 16 take hunt, or cause to be shot, killed, taken, or captured or to attempt to shoot, kill, take, or capture hunt 17 any deer within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city or town of this state." 18 19 Section 31. Section 87-3-402, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "87-3-402. Unlawful to violate closed season on certain game birds. It is unlawful for any person 21 to hunt, shoot, kill, capture, possess, or cause to be hunted, killed, or captured or attempt to shoot, kill, or capture hunt any quail, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant (commonly called ring-necked pheasant), 22 23 Hungarian partridge, chukar partridge, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, blue grouse, fool hen, prairie 24 chicken, ruffed grouse, ptarmigan, or wild turkey until such time as the department shall provide 25 commission provides an open season on any quail, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant (commonly called ring-necked pheasant), Hungarian partridge, chukar partridge, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, blue grouse, 26 27 fool hen, prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, ptarmigan, or wild turkey." 28 29 Section 32. Section 87-3-501, MCA, is amended to read: 30 "87-3-501. Open and closed season for fur-bearing animals -- exception. (1) It shall hereafter be



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<u>is</u> unlawful and a misdemeanor for any <u>a</u> person to shoot, trap, kill, or capture or cause to be shot, trapped,
 killed, or captured or to attempt to shoot, trap, kill, or capture any marten or sable, otter, mink, muskrat,
 beaver, fisher, Canada lynx, or black-footed forret or hunt or attempt to trap or hunt any fur-bearing animal
 until such time as the commission shall-provide provides an open season on any marten or sable, otter,
 mink, muskrat, beaver, fisher, Canada lynx, or black-footed ferret fur-bearing animal. The furs and hides
 of such fur-bearing animals legally taken during the open season may be possessed, bought, and sold at
 any time except as hereinafter provided by law.

- 8 (2) When it is shown that muskrats or beaver are doing severe injury upon or are a menace to the 9 structures, canal banks, or other works of an irrigation project or district or stock water pond, any employee 10 or resident landowner on such the project or district may kill or trap or cause to be killed or trapped any 11 muskrat or beaver upon or in menacing proximity to the structures, canal banks, or other works of such 12 the project or district or stock water pond during the closed season on muskrats or beaver, after having 13 secured from the director a permit so to do so, except that from June 1 to August 31, both dates inclusive, 14 of each year no such a permit shall be is not required."
- 15

16

Section 33. Section 87-5-404, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "87-5-404. Flathead Lake bird preserve -- university of Montana biological reserve. (1) Those 18 certain islands, two in number, including lot one of block one, containing two and fifty-seven hundredths 19 acres; lot two of block one, containing two and sixty hundredths acres; lot one of block two, containing 20 one and sixty-five hundredths acres, all being in the villa site of islands situated in Flathead Lake in the 21 county of Flathead, Montana, according to the official plat and survey of said the land returned to the 22 general land office by the surveyor general, be and the same are hereby made a perpetual place of refuge 23 for birds of all kinds, the same and those lands are to be called and known as the "Flathead Lake bird 24 preserve", which said lands shall be specially. The lands are reserved for the breeding, propagating, and 25 protection of all species of birds.

- (2) It shall be is unlawful for any person to kill, shoot, capture, hunt, as defined in 87-2-101, or
 destroy or in any way injure any bird on said the islands or to interfere with their eggs or nests or to shoot
 at, wound, or kill hunt any bird within a distance of 400 yards from the shoreline of said the islands.
- (3) It shall be is unlawful for any person to kill, shoot, capture, hunt, as defined in 87-2-101, or
 destroy or in any way injure any bird or animal on the university of Montana biological reserve located on



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the east shore of Flathead Lake or to interfere with their eggs or their young or their nests or to shoot at, wound, or <u>kill hunt</u> any bird or any animal within 400 yards of said <u>the</u> university of Montana biological reserve or to discharge any firearms on said <u>the</u> reserve or within 400 yards theroof <u>of the reserve</u>."

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Section 34. Section 87-5-406, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-5-406. Gates of the Mountains game preserve. (1) Beginning in section 2, township 12 north, 6 range 3 west, at the southeast corner of upper Holter Lake and proceeding westerly along the northern 7 8 shoreline of said upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, 9 Montana, and then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon road, then northerly along the powerline to said the beacon, then along the bulldozer road to the point of the ridge in section 23, township 13 north, range 10 3 west, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said the river and lake to the forest 11 service boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south following the wilderness boundary to the 12 13 southeast corner of section 1, township 12 north, range 3 west, then west back to the upper Holter Lake 14 to the point of beginning, intending hereby to include in said the game preserve all that territory adjacent 15 to the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be is called and known as the Gates of the Mountains game 16 preserve.

17 (2) It shall be is unlawful for any person to shoot, kill, capture, hunt, as defined in 87-2-101, or
18 destroy or in any way injure any bird or fur-bearing animal in said the area or to interfere with their eggs
19 or nests or to shoot at, wound, or kill hunt any bird or fur-bearing animal within said the preserve. Said The
20 area shall be is closed to all hunting at all times."

21

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 35. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are 23 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its 24 applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid 25 applications.

26

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 36. Codification instruction. [Sections 5 and 10] are intended to be 28 codified as an integral part of Title 87, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of Title 87, chapter 2, part 1, 29 apply to [sections 5 and 10].

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1	NEW SECTION.	Section 37.	Effective date.	[This act] is effe	ctive July 1, 1995.
2			-EN	D-	



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0210, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising and clarifying the law regarding violations of fish and game criminal statutes and residency requirements; revising definitions; revising penalties; allowing former game wardens to be appointed ad ex-officio wardens; creating the offense of unlawful possession of a hunting license or permit of another; and creating the felony offense of sale of wildlife or wildlife parts.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Based on a Wisconsin study, the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) estimates that violations will decrease by 25% when penalties are increased.
- 2. Fines for misdemeanors increase from not less than \$50 or more than \$500 to not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000.
- 3. Approximately 265 individuals annually are fined the minimum by Justices of the Peace. A 25% reduction would result in approximately 200 violators paying the revised \$100 minimum fine. Fine revenue will increase from \$13,250 to \$20,000.
- 4. Approximately 60 individuals annually are fined the \$500 maximum. In theory, 25% of the 60 or 15 individuals will be deterred from committing a misdemeanor. Approximately half or 23 of the 45 violators will be fined the \$1,000 maximum and 22 will be fined \$500. Fine revenue will increase from \$30,000 to \$33,000.
- 5. In accordance with 3-10-601, MCA, fines, penalties, forfeitures, and fees collected by Justices of the Peace are distributed 50% to county general fund and 50% to state treasure. The state treasurer distributes the funds as follows:
 - 27.88% to the state general fund 09.09% to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks 11.76% to the Department of Transportation 33.86% to the Highway Traffic Safety Division, Department of Justice 00.57% to the Department of Livestock 15.90% to the Department of Justice, Crime Victims Unit 00.94% to the Department of Family Services
- 5. Restitution for illegal killing or possession of certain wildlife will increase. Based on historic information, it will increase by \$1,500 per year. FWP receives 100% of the restitutions.

(continued on page 2)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

AL BISHOP, PRIMARY SPONS DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0210, as introduced</u>

FISCAL IMPACT:

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	FY96 Difference	FY97 Difference
Revenues:	DILLETENCE	<u>Dirterence</u>
Fines:		
County General Fund	5,375	5,375
State General Fund	1,499	1,499
Department of Transportation	632	632
Highway Traffic Safety	1,820	1,820
Department of Livestock	31	31
Department of Family Services	50	50
Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	488	488
Crime Victims	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	10,750	10,750
Restitution:		
Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	1,500	1,500

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES: Increase of fine revenue to the counties.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Serve as a deterrent and help stem the unlawful abuse of wildlife in Montana.

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0210, reference bill

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising and clarifying the law regarding violations of fish and game criminal statutes and residency requirements; revising definitions; revising penalties; allowing former game wardens to be appointed ad ex-officio wardens; creating the offense of unlawful possession of a hunting license or permit of another; creating the felony offense of sale of wildlife or wildlife parts; and providing that one-half of the money from certain fines relating to violations of state fish and game laws be deposited in the state general fund.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Based on a Wisconsin study, the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) estimates that violations will decrease by 25% when penalties are increased.
- 2. Fines for misdemeanors change from not less than \$50 or more than \$500 to not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000.
- 3. Approximately 265 individuals annually are fined the minimum by Justices of the Peace. As the minimum fine will remain at \$50 there will be no change in projected revenues.
- 4. Approximately 60 individuals annually are fined the \$500 maximum. In theory, 25% of the 60 or 15 individuals will be deterred from committing a misdemeanor. Approximately half or 23 of the 45 violators will be fined the \$1,000 maximum and 22 will be fined \$500. Fine revenue will increase from \$30,000 to \$34,000.
- 5. In accordance with 3-10-601, MCA, fines, penalties, forfeitures, and fees collected by Justices of the Peace are distributed 50% to county general fund and 50% to state treasure. The state treasurer distributes the funds as follows:
 - 27.88% to the state general fund
 - 09.09% to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
 - 11.76% to the Department of Transportation
 - 33.86% to the Highway Traffic Safety Division, Department of Justice
 - 00.57% to the Department of Livestock
 - 15.90% to the Department of Justice, Crime Victims Unit
 - 00.94% to the Department of Family Services
- 6. Restitution for illegal killing or possession of certain wildlife will increase. Based on historic information, it will increase by \$1,500 per year. FWP receives 100% of the restitutions.
- 7. This legislation as amended will require that the state treasurer deposit in the general fund one-half of the money received from the fines pursuant to 87-1-102, MCA. FWP received \$247,676 in fine revenue in FY94 and projects the same revenue for each year of the biennium. In accordance with the amendment, one-half of the projected revenue will go to the general fund.

(continued on page 2)

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DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

PRIMARY SPONSOR AL BISHOP.

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0210, reference bill</u> SB 210-#2 Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0210, reference bill</u> Page 2 (continued)

FISCAL IMPACT:

	FY96	FY97
	Difference	Difference
<u>Revenues:</u>		
Fines:		
County General Fund	2,000	2,000
State General Fund	557	557
Department of Transportation	235	235
Highway Traffic Safety	677	677
Department of Livestock	12	12
Department of Family Services	19	19
Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	182	182
Crime Victims	318	318
Total	4,000	4,000
Restitution:		
Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	1,500	1,500
Redistribution FWP fine revenue:		
General Fund (01)	123,838	123,838
Fines - Fish/Game Violations (02)	(123,838)	(123,838)

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

Increase of fine revenue to the counties.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Serve as a deterrent and help stem the unlawful abuse of wildlife in Montana.

APPROVED BY COM ON FISH & GAME

1	SENATE BILL NO. 210
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP, REAM
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PARKS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAW REGARDING
6	VIOLATIONS OF FISH AND GAME CRIMINAL STATUTES AND RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS; REVISING
7	DEFINITIONS; REVISING PENALTIES; ALLOWING FORMER GAME WARDENS TO BE APPOINTED AS EX
8	OFFICIO WARDENS; CREATING THE OFFENSE OF UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A HUNTING LICENSE OR
9	PERMIT OF ANOTHER; CREATING THE FELONY OFFENSE OF SALE OF WILDLIFE OR WILDLIFE PARTS;
10	AMENDING SECTIONS 87-1-102, 87-1-111, 87-1-503, 87-2-101, 87-2-102, 87-2-103, 87-2-106,
11	87-2-109, 87-2-110, 87-2-401, 87-2-402, 87-2-403, 87-2-404, 87-2-411, 87-2-501, 87-2-504, 87-2-507,
12	87-2-508, 87-2-509, 87-2-708, 87-2-803, 87-2-807, 87-3-101, 87-3-104, <u>87-3-107,</u> 87-3-109, 87-3-118,
13	87-3-301, 87-3-305, 87-3-402, 87-3-501, 87-5-404, AND 87-5-406, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
14	EFFECTIVE DATE."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 87-1-102, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"87-1-102. Penalties. (1) A person who purposely or, knowingly, or negligently violates any
20	provision of this title, any other state law pertaining to fish and game, or the orders or rules of the
21	commission or department is guilty of a misdemeanor, except if a felony is expressly provided by law, and
22	shall be fined not less than \$50 <u>\$100</u> or more than \$500 <u>\$1,000</u> , imprisoned in the county jail for not more
23	than 6 months, or both, unless a different punishment is expressly provided by law for the violation. In
24	addition, the person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall may be subject to forfeiture of his
25	that person's license and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap within in this state or to use state lands, as
26	defined in 77-1-101, for recreational purposes for a period of not less than 24 months from the date of
27	conviction or forfeiture set by the court. If the court imposes forfeiture of the person's license and privilege
28	to hunt, fish, or trap or to use state lands, the department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges
29	as imposed by the court. The person shall surrender all licenses, as ordered by the court, to the department
30	within 10 days.



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(2) (a) A person convicted of unlawfully taking, killing, possessing, or transporting, or wasting of 1 2 a bighorn sheep, moose, wild bison buffalo, caribou, mountain goat, black bear, or grizzly bear or any part of these animals shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 \$2,000, imprisoned in the county 3 iail for not more than 6 months, or both. In addition, that person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or 4 bail, shall forfeit any current hunting, fishing, recreational use, or trapping license issued by this state and 5 6 the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state for not less than 30 months from the date of conviction or 7 forfeiture, unless the court imposes a longer forfeiture period. For each conviction or forfeiture, the department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges. The person shall surrender all hunting, fishing, 8

9 and trapping licenses to the department within 10 days.

(b) A person convicted of unlawfully taking, killing, possessing, or transporting a deer, antelope, 10 elk, or mountain lion, or black bear or any part of these animals or wasting a deer, antelope, or elk shall 11 12 be fined not less than \$300 or more than \$1,000, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months, 13 or both. In addition, that person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall forfeit any current 14 hunting, fishing, or trapping license issued by this state and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state for not loss than 24 months from the date of conviction or forfeiture, unless the court imposes a longer 15 forfeiture period. For each conviction or forfeiture, the department shall notify the person of the loss of 16 17 privileges. The person shall surrender all hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses to the department within 18 10 days.

(c) A person convicted of unlawfully attempting to trap, take, shoot, or kill hunt a game animal
shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$600, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 60
days, or both.

(d) A person convicted of unlawfully taking, killing, possessing, transporting, shipping, labeling,
 packaging, or wasting or unlawfully attempting to take, kill, or possess any game bird, wild turkey, or fish
 or any part of any such bird or fish or of failure to tag a game animal or game bird as prescribed by law
 shall be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$200 or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 30
 days, or both.

40) A person convicted of purposely or knowingly, or negligently taking, killing, trapping,
 possessing, transporting, shipping, labeling, or packaging a fur-bearing animal or pelt of a fur-bearing animal
 in violation of any provision of this title shall be fined not less than \$50 \$100 or more than \$1,000, or
 imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or both. In addition, that person, upon conviction



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or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall forfeit any current license and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this
state for not less than 24 months from the date of conviction or forfeiture, unless the court imposes a
longer forfeiture period, and any pelts possessed unlawfully must be confiscated. For each conviction or
forfeiture, the department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges. The person shall surrender all
hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses to the department within 10 days.

6 (f)(e) A person convicted of hunting, fishing, or trapping while his that person's license is forfeited
7 or his privilege denied shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 5 days or more than 6 months.
8 In addition, that person may be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 \$2,000.

9 (3) A person convicted or who has forfeited bond or bail under this section and whose license 10 privileges are forfeited may not purchase, acquire, obtain, possess, or apply for a hunting, fishing, or 11 trapping license or permit during the period when license privileges have been forfeited. A person convicted 12 of unlawfully purchasing, acquiring, obtaining, possessing, or applying for a hunting, fishing, or trapping 13 license during the period when license privileges have been forfeited shall be fined not less than \$500 or 14 more than \$1,000 \$2,000, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 60 days, or both.

15 (4) A person convicted or who has forfeited bond or bail under subsection (2) <u>this section</u> and who 16 has been ordered to pay restitution under the provisions of 87-1-111 may not apply for any special license 17 under Title 87, chapter 2, part 7, or enter any drawing for a special license or permit for a period of 5 years 18 following the date of conviction or restoration of license privileges, whichever is later. A person convicted 19 of unlawfully applying for any special license under Title 87, chapter 2, part 7, or unlawfully entering a 20 drawing for a special license or permit shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 \$2,000, or 21 imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 60 days, or both.

(5) Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (1), the penalties provided by this section shall be
in addition to any penalties provided in Title 37, chapter 47, and Title 87, chapter 4, part 2."

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Section 2. Section 87-1-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-1-111. (Temporary) Restitution for illegal killing or possession of certain wildlife. (1) In addition
 to other penalties provided by law, a person convicted or forfeiting bond or bail upon a charge of the illegal
 <u>taking</u>, killing, or possession of a wild bird, mammal, or fish listed in this section shall reimburse the state
 for each such bird, mammal, or fish according to the following schedule:

30

(a) bighorn sheep, grizzly bear, and endangered species, \$2,000;



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(b) elk, mountain goat, caribou, bald eagle, <u>black bear</u>, and moose, \$1,000; 1 2 (c) mountain lion, black bear, lynx, wolverine, buffalo, golden eagle, osprey, falcon, antlered deer 3 as defined by commission regulation, bull trout longer than 18 inches, and adult buck antelope as defined 4 by commission regulation, \$500; (d) deer not included in subsection (1)(c), antelope not included in subsection (1)(c), fisher, raptor 5 not included in subsection (1)(c), swan, bobcat, white sturgeon, river-dwelling grayling, and paddlefish, 6 \$300: 7 (e) grayling and fur-bearing animals, as defined in $87-2-101_7$ and not listed in subsection (1)(c) or 8 9 (1)(d), \$100; 10 (f) game bird (except swan), \$25; 11 (g) game fish, \$10. (2) When a court enters an order declaring bond or bail to be forfeited, the court may also order 12 13 that some or all of the forfeited bond or bail be paid as restitution to the state according to the schedule 14 in subsection (1). A hearing to determine the amount of restitution, as required under 46-9-512, is not required for an order of restitution under this section. (Terminates June 30, 2003--sec. 2, Ch. 196, L. 15 16 1993.) 17 87-1-111. (Effective July 1, 2003) Restitution for illegal killing or possession of certain wildlife. (1) In addition to other penalties provided by law, a person convicted or forfeiting bond or bail upon a 18 19 charge of the illegal killing, taking, or possession of a wild bird, mammal, or fish listed in this section shall 20 reimburse the state for each such bird, mammal, or fish according to the following schedule: 21 (a) bighorn sheep, grizzly bear, and endangered species, \$2,000; 22 (b) elk, mountain goat, caribou, bald eagle, <u>black bear</u>, and moose, \$1,000; 23 (c) mountain lion, black bear, lynx, wolverine, buffalo, golden eagle, osprey, falcon, antlered deer 24 as defined by commission regulation, bull trout longer than 18 inches, and adult buck antelope as defined 25 by commission regulation, \$500; 26 (d) deer not included in subsection (1)(c), antelope not included in subsection (1)(c), fisher, raptor 27 not included in subsection (1)(c), swan, bobcat, river-dwelling grayling, and white sturgeon, \$300; 28 (e) paddlefish, grayling, and fur-bearing animals, as defined in 87-2-101, and not listed in 29 subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d), \$100;

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(f) game bird (except swan), \$25;



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(g) game fish, \$10.

2 (2) When a court enters an order declaring bond or bail to be forfeited, the court may also order 3 that some or all of the forfeited bond or bail be paid as restitution to the state according to the schedule 4 in subsection (1). A hearing to determine the amount of restitution, as required under 46-9-512, is not 5 required for an order of restitution under this section."

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Section 3. Section 87-1-503, MCA, is amended to read:

8 "87-1-503. Ex officio wardens. All sheriffs and their deputies, constables, all peace officers of the 9 state or any subdivision of the state, all state forest officers, and, as authorized by cooperative agreement, 10 all officers of the United States forest service, agents of the United States fish and wildlife service, peace officers of the bureau of land management, national park service, and corps of engineers that are assigned 11 12 to duty in this state, former fish and game wardens, and field personnel of the department, as the director 13 may appoint, are ex officio wardens, without pay, except that the department may, in its discretion, allow 14 traveling expenses as provided for in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503, which, if allowed, must be paid upon 15 proper vouchers from the state fish and game funds. Ex officio wardens have the same powers with 16 reference to the enforcement of the fish and game laws of this state and the laws relating to parks and 17 outdoor recreation contained in chapters 1 and 2 of Title 23, except chapter 2, part 7, as regularly appointed wardens, and it is their duty to assist, whenever possible, in the enforcement of those laws." 18

- 19
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Section 4. Section 87-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "87-2-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, and chapter 3, and 87-1-102, unless the context
 22 clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Angling" or "fishing" means the taking of or attempting to take fish by hook and single line
 or single rod, in hand or within immediate control to take or the act of a person possessing any instrument,
 article, or substance for the purpose of taking fish in any location that a fish might inhabit.

(2) "Bait" means any animal matter, vegetable matter, or natural or artificial scent placed in an area
 inhabited by wildlife for the purpose of attracting game animals or game birds. The term does not include
 unscented decoys, silhouettes, or other replicas of wildlife body forms or scents used only to mask human
 odor.

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(3) "Closed season" means the time during which game birds, fish, and game and fur-bearing



1 animals may not be lawfully taken.

(3)(4) "Commission" means the state fish, wildlife, and parks commission.

3 (4)(5) "Fur-bearing animals" means marten or sable, otter, muskrat, fisher, mink, bobcat, lynx, wolverine, northern swift fox, and beaver. 4

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(6) "Game animals" means deer, elk, moose, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, mountain lion, bear, and wild buffalo. 6

7 (6)(7) "Game fish" means all species of the family salmonidae (chars, trout, salmon, grayling, and whitefish); all species of the genus stizostedion (sandpike or sauger and walleyed pike or yellowpike perch); 8 9 all species of the genus esox (northern pike, pickerel, and muskellunge); all species of the genus micropterus (bass); all species of the genus polyodon (paddlefish); all species of the family acipenseridae 10 (sturgeon); all species of the genus lota (burbot or ling); and the species ictalurus punctatus (channel 11 12 catfish).

(8) "Hunt" means to pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess, or capture or the act of a 13 14 person possessing a weapon, as defined in 45-2-101, or using a dog or a bird of prey for the purpose of pursuing, shooting, wounding, killing, chasing, luring, possessing, or capturing wildlife protected by the 15 16 laws of this state in any location that wildlife may inhabit, whether or not the wildlife is then or 17 subsequently taken. The term includes an attempt to take by any means, including but not limited to pursuing, shooting, wounding, killing, chasing, luring, possessing, or capturing. 18

19 (7)(9) "Migratory game birds" means waterfowl, including wild ducks, wild geese, brant, and 20 swans; cranes, including little brown and sandhill; rails, including coots; wilson's snipes or jacksnipes; and 21 mourning doves; however, the open season on mourning doves shall be is restricted to the open season 22 on upland game birds as defined in subsection (12)(15) below.

23 (8)(10) "Nongame wildlife" means any wild mammal, bird, amphibian, reptile, fish, mollusk, crustacean, or other animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation of this state. 24

(0)(11) "Open season" means the time during which game birds, fish, and game and fur-bearing 25 26 animals may be lawfully taken.

27 (10)(12) "Person" means individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations.

28 (11)(13) "Predatory animals" means coyote, weasel, skunk, and civet cat.

(14) "Trap" means to take or participate in the taking of any wildlife protected by the laws of the

30 state by setting or placing any mechanical device, snare, deadfall, pit, or device intended to take wildlife

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1	or to remove wildlife from any of these devices.
2	(12)(15) "Upland game birds" means sharptailed grouse, blue grouse, spruce (Franklin) grouse,
3	prairie chicken, sage hen or sage grouse, ruffed grouse, quail, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, ptarmigan,
4	wild turkey, and chukar partridge.
5	(13) (16) "Wild buffalo" means buffalo or bison which <u>that</u> have not been reduced to captivity."
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Lawful means of angling or fishing. The only lawful means of angling
8	or fishing is by hook and single line or single rod, in hand or within immediate control. All other methods
9	of angling or fishing, unless authorized by commission rule, are unlawful.
10	
11	Section 6. Section 87-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"87-2-102. Resident defined. In determining a resident for the purpose of issuing resident fishing,
13	hunting, and trapping licenses, the following provisions apply:
14	(1) A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's dependent, as defined
15	in 15-30-113, who resides in the member's Montana household, or a member of the armed forces of a
16	foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident for
17	the purposes of this chapter if:
18	(a) the member was a resident of Montana under the provisions of subsection $(2)(4)$ at the time
19	the member entered the armed forces and continues to meet residency criteria of subsection $(2)(4)$; or
20	(b) the member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in
21	Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate of competency, as
22	provided in 87-2-105, or a certificate verifying the successful completion of a hunter safety course in any
23	state or province. The 30-day residence requirement is waived in time of war. <u>Reassignment to another</u>
24	state, United States territory, or country terminates Montana residency for purposes of this section. The
25	designation of Montana by a member of the regular armed forces as a "home of record" or "home of
26	residence" in that member's armed forces records does not determine the member's residency for purposes
27	of this section.
28	(2) A person who has been a resident of the state of Montana for a period of 6 months immediately
29	prior to making application for a license is eligible to receive a resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license.
30	A person is considered a resident if the person meets the following criteria:



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1	(a) A person who has physically resided in Montana as the person's principal or primary home or
2	place of abode for 180 consecutive days and who meets the criteria of subsection (4) immediately prior
3	to making application for any license is eligible to receive hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses. As used
4	in this section, a vacant lot or a premises used solely for business purposes is not considered a principal
5	or primary home or place of abode.
6	(3) A person who obtains residency under subsection (2) may continue to be a resident for
7	purposes of this section by physically residing in Montana as the person's principal or primary home or
8	place of abode for not less than 120 days a year and by meeting the criteria of subsection (4) prior to
9	making application for any resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license.
10	(4) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) or (3), a person shall meet the following
11	criteria to be considered a resident for purposes of this section:
12	(a) the person's principal or primary home or place of abode is in Montana the person lives in
13	Montana or has a fixed intent to return to this state when the person leaves it;
14	(b) the person files Montana state income tax returns <u>as a resident</u> if required to file as a resident ;
15	(c) the person licenses and titles in Montana as required by law any vehicles that the person owns
16	and operates in Montana;
17	(d) the person does not use possess or apply for any resident hunting, fishing, or trapping <u>licenses</u>
18	from another state or country or exercise resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state
19	or country during the time the resident Mentana-license is valid ; and
20	(e) if the person registers to vote, the person registers only in Montana.
21	(5) A student under 24 years of age who is enrolled in a post-secondary educational institution out
22	of state and who would qualify for Montana resident tuition or otherwise meets the residence requirements
23	of subsection (2) or (3) is considered a resident for purposes of this section.
24	(3)(6) Any An enrollee of a job corps camp located within the state of Montana is, after a period
25	of 30 days within Montana, considered a resident for the purpose of making application for a fishing license
26	as long as the person remains an enrollee in a Montana camp.
27	
	(4)(7) A person who does not reside in Montana but who meets all of the following requirements
28	is a resident for purposes of obtaining hunting and fishing licenses:
28 29	



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1	(b) The person is required to pay and has paid Montana income tax in a timely manner and proper
2	amount.
3	(c) The person has been employed within this state on a full-time basis for at least 12 consecutive
4	months immediately preceding each application.
5	(d) The person's state of residency has laws substantially similar to this subsection (4) (7).
6	(5)(8) An unmarried minor is considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the minor's
7	parents, legal guardian, or parent with joint custody, sole custody, or visitation rights is a resident for
8	purposes of this section. The minor is considered a resident for purposes of this section regardless of
9	whether the minor resides primarily in the state or otherwise qualifies as a resident. The resident parent or
10	guardian of the minor may be required to show proof of the parental, guardianship, or custodial relationship
11	to the minor.
12	(9) A person is not considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person:
13	(a) claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose; or
14	(b) is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.
15	(10) A license agent is not considered a representative of the state for the purpose of determining
16	a license applicant's residence status."
	a license applicant's residence status."
16	a license applicant's residence status." Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:
16 17	
16 17 18	Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:
16 17 18 19	Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person
16 17 18 19 20	Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to:
16 17 18 19 20 21	 Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoet, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoet, or kill any game
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoet, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoet, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoet, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoet, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	 Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoet, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoet, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or parts thereof of those animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) <u>pursue</u> , hunt, <u>or</u> trap, take, shoet, or kill or attempt to <u>hunt or</u> trap, take, shoet, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have , keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or parts thereof of those animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department; or
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or parts thereof of those animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department; or (b) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game
 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 Section 7. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to: (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoet, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoet, or kill any game animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department; or (b) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoet, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoet, or kill any game animal, game bird, or fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish, except at the places and animal, game bird, or fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish, except at the places and



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keep, possess, sell, purchase, ship, or reship any imported or other fur-bearing animal or parts thereof of
 <u>fur-bearing animals</u> without first having obtained a proper license or permit from the department to do so;

- 3 or
- (d) trap or snare or attempt to trap or snare predatory animals or nongame wildlife without a
 license, as prescribed in 87-2-603, if that person is not a resident as defined in 87-2-102.

6 (2) The provisions of this section do not require a person who accompanies a licensed disabled 7 hunter, as authorized under 87-2-803(4), to be licensed in order to pursue, hunt, take, shoot, or kill or 8 attempt to pursue, hunt, take, shoot, or kill a game animal that has been wounded by a disabled hunter 9 when the disabled hunter is unable to pursue and kill the wounded game animal. However, the person must 10 meet the qualifications for a license in the person's state of residence."

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Section 8. Section 87-2-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-106. Application for license -- penalties for violation -- forfeiture of privileges. (1) A license 13 14 may be procured from the director, any warden, or any authorized agent of the director. The applicant shall state the applicant's name, age, occupation, place of address of permanent residence, and post-office 15 address, the applicant's qualifying length of time as a resident in the state of Montana, whether a citizen 16 17 of the United States or an alien, and other facts, data, or descriptions as may be required by the department. An applicant for a resident license shall present a valid Montana driver's license, Montana 18 19 driver's examiner's identification card, or other identification specified by the department to substantiate 20 the required information. It is the applicant's burden to provide documentation establishing the applicant's 21 identity and qualifications to purchase a license. It is unlawful and a misdemeanor for a license agent to sell 22 a hunting, fishing, or trapping license to an applicant who fails to produce the required identification at the 23 time of application for licensure. Except as provided in subsections (2) through (4), the statements made 24 by the applicant must be subscribed to before the officer or agent issuing the license.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), department employees or officers may issue licenses by
 mail. Statements on an application for a license to be issued by mail need not be subscribed to before the
 employee or officer.

(3) To apply for a license under the provisions of 87-2-102(4)(7), the applicant shall apply to the
 director and shall submit at the time of application a notarized affidavit that attests to fulfillment of the
 requirements of 87-2-102(4)(7). The director shall process the application in an expedient manner.



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3 the license. 4 (5) A license is void unless subscribed to by the licensee and by an employee or officer of the 5 department or by a license agent or an authorized representative of the license agent. 6 (6) It is unlawful to subscribe to any statement, on any application or license, that is materially 7 false. Any material false statement contained in an application renders the license issued pursuant to it void. 8 A person violating any provision of this statute subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor. 9 (7) (a) A person not meeting the residency criteria set out in 87-2-102 who is convicted of 10 affirming to a false statement to obtain a resident license shall be: (i) fined not less than the greater of \$100 or twice the cost of the nonresident license that 11 12 authorized the sought-after privilege or more than \$1,000; (ii) imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months; or 13 14 (iii) both fined and imprisoned. 15 (b) In addition to the penalties specified in subsection (7)(a), upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, the person shall forfeit any current hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses and the privilege to hunt, 16 17 fish, and trap in Montana for not less than 18 months. (8) It is unlawful and a misdemeanor for a person to purposely or knowingly assist an unqualified 18 applicant in obtaining a resident license in violation of this section." 19 20 Section 9. Section 87-2-109, MCA, is amended to read: 21 22 "87-2-109. Carrying and exhibiting license and identification. (1) It Except as provided in [section 10(2)], it is unlawful for a person to whom a license or permit has been issued to fish for or take any fish 23 or pursue, to hunt, shoot, kill, or take for any game bird or game animal, or to attempt to trap, trap, or take 24 hunt for any fur-bearing animal in this state unless the person has is carrying the required license, licenses, 25 26 or permit in the person's possession at the time. 27 (2) It is unlawful to refuse to exhibit a license or permit and the identification used in purchasing 28 a license or permit for inspection to a warden or other officer requesting to see it." 29 30 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Unlawful possession of hunting license or permit of another --- 11 -Montana Legislative Council

(4) A resident may apply for and purchase a wildlife conservation license, hunting license, or fishing

license for his the resident's spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister who is otherwise qualified to obtain

penalties. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to carry or have physical control over a valid <u>AND UNUSED</u> hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location that the species to be hunted may inhabit.

4

(2) The following exceptions apply to the prohibition in subsection (1):

5 (a) A person may carry or have physical control over a license or permit issued to that person's 6 spouse or to any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person.

7 (b) The prohibition does not apply to a properly validated license or permit attached to a lawfully8 killed game animal.

9 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), a person who violates this section is guilty of a 10 misdemeanor punishable as provided in 87-1-102(1).

(4) A person who violates this section while engaged in a commercial activity, such as taxidermy,
 meat processing, outfitting, or guiding by carrying or having physical control over three or more hunting
 licenses <u>THAT ARE</u> issued to another person or persons <u>AND THAT ARE USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED</u>
 <u>ON GAME ANIMALS NOT TAKEN BY THE PERSON OR PERSONS TO WHOM THE LICENSES WERE</u>
 <u>ISSUED</u>, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$50,000, imprisoned in the
 state prison for not more than 5 years, or both.

17 (5) In addition to the penalties set out in subsections (3) and (4), a person convicted under this 18 section or who pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall lose all hunting, fishing, and trapping permit 19 and license privileges for not less than 3 years or up to a lifetime revocation from the date of conviction. 20

21 Section 11. Section 87-2-110, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-110. Alteration, attachment, or transfer of license. No A person may not at any time alter
 or change in any material manner or loan or transfer any license to another person. any license, nor-may
 any A person other than the person to whom it a license is issued may not use it the license. A person may
 not attach the person's license to a game animal killed by another person."

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Section 12. Section 87-2-401, MCA, is amended to read:

28 "87-2-401. Class A-1--resident upland game bird license. Except as otherwise provided, a resident,
 29 as defined by 87-2-102, who is 12 years of age or older may, upon payment of a fee of \$6, receive a Class
 30 A-1 license which that will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill upland game birds, cranes,



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1 rails, snipes, and mourning doves and possess the carcasses of upland game birds, cranes, rails, snipes, 2 and mourning doves as authorized by department rules." 3 4 Section 13. Section 87-2-402, MCA, is amended to read: 5 "87-2-402. Class B-1--nonresident upland game bird license. Except as otherwise provided in this 6 chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older, upon 7 payment of a fee of \$55 may receive a Class B-1 license which shall ontitle that entitles the holder thereof 8 to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill upland game birds, cranes, rails, snipes, and mourning doves and possess 9 the carcasses of upland game birds, cranes, rails, snipes, and mourning doves as authorized by department 10 rules." 11 12 Section 14. Section 87-2-403, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "87-2-403. (Temporary) Wild turkey tags and fee. (1) The department may issue wild turkey tags 14 to the holder of a valid Class A-1 or Class B-1 license or as set out in subsection (3). Each tag shall entitle 15 entitles the holder to pursue, hunt, shoet, and kill one wild turkey and possess the carcass thereof of the 16 turkey, during such times and such places as that the department commission shall authorize authorizes 17 an open season on wild turkey. (2) The fee for a wild turkey tag is \$4 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$5 beginning March 1, 1994, 18 19 for residents and \$13 for nonresidents. Turkey tags shall must be issued either by a drawing system or in 20 unlimited number as authorized by department rules. 21 (3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a person who is 62 years of age or older as 22 provided in 87-2-801, certified as disabled under 87-2-803, or a resident minor as described in 87-2-805 23 may purchase a wild turkey tag upon presentation of his that person's wildlife conservation license. 24 (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.) 25 87-2-403. (Effective March 1, 2006) Wild turkey tags and fee. (1) The department may issue wild 26 turkey tags to the holder of a valid Class A-1 or Class B-1 license or as set out in subsection (3). Each tag 27 shall entitle entitles the holder to pursue, hunt, sheet, and kill one wild turkey and possess the carcass thereof of the turkey, during such times and such places as that the department commission shall authorize 28 29 authorizes an open season on wild turkey. 30 (2) The fee for a wild turkey tag shall be is \$5. Turkey tags shall must be issued either by a



drawing system or in unlimited number as authorized by department rules. 1 (3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a person who is 62 years of age or older as 2 provided in 87-2-801, certified as disabled under 87-2-803, or a resident minor as described in 87-2-805 3. may purchase a wild turkey tag upon presentation of his that person's wildlife conservation license." 4 5 Section 15. Section 87-2-404, MCA, is amended to read: 6 "87-2-404. Three-day nonresident captive-reared bird hunting stamp. A person who is 12 years 7 of age or older and who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, may, upon payment of a fee of \$20, 8 receive a 3-day nonresident shooting preserve bird hunting stamp that authorizes the holder to pursue, 9 hunt, shoot, and kill game specified under 87-4-522 on a shooting preserve licensed under 87-4-501 for 10 3 consecutive calendar days as indicated on the license." 11 12 Section 16. Section 87-2-411, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "87-2-411. Stamp required to hunt waterfowl. (1) It is unlawful for any person 15 years of age 14 or older to pursue, hunt, sheet, or kill waterfowl without first having obtained a valid waterfowl stamp from 15 the department. The fee for such the stamp is \$5. 16 (2) For the purpose of this section, the term "waterfowl" means wild ducks, wild geese, brant, and 17 18 swans." 19 Section 17. Section 87-2-501, MCA, is amended to read: 20 21 "87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7--resident deer, elk, and bear licenses -- special Class A-7 22 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 23 chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk 24 license only, and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the 25 license is issued may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, be entitled to purchase one each of the 26 following licenses at the prescribed cost which that will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill 27 the game animal or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those game 28 animals as authorized by department rules: (a) Class A-3, deer A tag, \$11 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$13 beginning March 1, 1994; 29

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(b) Class A-4, deer B tag, \$7 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$8 beginning March 1, 1994;



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1 (c) Class A-5, elk tag, \$13 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$16 beginning March 1, 1994; 2 (d) Class A-6, black or brown bear tag, \$11 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$15 beginning March 3 1, 1994; 4 (e) Class A-7, antierless elk tag, \$13 beginning March-1, 1992, and \$16 beginning March 1, 1994. 5 (2) (a) The holder of a Class A-7 antierless elk license is entitled to take hunt antierless elk in areas 6 designated by the commission and at such the times and upon such the terms as set forth by the 7 commission. 8 (b) No A person may not take more than one elk during any license year, and a person holding a 9 Class A-7 antlerless elk tag may not take an elk during the same license year with a Class A-5 license or 10 nonresident elk tag. The use of Class A-7 antierless elk licenses does not preclude the department's use 11 of special elk permits. 12 (c) A nonresident shall hold a nonresident Class B-10 license as a prerequisite to application for 13 a Class A-7 license. 14 (3) Subject to the limitation of subsection (5), a person who owns or is contracting to purchase 15 640 acres or more of contiguous land, at least some of which is used by elk, in a hunting district where 16 Class A-7 licenses are awarded under this section shall must be issued, upon application, a Class A-7 17 license. 18 (4) An applicant who receives a Class A-7 license under subsection (3) may designate that the 19 license be issued to an immediate family member or a person employed by the landowner. A corporation 20 owning qualifying land under subsection (3) may designate one of its shareholders to receive the license. 21 (5) Fifteen percent of the Class A-7 licenses available each year under this section in a hunting 22 district must be available to landowners under subsection (3)." 23 24 Section 18. Section 87-2-504, MCA, is amended to read: 25 "87-2-504. (Temporary) Class B-7 and B-8--nonresident deer licenses. Except as otherwise 26 provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years 27 of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued and is a holder of a 28 nonresident conservation license may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees and subject to the limitations 29 prescribed by law and department regulation, be entitled to apply to the fish and game office, Helena, 30 Montana, to purchase one each of the following licenses: Class B-7, deer A tag, \$150; Class B-8, deer B



tag, \$50; and will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill the game animal or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those animals as authorized by department rules. Unless purchased as part of a B-10 or B-11 license, a Class B-7 license must be assigned for use in a specific administrative region or portion thereof of a specific administrative region. If purchased as part of a Class B-11 license, the Class B-7 license is valid throughout the state. Not more than 5,000 Class B-7 licenses may be sold in any license year. Money received from the sale of Class B-7 licenses in excess of 1,700 must be used as provided in 87-1-242(1). (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)

87-2-504. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class B-7 and B-8--nonresident deer licenses. Except as 8 9 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will 10 be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued and is a 11 holder of a nonresident conservation license may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees and subject to 12 the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, be entitled to apply to the fish and game office, 13 Helena, Montana, to purchase one each of the following licenses: Class B-7, deer A tag, \$100; Class B-8, 14 deer B tag, \$50; and will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoet, and kill the game animal or animals 15 authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those animals as authorized by department 16 rules. Unless purchased as part of a B-10 or B-11 license, a Class B-7 license must be assigned for use in 17 a specific administrative region or portion thereof of a specific administrative region. If purchased as part 18 of a Class B-11 license, the Class B-7 license is valid throughout the state."

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Section 19. Section 87-2-507, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-507. (Temporary) Class D-1--nonresident mountain lion license. Except as otherwise provided 21 22 in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older, 23 upon payment of a fee of \$320 may receive a Class D-1 license which shall ontitle that entitles the holder 24 thereof to pursue, hunt, shoet, and kill mountain lion and possess the carcass thereof of the mountain lion 25 as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain lion license under this section kills a 26 mountain lion, he the licensee must shall purchase a trophy license for a fee of \$50 within 10 days after 27 the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and transport such the trophy. 28 (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)

87-2-507. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class D-1--nonresident mountain lion license. Except as
 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12



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years of age or older, upon payment of a fee of \$300 may receive a Class D-1 license which shall entitle
that entitles the holder thereof to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill mountain lion and possess the carcass
thereof of the mountain lion as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain lion license
under this section kills a mountain lion, he the licensee must shall purchase a trophy license for a fee of \$50
within 10 days after the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and transport such
the trophy."

7

8

Section 20. Section 87-2-508, MCA, is amended to read:

9 "87-2-508. Class D-2--resident mountain lion license. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, 10 a person who is a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, and who is 12 years of age or older, upon payment of 11 a fee of \$13 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$15 beginning March 1, 1994, may receive a Class D-2 license 12 which shall entitle that entitles the holder thereof to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill mountain lion and possess 13 the carcass thereof of the mountain lion as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain lion license under this section kills a mountain lion, he the licensee must shall purchase a trophy license for 14 15 a fee of \$50 within 10 days after the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and 16 transport such the trophy."

17

18

Section 21. Section 87-2-509, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "87-2-509. Tagging of carcasses of game animals. (1) Each license issued by the department 20 authorizing the holder of the license to pursue, shoot, kill, capture, take, or possess hunt game animals, 21 whether issued to a resident or a nonresident, must provide any tags, coupons, or markers as the 22 department prescribes. When any person takes or kills any game animal under the license, the person shall 23 immediately cut out from the tag, coupon, or other marker the date the animal was killed or taken and 24 attach the tag, coupon, or other marker to the animal, completely filled out with the name of the license 25 holder, the license holder's address, and any other information requested on the tag, coupon, or other 26 marker. The tag, coupon, or other marker must be kept attached to the carcass as long as any considerable 27 portion of the carcass remains unconsumed, and when. When a game animal has been lawfully killed and 28 the proper tag, coupon, or other marker is attached to the game animal that was killed, the game animal 29 becomes the property of the person who taggod lawfully killed the animal and may be possessed, used, 30 stored, donated to another or to a charity, or transported.



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1 (2) It is unlawful for a person who kills any game animal by authority of any license issued for the 2 killing of the game animal to fail or neglect to cut out the day and month of the kill or provide any other 3 information that is required and attach the tag, coupon, or other marker provided with the license issued 4 to the carcass of the game animal or portion of the game animal. It is unlawful for a person to fail to keep 5 the tag, coupon, or other marker attached to the game animal or portion of the game animal while the 6 animal is possessed by the person. It is unlawful for a person to tag a game animal with a tag restricted 7 to a hunting district other than the hunting district where the game animal was killed."

9

Section 22. Section 87-2-708, MCA, is amended to read:

10 "87-2-708. Class A-2--special bow and arrow license. A holder of a valid hunting license for which
a special archery season is set by the department may receive, upon payment of an additional fee of \$8,
a Class A-2 license which shall authorize that authorizes the holder thereof to pursue, hunt, shoet, and kill
with bow and arrow the game animals so authorized by the licenses held and to possess the carcass
thereof of the game animals during seasons and in areas, a designated by the department."

15

16

Section 23. Section 87-2-803, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "87-2-803. Disabled persons. (1) Disabled persons are entitled to fish and to hunt game birds with
18 only a conservation license if they are residents of Montana not residing in an institution and are certified
19 as disabled as prescribed by departmental rule.

(2) A resident of Montana who is certified as disabled by the department and who is not residing
 in an institution may purchase regular resident deer and elk licenses at one-half the fee paid by a resident
 who is 15 years old of age or older and who is under 62 years of age.

(3) A resident or nonresident disabled person who is certified as disabled by the department and who is not residing in an institution may carry a permit on a form prescribed by the department. A disabled person issued a permit under this subsection is entitled to have the department stamp the permit with "Permission to Hunt From a Vehicle" if the person establishes to the satisfaction of the department that the person is permanently physically handicapped and nonambulatory or that the person's mobility is substantially impaired.

(4) A disabled person carrying a permit as required in subsection (3), upon which is stamped
 "Permission to Hunt From a Vehicle", may hunt by shooting a firearm from the shoulder, berm, or barrow



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1 pit right-of-way of a public highway, as defined in 61-1-202, except a state or federal highway, or may 2 hunt by shooting a firearm from within a self-propelled or drawn vehicle that is parked on a shoulder, berm, 3 or barrow pit right-of-way in a manner that will not impede traffic or endanger motorists or may hunt-by shooting a firearm-from within a self propelled or drawn vehicle that is parked in an area, not a public 4 5 highway, where hunting is permitted. Nothing in this subsection allows a disabled person to shoot across 6 the roadway of any public highway or to hunt on private property without permission of the landowner. 7 A disabled person who hunts as authorized in this subsection must have a companion to assist in 8 immediately dressing any killed game animal. The companion may also assist the disabled hunter by 9 pursuing, hunting, taking, shooting, or killing a game animal that has been wounded by the disabled hunter 10 when the disabled hunter is unable to pursue and kill the wounded game animal. Any vehicle from which 11 a disabled person is hunting must be conspicuously marked with an orange-colored international symbol 12 of the handicapped on the front, rear, and each side of the vehicle.

(5) A resident of Montana who is certified by the department as a blind individual, as defined in
53-7-301, may be issued a lifetime fishing license for the blind upon payment of a one-time fee of \$10. The
license is valid for the lifetime of the blind individual and allows the licensee to fish with hook and line or
rod, as authorized by department rule. An applicant for a license under this subsection need not obtain a
wildlife conservation license as a prerequisite to licensure."

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- 19

Section 24. Section 87-2-807, MCA, is amended to read:

20 "87-2-807. Taking migratory game birds for propagation -- avicultural permit. (1) The department
 21 may issue avicultural permits for taking, capturing, and possessing migratory game birds, as defined in
 22 87-2-101(7)(9), for the purpose of propagation. Before issuing an avicultural permit, the department must
 23 <u>shall</u> determine that the applicant has been issued the appropriate federal permit or that the applicant will
 24 receive the appropriate federal permit subject to concurrence by the department.

- 25 (2) An avicultural permit issued under this section must specify:
- 26 (a) the species of migratory game birds allowed to be taken under the permit;
- 27 (b) whether eggs or hatched birds, or both, may be taken;
- 28 (c) the number of eggs or hatched birds, or both, that may be taken;
- 29 (d) areas in which collection may be made;
- 30 (e) means by which collection may be made;



- 19 -

(f) the time period for which the permit is valid; and 1 (g) any other conditions imposed by the department under rules adopted pursuant to subsection 2 3 (5). (3) Hatched migratory game birds or their eggs taken under an avicultural permit issued in 4 accordance with this section remain the property of the state and may be disposed of only with the 5 permission of the department. Progeny of hatched migratory game birds taken under permit as provided 6 7 in this section become the private property of the holder of the permit who propagates such the migratory game birds, and the owner may sell or transfer such the birds as private property, subject to any applicable 8 9 state or federal law or regulation. 10 (4) The department may charge a fee for issuing an avicultural permit, if necessary, not to exceed 11 the cost of issuing such the permit. 12 (5) The department shall adopt rules implementing this section." 13 14 Section 25. Section 87-3-101, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-101. General restrictions. Except as provided in 87-2-803(4), it is unlawful for anyone to 15 take, capture, shoot, kill, or attempt to take, capture, shoot, or kill hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal 16 17 or game bird: (1) from any self-propelled or drawn vehicle; 18 19 (2) on, from, or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, or barrow pit right-of-way of any 20 public highway, as defined in 61-1-202, in the state of Montana; or 21 (3) by the aid or with the use of any set gun, jacklight, spotlight or other artificial light, trap, snare 22 (except as allowed in 87-3-107(1) 87-3-127 AND 87-3-128), or salt lick, or bait; nor may any such set gun, jacklight or other artificial light, trap, snare, salt lick, or other device to entrap or entice game animals or 23 24 game birds be used, made, or set." 25 26 Section 26. Section 87-3-104, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-104. Unlawful to hunt or fish during closed season. It is unlawful and a misdemeanor for 27 28 any person during the closed season on any species of game animal, game bird, or fish to attempt to take, 29 shoot, kill, or capture hunt or to take, hunt, shoot, kill, or capture any such game animal or such game bird 30 or to fish for or catch any fish."



1	SECTION 27. SECTION 87-3-107, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
2	"87-3-107. Use of snare lawful under certain conditions. (1) It shall be is lawful to use a snare
3	trap for the purpose of snaring any animal or bird a fur-bearing animal, a predatory animal, or a nongame
4	species under the following conditions:
5	(a) Each <u>A</u> snare trap must be tagged with a numbered metal device identifying the owner's name,
6	address, and telephone number.
7	(b) It is unlawful to set snare traps on private property without the landowner's consent.
8	(c) Snare traps shall must be set in a manner and at a time so as not to unduly endanger livestock.
9	(d) A person who injures livestock in snare traps is liable for damages to the owner of the livestock.
10	(2) A person convicted of violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
11	(3) The commission may adopt rules to enforce this section."
12	
13	Section 28. Section 87-3-109, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"87-3-109. Attempting to take simulated wildlife decoy penalty. (1) It is unlawful for a person
15	to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state
16	statute or commission rule regulating the hunting or taking of the wildlife being simulated when the decoy
17	is being used by a certified peace officer.
18	(2) Upon conviction, the penalty for attempting to take <u>hunt</u> a simulated wildlife decoy is the same
19	as prescribed for unlawful taking the state statute or commission rule violated during the attempted hunting
20	of the actual wildlife being simulated.
21	(3) In addition to any other penalty, a person convicted under this section shall pay restitution of
22	\$50 to the department for the repair of damages to simulated wildlife decoys."
23	
24	Section 29. Section 87-3-118, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person
26	commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he <u>the person</u> purposely or knowingly <u>:</u>
27	(a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; or if he
28	(b) offers to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value ,
29	unlawfully taken wildlife.
30	(2) A person commits the offense of possession of unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more



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1	than \$1,000 if he the person purposely or knowingly has actual or constructive possession of or transports
2	or causes to be transported unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000. The value of the
3	unlawfully taken wildlife must be determined from the schedule of restitution values set out in 87-1-111.
4	(3) (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or possession of wildlife if the person
5	purposely or knowingly:
6	(i) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges wildlife for anything of value;
7	(ii) attempts to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange wildlife for anything of value;
8	(iii) transports, causes to be transported, or is in the process of transporting out of state wildlife
9	for purposes of sale, barter, purchase, or exchange for anything of value.
10	(b) For the purposes of this subsection (3), "wildlife" includes the edible meat, internal organs,
11	tissue, fluids, or sex organs of wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000 or edible meat of wildlife in
12	excess of 150 pounds, except meat allowed to be sold under the provisions of 71-3-1505.
13	(c) For purposes of determining the total pounds of edible meat of wildlife, any nonwildlife meat
14	or ingredients mixed with the meat of wildlife must be included in the total.
15	(4) For purposes of this section, the value of all wildlife actually or constructively possessed,
16	transported, sold, bartered, bought, or exchanged for anything of value within a 45-day period must be
17	added together to determine whether the value of the wildlife is greater than \$1,000.
18	(5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined not
19	more than \$50,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years, or both. In
20	addition, a person convicted under this section or who pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall lose
21	all hunting, fishing, and trapping permits and license privileges for a minimum of 3 years or up to a
22	maximum of a lifetime revocation from the date of conviction."
23	
24	Section 30. Section 87-3-301, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"87-3-301. Shotgun loads regulated by department. No <u>A</u> person may <u>not</u> use a shotgun to hunt ₇
26	kill, or shoot deer or elk except with weapon type and loads as specified by the department."
27	
28	Section 31. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"87-3-305. Unlawful to take hunt deer within city or town boundaries. It is unlawful to shoot, kill,
30	take <u>hunt, or cause to be shot, killed, taken, or captured</u> or to attempt to shoot, kill, take, or capture <u>hunt</u>



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Section 32. Section 87-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:

4 "87-3-402. Unlawful to violate closed season on certain game birds. It is unlawful for any person 5 to hunt, shoot, kill, capture, possess, or cause to be hunted, killed, or captured or attempt to shoot, kill, 6 or capture hunt any quail, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant (commonly called ring-necked pheasant), 7 Hungarian partridge, chukar partridge, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, blue grouse, fool hen, prairie 8 chicken, ruffed grouse, ptarmigan, or wild turkey until such-time as the department shall provide 9 commission provides an open season on any quail, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant (commonly called 10 ring-necked pheasant), Hungarian partridge, chukar partridge, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, blue grouse, 11 fool hen, prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, ptarmigan, or wild turkey."

any deer within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city or town of this state."

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- 13

Section 33. Section 87-3-501, MCA, is amended to read:

14 "87-3-501. Open and closed season for fur-bearing animals -- exception. (1) It shall hereafter be 15 is unlawful and a misdemeanor for any a person to shoot, trap, kill, or capture or cause to be shot, trapped, 16 killed, or captured or to attempt to shoot, trap, kill, or capture any marten or sable, otter, mink, muskrat, 17 beaver, fisher, Ganada lynx, or black-footed ferret or hunt or attempt to trap or hunt any fur-bearing animal 18 until such time as the commission shall provide provides an open season on any marten or sable, otter, 19 mink, muskrat, beaver, fisher, Canada lynx, or black footed ferret fur-bearing animal. The furs and hides 20 of such fur-bearing animals legally taken during the open season may be possessed, bought, and sold at 21 any time except as hereinafter provided by law.

(2) When it is shown that muskrats or beaver are doing severe injury upon or are a menace to the structures, canal banks, or other works of an irrigation project or district or stock water pond, any employee or resident landowner on such the project or district may kill or trap or cause to be killed or trapped any muskrat or beaver upon or in menacing proximity to the structures, canal banks, or other works of such the project or district or stock water pond during the closed season on muskrats or beaver, after having secured from the director a permit so to do <u>so</u>, except that from June 1 to August 31, both dates inclusive, of each year no such <u>a</u> permit shall be is not required."

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Section 34. Section 87-5-404, MCA, is amended to read:



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1 "87-5-404. Flathead Lake bird preserve -- university of Montana biological reserve. (1) Those 2 certain islands, two in number, including lot one of block one, containing two and fifty-seven hundredths 3 acres; lot two of block one, containing two and sixty hundredths acres; lot one of block two, containing 4 one and sixty-five hundredths acres, all being in the villa site of islands situated in Flathead Lake in the 5 county of Flathead, Montana, according to the official plat and survey of said the land returned to the 6 general land office by the surveyor general, be and the same are hereby made a perpetual place of refuge 7 for birds of all kinds, the same and those lands are to be called and known as the "Flathead Lake bird 8 preserve", which said lands shall be specially. The lands are reserved for the breeding, propagating, and 9 protection of all species of birds.

10 {2} It shall be is unlawful for any person to kill, shoot, capture, hunt, as defined in 87-2-101, or
 11 destroy or in any way injure any bird on said the islands or to interfere with their eggs or nests or to shoot
 12 at, wound, or kill hunt any bird within a distance of 400 yards from the shoreline of said the islands.

(3) It shall be is unlawful for any person to kill, shoet, capture, hunt, as defined in 87-2-101, or
destroy or in any way injure any bird or animal on the university of Montana biological reserve located on
the east shore of Flathead Lake or to interfere with their eggs or their young or their nests or to shoet at,
wound, or kill hunt any bird or any animal within 400 yards of said the university of Montana biological
reserve or to discharge any firearms on said the reserve or within 400 yards thereof of the reserve."

18

19

Section 35. Section 87-5-406, MCA, is amended to read:

20 "87-5-406. Gates of the Mountains game preserve. (1) Beginning in section 2, township 12 north, 21 range 3 west, at the southeast corner of upper Holter Lake and proceeding westerly along the northern 22 shoreline of said upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, 23 Montana, and then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon road, then northerly along the powerline to said 24 the beacon, then along the bulldozer road to the point of the ridge in section 23, township 13 north, range 25 3 west, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said the river and lake to the forest 26 service boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south following the wilderness boundary to the 27 southeast corner of section 1, township 12 north, range 3 west, then west back to the upper Holter Lake to the point of beginning, intending hereby to include in said the game preserve all that territory adjacent 28 29 to the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be is called and known as the Gates of the Mountains game 30 preserve.



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SB 210

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1	(2) It shall be is unlawful for any person to shoot, kill, capture, <u>hunt, as defined in 87-2-101,</u> or
2	destroy or in any way injure any bird or fur-bearing animal in said <u>the</u> area or to interfere with their eggs
3	or nests or to shoot at, wound, or kill <u>hunt</u> any bird or fur-bearing animal within said <u>the</u> preserve. Said <u>The</u>
4	area shall be is closed to all hunting at all times."
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 36. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
7	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
8	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
9	applications.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 37. Codification instruction. [Sections 5 and 10] are intended to be
12	codified as an integral part of Title 87, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of Title 87, chapter 2, part 1,
13	apply to [sections 5 and 10].
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 38. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
16	-END-



1	SENATE BILL NO. 210
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP, REAM
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PARKS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAW REGARDING
6	VIOLATIONS OF FISH AND GAME CRIMINAL STATUTES AND RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS; REVISING
7	DEFINITIONS; REVISING PENALTIES; ALLOWING FORMER GAME WARDENS TO BE APPOINTED AS EX
8	OFFICIO WARDENS; CREATING THE OFFENSE OF UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A HUNTING LICENSE OR
9	PERMIT OF ANOTHER; CREATING THE FELONY OFFENSE OF SALE OF WILDLIFE OR WILDLIFE PARTS;
10	AMENDING SECTIONS 87-1-102, 87-1-111, 87-1-503, 87-2-101, 87-2-102, 87-2-103, 87-2-106,
11	87-2-109,87-2-110,87-2-401,87-2-402,87-2-403,87-2-404,87-2-411,87-2-501,87-2-504,87-2-507,
12	87-2-508, 87-2-509, 87-2-708, 87-2-803, 87-2-807, 87-3-101, 87-3-104, <u>87-3-107,</u> 87-3-109, 87-3-118,
13	87-3-301, 87-3-305, 87-3-402, 87-3-501, 87-5-404, AND 87-5-406, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
14	EFFECTIVE DATE."

15

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

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.



SB 210



HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 10, 1995

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Fish and Game report that Senate Bill 210 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed: Doug Wagner,

Carried by: Rep. Ream

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 1, line 22. Strike: "<u>\$100</u>" Insert: "\$50"

2. Page 7, line 19.
Strike: "subsection"
Insert: "subsections"
Following: "(4)"
Insert: "(b) through (4)(e)"

3. Page 7, line 24. Following: "<u>section</u>" Insert: ". except tha

Insert: ", except that a reassigned member continues to qualify
 as a resident if the member's spouse and dependents continue
 to physically reside in Montana and the member continues to
 meet the residency criteria of subsections (4)(b) through
 (4)(e)"

4. Page 8, line 21. Strike: "<u>under 24 years of age</u>" Following: "<u>enrolled</u>" Insert: "full-time"

-END-

• •

Committee Vote: Yes $\underline{11}$, No $\underline{77}$.

HOUSE

SB 210



HOUSE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

Senate Bill 210 Representative Ream

> March 24, 1995 2:18 pm Page 1 of 1

Mr. Chairman: I move to amend Senate Bill 210 (third reading copy -- blue).

Signed:

Representative Ream

And, that such amendments to Senate Bill 210 read as follows:

1. Page 5, line 28. Strike: "<u>unscented</u>" Following: "<u>forms</u>" Strike: "<u>or</u>" Insert: ";"

2. Page 5, line 29.
Following: "odor"
Insert: "; or types of scents that are approved by the commission
for attracting game animals or game birds"

-END-

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SB 210 HOUSE 681418CW.Hbk



HOUSE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

Senate Bill 210 Representative Ream

> March 24, 1995 2:20 pm Page 1 of 1

Mr. Chairman: I move to amend Senate Bill 210 (third reading copy -- blue).

Signed:

Representative Ream

And, that such amendments to Senate Bill 210 read as follows:

1. Page 6, line 15. Strike: "<u>pursuing,</u>" Following: "<u>killing,</u>" Strike: "<u>chasing, luring,</u>"

-END-



SB 210 HOUSE

REJECT



HOUSE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

Senate Bill 210 Representative Rehbein

> March 24, 1995 3:43 pm Page 1 of 3

Mr. Chairman: I move to amend Senate Bill 210 (third reading copy -- blue).

Signed: Tille Representative Rehbe

And, that such amendments to Senate Bill 210 read as follows:

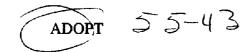
2. Title, line 10. Following: "87-1-503," Insert: "87-1-601,"

3. Page 5, line 19. Following: line 18

Insert: "Section 4. Section 87-1-601, MCA, is amended to read: "87-1-601. Use of fish and game money. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), all money collected or received from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses or permits, from the sale of seized game or hides, or from damages collected for violations of the fish and game laws of this state, from appropriations, or received by the department from any other state source must be turned over to the state treasurer and placed by him in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department.

(b) Any money received from federal sources must be deposited in the federal special revenue fund to the credit of the department.

(c) All interest earned on money from the following sources must be placed in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department:



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REJECT

(i) the general license account;

(ii) the license drawing account;

(iii) accounts established to administer the provisions of 87-1-246, 87-1-258, 87-1-605, 87-2-412, 87-2-722, and 87-2-724; and

(iv) money received from the sale of any other hunting and fishing license.

(2) That money must be exclusively set apart and made available for the payment of all salaries, per diem, fees, expenses, and expenditures authorized to be made by the department under the terms of this title. That money must be spent for those purposes by the department, subject to appropriation by the legislature.

(3) Any reference to the fish and game fund in this code means fish and game money in the state special revenue fund and the federal special revenue fund.

(4) Except as provided in subsection subsections (7) and (8), all money collected or received from fines and forfeited bonds, except money collected or received by a justice's court, relating to violations of state fish and game laws under Title 87 must be deposited by the state treasurer and credited to the department in a state special revenue fund account for this purpose. Out of any fine imposed by a court for the violation of the fish and game laws, the costs of prosecution must be paid to the county where the trial was held in any case in which the fine is not imposed in addition to the costs of prosecution.

(5) Money received by the department from the sale of surplus real property; exploration or development of oil, gas, or mineral deposits from lands acquired by the department except royalties or other compensation based on production; and from leases of interests in department real property not contemplated at the time of acquisition must be deposited in an account within the nonexpendable trust fund of the state treasury. The interest derived from the fund, but not the principal, may be used only for the purpose of operation, development, and maintenance of real property of the department, and only upon appropriation by the legislature. If the use of money as set forth in this section would result in violation of applicable federal laws or state statutes specifically naming the department or money received by the department, then the use of this money must be limited in the manner, method, and amount to those uses that do not result in a violation.

(6) Money received from the collection of license drawing applications is not subject to the deposit requirements of 17-6-105. The department shall deposit license drawing application money within a reasonable time after receipt.

(7) Money collected or received from fines or forfeited bonds for the violation of 77-1-801, 77-1-806, or rules adopted

under 77-1-804 must be deposited as follows:

(a) 50% in an account for use by the department for the enforcement of 77-1-801, 77-1-806, and rules adopted under 77-1-804; and

(b) 50% in the state lands recreational use account established by 77-1-808 for use by the department of state lands in the management of state lands.

(8) After [the effective date of this act], the state treasurer shall deposit in the state general fund one-half of the money received from the fines pursuant to 87-1-102."" Renumber: subsequent sections

4. Page 11, line 23. Following: line 22 Strike: "<u>10(2)</u>" Insert: "11(2)"

5. Page 25, lines 11 and 13. Strike: "5" in both places Insert: "6 Strike: "10" in both places Insert: "11"

-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 210
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP, REAM
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PARKS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAW REGARDING
6	VIOLATIONS OF FISH AND GAME CRIMINAL STATUTES AND RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS; REVISING
7	DEFINITIONS; REVISING PENALTIES; ALLOWING FORMER GAME WARDENS TO BE APPOINTED AS EX
8	OFFICIO WARDENS; CREATING THE OFFENSE OF UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A HUNTING LICENSE OR
9	PERMIT OF ANOTHER; CREATING THE FELONY OFFENSE OF SALE OF WILDLIFE OR WILDLIFE PARTS;
10	PROVIDING THAT ONE-HALF OF THE MONEY FROM CERTAIN FINES RELATING TO VIOLATIONS OF
11	STATE FISH AND GAME LAWS BE DEPOSITED IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND; AMENDING SECTIONS
12	87-1-102,87-1-111,87-1-503, <u>87-1-601,</u> 87-2-101,87-2-102,87-2-103,87-2-106,87-2-109,87-2-110,
13	87-2-401, 87-2-402, 87-2-403, 87-2-404, 87-2-411, 87-2-501, 87-2-504, 87-2-507, 87-2-508, 87-2-509,
14	87-2-708, 87-2-803, 87-2-807, 87-3-101, 87-3-104, <u>87-3-107,</u> 87-3-109, 87-3-118, 87-3-301, 87-3-305,
15	87-3-402, 87-3-501, 87-5-404, AND 87-5-406, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	
19	Section 1. Section 87-1-102, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"87-1-102. Penalties. (1) A person who purposely or knowingly, or negligently violates any
21	provision of this title, any other state law pertaining to fish and game, or the orders or rules of the
22	commission or department is guilty of a misdemeanor, except if a felony is expressly provided by law, and
23	shall be fined not less than \$50 <u>\$100</u> \$50 or more than \$500 <u>\$1,000</u> , imprisoned in the county jail for not
24	more than 6 months, or both, unless a different punishment is expressly provided by law for the violation.
25	In addition, the person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall may be subject to forfeiture of
26	hie <u>that person's</u> license and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap within <u>in</u> this state or to use state lands, as
27	defined in 77-1-101, for recreational purposes for a period of not less than 24 months from the date of
28	conviction or forfeiture set by the court. If the court imposes forfeiture of the person's license and privilege
29	to hunt, fish, or trap or to use state lands, the department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges
30	as imposed by the court. The person shall surrender all licenses, as ordered by the court, to the department



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1 within 10 days.

2 (2) (a) A person convicted of unlawfully taking, killing, possessing, or transporting, or wasting of a bighorn sheep, moose, wild bison buffalo, caribou, mountain goat, black bear, or grizzly bear or any part 3 4 of these animals shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 \$2,000, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or both. In addition, that person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or 5 bail, shall forfeit any current hunting, fishing, recreational use, or trapping license issued by this state and 6 7 the privilege to hunt, fish; or trap in this state for not less than 30 months from the date of conviction or 8 forfeiture, unless the court imposes a longer forfeiture period. For each conviction or forfeiture, the 9 department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges. The person shall surrender all hunting, fishing, 10 and trapping licenses to the department within 10 days.

(b) A person convicted of unlawfully taking, killing, possessing, or transporting a deer, antelope, 11 elk, or mountain lion, or black bear or any part of these animals or wasting a deer, antelope, or elk shall 12 13 be fined not less than \$300 or more than \$1,000, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months, 14 or both. In addition, that person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall forfeit any current 15 hunting, fishing, or trapping license issued by this state and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state 16 for not less than 24 months from the date of conviction or forfeiture, unless the court imposes a longer 17 forfeiture period. For each conviction or forfeiture, the department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges. The person shall surrender all hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses to the department within 18 19 10 days.

(c) A person convicted of unlawfully attempting to trap, take, shoot, or kill hunt a game animal
shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$600, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 60
days, or both.

23 (d) A person convicted of unlawfully taking, killing, possessing, transporting, shipping, labeling,
24 packaging, or wasting or unlawfully attempting to take, kill, or possess any game bird, wild turkey, or fish
25 or any part of any such bird or fish or of failure to tag a game animal or game bird as prescribed by law
26 shall be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$200 or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 30
27 days, or both.

(e) A person convicted of purposely er_z knowingly, or negligently taking, killing, trapping,
 possessing, transporting, shipping, labeling, or packaging a fur-bearing animal or pelt of a fur-bearing animal
 in violation of any provision of this title shall be fined not less than \$50 \$100 or more than \$1,000, or



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imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or both. In addition, that person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall forfeit any current license and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state for not less than 24 months from the date of conviction or forfeiture, unless the court imposes a longer forfeiture period, and any pelts possessed unlawfully must be confiscated. For each conviction or forfeiture, the department shall notify the person of the loss of privileges. The person shall surrender all hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses to the department within 10 days.

- 7 (f)(e) A person convicted of hunting, fishing, or trapping while his that person's license is forfeited
 8 or his privilege denied shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 5 days or more than 6 months.
 9 In addition, that person may be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 \$2,000.
- 10 (3) A person convicted or who has forfeited bond or bail under this section and whose license 11 privileges are forfeited may not purchase, acquire, obtain, possess, or apply for a hunting, fishing, or 12 trapping license or permit during the period when license privileges have been forfeited. A person convicted 13 of unlawfully purchasing, acquiring, obtaining, possessing, or applying for a hunting, fishing, or trapping 14 license during the period when license privileges have been forfeited shall be fined not less than \$500 or 15 more than \$1,000 \$2,000, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 60 days, or both.
- (4) A person convicted or who has forfeited bond or bail under subsection (2) this section and who
 has been ordered to pay restitution under the provisions of 87-1-111 may not apply for any special license
 under Title 87, chapter 2, part 7, or enter any drawing for a special license or permit for a period of 5 years
 following the date of conviction or restoration of license privileges, whichever is later. A person convicted
 of unlawfully applying for any special license under Title 87, chapter 2, part 7, or unlawfully entering a
 drawing for a special license or permit shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 \$2,000, or
 imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 60 days, or both.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (1), the penalties provided by this section shall be
 in addition to any penalties provided in Title 37, chapter 47, and Title 87, chapter 4, part 2."
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Section 2. Section 87-1-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-1-111. (Temporary) Restitution for illegal killing or possession of certain wildlife. (1) In addition
 to other penalties provided by law, a person convicted or forfeiting bond or bail upon a charge of the illegal
 <u>taking</u>, killing, or possession of a wild bird, mammal, or fish listed in this section shall reimburse the state
 for each such bird, mammal, or fish according to the following schedule:



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(a) bighorn sheep, grizzly bear, and endangered species, \$2,000; 1 2 (b) elk, mountain goat, caribou, bald eagle, black bear, and moose, \$1,000; 3 (c) mountain lion, black-bear, lynx, wolverine, buffalo, golden eagle, osprey, falcon, antiered deer as defined by commission regulation, bull trout longer than 18 inches, and adult buck antelope as defined 4 5 by commission regulation, \$500; 6 (d) deer not included in subsection (1)(c), antelope not included in subsection (1)(c), fisher, raptor 7 not included in subsection (1)(c), swan, bobcat, white sturgeon, river-dwelling grayling, and paddlefish, 8 \$300; (e) grayling and fur-bearing animals, as defined in $87-2-101_7$ and not listed in subsection (1)(c) or 9 10 (1)(d), \$100; 11 (f) game bird (except swan), \$25; 12 (g) game fish, \$10. 13 (2) When a court enters an order declaring bond or bail to be forfeited, the court may also order 14 that some or all of the forfeited bond or bail be paid as restitution to the state according to the schedule in subsection (1). A hearing to determine the amount of restitution, as required under 46-9-512, is not 15 16 required for an order of restitution under this section. (Terminates June 30, 2003--sec. 2, Ch. 196, L. 1993.) 17 18 87-1-111. (Effective July 1, 2003) Restitution for illegal killing or possession of certain wildlife. 19 (1) In addition to other penalties provided by law, a person convicted or forfeiting bond or bail upon a 20 charge of the illegal killing, taking, or possession of a wild bird, mammal, or fish listed in this section shall 21 reimburse the state for each such bird, mammal, or fish according to the following schedule: 22 (a) bighorn sheep, grizzly bear, and endangered species, \$2,000; 23 (b) elk, mountain goat, caribou, bald eagle, <u>black bear</u>, and moose, \$1,000; 24 (c) mountain lion, black bear, lynx, wolverine, buffalo, golden eagle, osprey, falcon, antlered deer 25 as defined by commission regulation, bull trout longer than 18 inches, and adult buck antelope as defined 26 by commission regulation, \$500; 27 (d) deer not included in subsection (1)(c), antelope not included in subsection (1)(c), fisher, raptor 28 not included in subsection (1)(c), swan, bobcat, river-dwelling grayling, and white sturgeon, \$300; 29 (e) paddlefish, grayling, and fur-bearing animals, as defined in $87-2-101_7$ and not listed in 30 subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d), \$100;



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- (f) game bird (except swan), \$25;
- (g) game fish, \$10.

3 (2) When a court enters an order declaring bond or bail to be forfeited, the court may also order 4 that some or all of the forfeited bond or bail be paid as restitution to the state according to the schedule 5 in subsection (1). A hearing to determine the amount of restitution, as required under 46-9-512, is not 6 required for an order of restitution under this section."

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Section 3. Section 87-1-503, MCA, is amended to read:

9 "87-1-503. Ex officio wardens. All sheriffs and their deputies, constables, all peace officers of the 10 state or any subdivision of the state, all state forest officers, and, as authorized by cooperative agreement, 11 all officers of the United States forest service, agents of the United States fish and wildlife service, peace 12 officers of the bureau of land management, national park service, and corps of engineers that are assigned 13 to duty in this state, former fish and game wardens, and field personnel of the department, as the director 14 may appoint, are ex officio wardens, without pay, except that the department may, in its discretion, allow traveling expenses as provided for in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503, which, if allowed, must be paid upon 15 16 proper vouchers from the state fish and game funds. Ex officio wardens have the same powers with 17 reference to the enforcement of the fish and game laws of this state and the laws relating to parks and outdoor recreation contained in chapters 1 and 2 of Title 23, except chapter 2, part 7, as regularly 18 19 appointed wardens, and it is their duty to assist, whenever possible, in the enforcement of those laws."

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SECTION 4. SECTION 87-1-601, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

22 "87-1-601. Use of fish and game money. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7), all money 23 collected or received from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses or permits, from the sale of seized game 24 or hides, or from damages collected for violations of the fish and game laws of this state, from 25 appropriations, or received by the department from any other state source must be turned over to the state 26 treasurer and placed by him in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department.

(b) Any money received from federal sources must be deposited in the federal special revenue fund
to the credit of the department.

(c) All interest earned on money from the following sources must be placed in the state special
 revenue fund to the credit of the department:



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1 (i) the general license account;

- (ii) the license drawing account;
- 3 (iii) accounts established to administer the provisions of 87-1-246, 87-1-258, 87-1-605, 87-2-412,
- 4 87-2-722, and 87-2-724; and
 - (iv) money received from the sale of any other hunting and fishing license.

6 (2) That money must be exclusively set apart and made available for the payment of all salaries,
7 per diem, fees, expenses, and expenditures authorized to be made by the department under the terms of
8 this title. That money must be spent for those purposes by the department, subject to appropriation by the
9 legislature.

(3) Any reference to the fish and game fund in this code means fish and game money in the state
 special revenue fund and the federal special revenue fund.

12 (4) Except as provided in subsection subsections (7) and (8), all money collected or received from 13 fines and forfeited bonds, except money collected or received by a justice's court, relating to violations of 14 state fish and game laws under Title 87 must be deposited by the state treasurer and credited to the 15 department in a state special revenue fund account for this purpose. Out of any fine imposed by a court 16 for the violation of the fish and game laws, the costs of prosecution must be paid to the county where the 17 trial was held in any case in which the fine is not imposed in addition to the costs of prosecution.

18 (5) Money received by the department from the sale of surplus real property; exploration or 19 development of oil, gas, or mineral deposits from lands acquired by the department except royalties or other 20 compensation based on production; and from leases of interests in department real property not 21 contemplated at the time of acquisition must be deposited in an account within the nonexpendable trust 22 fund of the state treasury. The interest derived from the fund, but not the principal, may be used only for 23 the purpose of operation, development, and maintenance of real property of the department, and only upon 24 appropriation by the legislature. If the use of money as set forth in this section would result in violation of 25 applicable federal laws or state statutes specifically naming the department or money received by the 26 department, then the use of this money must be limited in the manner, method, and amount to those uses 27 that do not result in a violation.

(6) Money received from the collection of license drawing applications is not subject to the deposit
 requirements of 17-6-105. The department shall deposit license drawing application money within a
 reasonable time after receipt.



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1	(7) Money collected or received from fines or forfeited bonds for the violation of 77-1-801,
2	77-1-806, or rules adopted under 77-1-804 must be deposited as follows:
3	(a) 50% in an account for use by the department for the enforcement of 77-1-801, 77-1-806, and
4	rules adopted under 77-1-804; and
5	(b) 50% in the state lands recreational use account established by 77-1-808 for use by the
6	department of state lands in the management of state lands.
7	(8) After [the effective date of this act], the state treasurer shall deposit in the state general fund
8	one-half of the money received from the fines pursuant to 87-1-102."
9	
10	Section 5. Section 87-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"87-2-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, and chapter 3, and 87-1-102, unless the context
12	clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
13	(1) "Angling" or "fishing" means the taking of or attempting to take fish by hook and single line
14	or single rod, in hand or within immediate control to take or the act of a person possessing any instrument,
15	article, or substance for the purpose of taking fish in any location that a fish might inhabit.
16	(2) "Bait" means any animal matter, vegetable matter, or natural or artificial scent placed in an area
17	inhabited by wildlife for the purpose of attracting game animals or game birds. The term does not include
18	unscented decoys, silhouettes, or other replicas of wildlife body forms or; scents used only to mask human
19	odor; OR TYPES OF SCENTS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR ATTRACTING GAME
20	ANIMALS OR GAME BIRDS.
21	(3) "Closed season" means the time during which game birds, fish, and game and fur-bearing
22	animals may not be lawfully taken.
23	(3)(4) "Commission" means the state fish, wildlife, and parks commission.
24	(4)(5) "Fur-bearing animals" means marten or sable, otter, muskrat, fisher, mink, bobcat, lynx,
25	wolverine, northern swift fox, and beaver.
26	(5) (6) "Game animals" means deer, elk, moose, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat,
27	mountain lion, bear, and wild buffalo.
28	(6) [7] "Game fish" means all species of the family salmonidae (chars, trout, salmon, grayling, and
29	whitefish); all species of the genus stizostedion (sandpike or sauger and walleyed pike or yellowpike perch);
30	all species of the genus esox (northern pike, pickerel, and muskellunge); all species of the genus



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micropterus (bass); all species of the genus polyodon (paddlefish); all species of the family acipenseridae
(sturgeon); all species of the genus lota (burbot or ling); and the species ictalurus punctatus (channel
catfish).

4 (8) "Hunt" means to pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess, or capture or the act of a 5 person possessing a weapon, as defined in 45-2-101, or using a dog or a bird of prey for the purpose of 6 pursuing, shooting, wounding, killing, chasing, luring, possessing, or capturing wildlife protected by the 7 laws of this state in any location that wildlife may inhabit, whether or not the wildlife is then or 8 subsequently taken. The term includes an attempt to take by any means, including but not limited to 9 pursuing, shooting, wounding, killing, chasing, luring, possessing, or capturing. 10 (7)(9) "Migratory game birds" means waterfowl, including wild ducks, wild geese, brant, and 11 swans; cranes, including little brown and sandhill; rails, including coots; wilson's snipes or jacksnipes; and 12 mourning doves; however, the open season on mourning doves shall be is restricted to the open season

13 on upland game birds as defined in subsection (12)(15) below.

14 (8)(10) "Nongame wildlife" means any wild mammal, bird, amphibian, reptile, fish, mollusk,
 15 crustacean, or other animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation of this state.

(9)(11) "Open season" means the time during which game birds, fish, and game and fur-bearing
 animals may be lawfully taken.

18 (10)(12) "Person" means individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations.

19 (11)(13) "Predatory animals" means coyote, weasel, skunk, and civet cat.

20 (14) "Trap" means to take or participate in the taking of any wildlife protected by the laws of the

state by setting or placing any mechanical device, snare, deadfall, pit, or device intended to take wildlife
 or to remove wildlife from any of these devices.

(12)(15) "Upland game birds" means sharptailed grouse, blue grouse, spruce (Franklin) grouse,
 prairie chicken, sage hen or sage grouse, ruffed grouse, quail, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, ptarmigan,
 wild turkey, and chukar partridge.

(13)(16) "Wild buffalo" means buffalo or bison which that have not been reduced to captivity."

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28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Lawful means of angling or fishing. The only lawful means of angling 29 or fishing is by hook and single line or single rod, in hand or within immediate control. All other methods

30 of angling or fishing, unless authorized by commission rule, are unlawful.



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1 Section 7. Section 87-2-102, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "87-2-102. Resident defined. In determining a resident for the purpose of issuing resident fishing, 3 hunting, and trapping licenses, the following provisions apply: 4 (1) A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's dependent, as defined in 15-30-113, who resides in the member's Montana household, or a member of the armed forces of a 5 6 foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident for 7 the purposes of this chapter if: 8 (a) the member was a resident of Montana under the provisions of subsection (2)(4) at the time 9 the member entered the armed forces and continues to meet residency criteria of subsection SUBSECTIONS 10 (2)(4) (B) THROUGH (4)(E); or 11 (b) the member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate of competency, as 12 13 provided in 87-2-105, or a certificate verifying the successful completion of a hunter safety course in any 14 state or province. The 30-day residence requirement is waived in time of war. Reassignment to another 15 state, United States territory, or country terminates Montana residency for purposes of this section, EXCEPT THAT A REASSIGNED MEMBER CONTINUES TO QUALIFY AS A RESIDENT IF THE MEMBER'S 16 17 SPOUSE AND DEPENDENTS CONTINUE TO PHYSICALLY RESIDE IN MONTANA AND THE MEMBER 18 CONTINUES TO MEET THE RESIDENCY CRITERIA OF SUBSECTIONS (4)(B) THROUGH (4)(E). The 19 designation of Montana by a member of the regular armed forces as a "home of record" or "home of 20 residence" in that member's armed forces records does not determine the member's residency for purposes 21 of this section. 22 (2) A person who has been a resident of the state of Montana for a period of 6 months immediately 23 prior to making application for a license is eligible to receive a resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license. 24 A person is considered a resident if the person meets the following criteria: 25 (a) A person who has physically resided in Montana as the person's principal or primary home or 26 place of abode for 180 consecutive days and who meets the criteria of subsection (4) immediately prior 27 to making application for any license is eligible to receive hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses. As used 28 in this section, a vacant lot or a premises used solely for business purposes is not considered a principal 29 or primary home or place of abode. 30 (3) A person who obtains residency under subsection (2) may continue to be a resident for



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1	purposes of this section by physically residing in Montana as the person's principal or primary home or
2	place of abode for not less than 120 days a year and by meeting the criteria of subsection (4) prior to
3	making application for any resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license.
4	(4) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) or (3), a person shall meet the following
5	criteria to be considered a resident for purposes of this section:
6	(a) the person's principal or primary home or place of abode is in Montana the person lives in
7	Montana or has a fixed intent to return to this state when the person leaves it;
8	(b) the person files Montana state income tax returns <u>as a resident</u> if required to file as a resident ;
9	(c) the person licenses and titles in Montana as required by law any vehicles that the person owns
10	and operates in Montana;
11	(d) the person does not use possess or apply for any resident hunting, fishing, or trapping <u>licenses</u>
12 ·	from another state or country or exercise resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state
13	or country during the time the resident Montana license is valid; and
14	(e) if the person registers to vote, the person registers only in Montana.
15	(5) A student under 24 years of age who is enrolled FULL-TIME in a post-secondary educational
16	institution out of state and who would qualify for Montana resident tuition or otherwise meets the residence
17	requirements of subsection (2) or (3) is considered a resident for purposes of this section.
18	(3)(6) Any An enrollee of a job corps camp located within the state of Montana is, after a period
19	of 30 days within Montana, considered a resident for the purpose of making application for a fishing license
20	as long as the person remains an enrollee in a Montana camp.
21	(4)(7) A person who does not reside in Montana but who meets all of the following requirements
22	is a resident for purposes of obtaining hunting and fishing licenses:
23	(a) The person's principal employment is within this state and the income from this employment
24	is the principal source of the applicant's family income.
25	(b) The person is required to pay and has paid Montana income tax in a timely manner and proper
26	amount.
27	(c) The person has been employed within this state on a full-time basis for at least 12 consecutive
28	months immediately preceding each application.
29	(d) The person's state of residency has laws substantially similar to this subsection (4) (7) .
30	(5)(8) An unmarried minor is considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the minor's



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1 parents, legal guardian, or parent with joint custody, sole custody, or visitation rights is a resident for purposes of this section. The minor is considered a resident for purposes of this section regardless of 2 3 whether the minor resides primarily in the state or otherwise gualifies as a resident. The resident parent or 4 guardian of the minor may be required to show proof of the parental, guardianship, or custodial relationship 5 to the minor. 6 (9) A person is not considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person: 7 (a) claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose; or 8 (b) is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana. 9 (10) A license agent is not considered a representative of the state for the purpose of determining 10 a license applicant's residence status." 11 Section 8. Section 87-2-103, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "87-2-103. License required. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person 13 14 to: 15 (a) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game 16 animal, any game bird, or any fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish within this state 17 or have, keep, or possess within this state any game animal, game bird, fur-bearing animal, game fish, or 18 parts thereof of those animals or birds, except as herein provided by law or as provided by the department; 19 or 20 (b) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, shoot, or kill any game 21 animal, game bird, or fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or to fish for any fish, except at the places and 22 during the periods and in the manner herein defined by law or as defined by the department; or 23 (c) pursue, hunt, or trap, take, sheet, or kill or attempt to hunt or trap, take, sheet, or kill any game 24 animal, game bird, or fur-bearing animal or take, kill, trap, or fish for any fish within this state or have, 25 keep, possess, sell, purchase, ship, or reship any imported or other fur-bearing animal or parts thereof of 26 fur-bearing animals without first having obtained a proper license or permit from the department to do so; 27 or 28 (d) trap or snare or attempt to trap or snare predatory animals or nongame wildlife without a 29 license, as prescribed in 87-2-603, if that person is not a resident as defined in 87-2-102. 30 (2) The provisions of this section do not require a person who accompanies a licensed disabled



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hunter, as authorized under 87-2-803(4), to be licensed in order to pursue, hunt, take, shoot, or kill or attempt to pursue, hunt, take, shoot, or kill a game animal that has been wounded by a disabled hunter when the disabled hunter is unable to pursue and kill the wounded game animal. However, the person must meet the qualifications for a license in the person's state of residence."

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Section 9. Section 87-2-106, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "87-2-106. Application for license -- penalties for violation -- forfeiture of privileges. (1) A license may be procured from the director, any warden, or any authorized agent of the director. The applicant shall 8 9 state the applicant's name, age, occupation, place of address of permanent residence, and post-office address, the applicant's qualifying length of time as a resident in the state of Montana, whether a citizen 10 11 of the United States or an alien, and other facts, data, or descriptions as may be required by the 12 department. An applicant for a resident license shall present a valid Montana driver's license, Montana driver's examiner's identification card, or other identification specified by the department to substantiate 13 the required information. It is the applicant's burden to provide documentation establishing the applicant's 14 15 identity and qualifications to purchase a license. It is unlawful and a misdemeanor for a license agent to sell 16 a hunting, fishing, or trapping license to an applicant who fails to produce the required identification at the 17 time of application for licensure. Except as provided in subsections (2) through (4), the statements made 18 by the applicant must be subscribed to before the officer or agent issuing the license.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), department employees or officers may issue licenses by
 mail. Statements on an application for a license to be issued by mail need not be subscribed to before the
 employee or officer.

(3) To apply for a license under the provisions of 87-2-102(4)(7), the applicant shall apply to the
 director and shall submit at the time of application a notarized affidavit that attests to fulfillment of the
 requirements of 87-2-102(4)(7). The director shall process the application in an expedient manner.

(4) A resident may apply for and purchase a wildlife conservation license, hunting license, or fishing
 license for his the resident's spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister who is otherwise qualified to obtain
 the license.

(5) A license is void unless subscribed to by the licensee and by an employee or officer of the
 department or by a license agent or an authorized representative of the license agent.

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(6) It is unlawful to subscribe to any statement, on any application or license, that is materially



1 false. Any material false statement contained in an application renders the license issued pursuant to it void. 2 A person violating any provision of this statute subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor. 3 (7) (a) A person not meeting the residency criteria set out in 87-2-102 who is convicted of 4 affirming to a false statement to obtain a resident license shall be: 5 (i) fined not less than the greater of \$100 or twice the cost of the nonresident license that 6 authorized the sought-after privilege or more than \$1,000; 7 (ii) imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months; or 8 (iii) both fined and imprisoned. 9 (b) In addition to the penalties specified in subsection (7)(a), upon conviction or forfeiture of bond 10 or bail, the person shall forfeit any current hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses and the privilege to hunt, 11 fish, and trap in Montana for not less than 18 months. 12 (8) It is unlawful and a misdemeanor for a person to purposely or knowingly assist an unqualified 13 applicant in obtaining a resident license in violation of this section." 14 Section 10. Section 87-2-109, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "87-2-109. Carrying and exhibiting license and identification. (1) HE Except as provided in [section 16 17 10(2) 11(2)], it is unlawful for a person to whom a license or permit has been issued to fish for or take any 18 fish or pursue, to hunt, shoot, kill, or take for any game bird or game animal, or to attempt to trap, trap, 19 or take hunt for any fur-bearing animal in this state unless the person has is carrying the required license, 20 licenses, or permit in the person's possession at the time. 21 (2) It is unlawful to refuse to exhibit a license or permit and the identification used in purchasing 22 a license or permit for inspection to a warden or other officer requesting to see it." 23 24 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Unlawful possession of hunting license or permit of another --25 penalties. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for a person to carry or have physical 26 control over a valid AND UNUSED hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location 27 that the species to be hunted may inhabit. 28 (2) The following exceptions apply to the prohibition in subsection (1): 29 (a) A person may carry or have physical control over a license or permit issued to that person's 30 spouse or to any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person.



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1 (b) The prohibition does not apply to a properly validated license or permit attached to a lawfully 2 killed game animal. 3 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), a person who violates this section is guilty of a 4 misdemeanor punishable as provided in 87-1-102(1). 5 (4) A person who violates this section while engaged in a commercial activity, such as taxidermy, 6 meat processing, outfitting, or guiding by carrying or having physical control over three or more hunting 7 licenses THAT ARE issued to another person or persons AND THAT ARE USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED 8 ON GAME ANIMALS NOT TAKEN BY THE PERSON OR PERSONS TO WHOM THE LICENSES WERE 9 ISSUED, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$50,000, imprisoned in the 10 state prison for not more than 5 years, or both. 11 (5) In addition to the penalties set out in subsections (3) and (4), a person convicted under this section or who pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall lose all hunting, fishing, and trapping permit 12 13 and license privileges for not less than 3 years or up to a lifetime revocation from the date of conviction. 14 15 Section 12. Section 87-2-110, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "87-2-110. Alteration, attachment, or transfer of license. No A person may not at any time alter 17 or change in any material manner or loan or transfer any license to another person. any license, nor may 18 any A person other than the person to whom it a license is issued may not use it the license. A person may 19 not attach the person's license to a game animal killed by another person." 20 21 Section 13. Section 87-2-401, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-401. Class A-1--resident upland game bird license. Except as otherwise provided, a resident, 22 23 as defined by 87-2-102, who is 12 years of age or older may, upon payment of a fee of \$6, receive a Class 24 A-1 license which that will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill upland game birds, cranes, 25 rails, snipes, and mourning doves and possess the carcasses of upland game birds, cranes, rails, snipes, 26 and mourning doves as authorized by department rules." 27 28 Section 14. Section 87-2-402, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-402. Class 8-1--nonresident upland game bird license. Except as otherwise provided in this 29 30 chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older, upon - 14 -SB 210 Montana Legislative Council

payment of a fee of \$55 may receive a Class B-1 license which shall entitle that entitles the holder thereof 1 2 to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill upland game birds, cranes, rails, snipes, and mourning doves and possess 3 the carcasses of upland game birds, cranes, rails, snipes, and mourning doves as authorized by department 4 rules."

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Section 15. Section 87-2-403, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "87-2-403. (Temporary) Wild turkey tags and fee. (1) The department may issue wild turkey tags 8 to the holder of a valid Class A-1 or Class B-1 license or as set out in subsection (3). Each tag shall entitle 9 entitles the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill one wild turkey and possess the carcass thereof of the 10 turkey, during such times and such places as that the department commission shall authorize authorizes 11 an open season on wild turkey.

12 (2) The fee for a wild turkey tag is \$4 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$5 beginning March 1, 1994, 13 for residents and \$13 for nonresidents. Turkey tags shall must be issued either by a drawing system or in 14 unlimited number as authorized by department rules.

15 (3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a person who is 62 years of age or older as provided in 87-2-801, certified as disabled under 87-2-803, or a resident minor as described in 87-2-805 16 17 may purchase a wild turkey tag upon presentation of his that person's wildlife conservation license. 18 (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)

19 87-2-403. (Effective March 1, 2006) Wild turkey tags and fee. (1) The department may issue wild turkey tags to the holder of a valid Class A-1 or Class B-1 license or as set out in subsection (3). Each tag 20 21 shall entitle entitles the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill one wild turkey and possess the carcass 22 thereof of the turkey, during such times and such places as that the dopartment commission shall authorize 23 authorizes an open season on wild turkey.

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(2) The fee for a wild turkey tag shall be is \$5. Turkey tags shall must be issued either by a 25 drawing system or in unlimited number as authorized by department rules.

26 (3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a person who is 62 years of age or older as provided in 87-2-801, certified as disabled under 87-2-803, or a resident minor as described in 87-2-805 27 may purchase a wild turkey tag upon presentation of his that person's wildlife conservation license." 28

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Section 16. Section 87-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"87-2-404. Three-day nonresident captive-reared bird hunting stamp. A person who is 12 years
2	of age or older and <u>who is</u> not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, may, upon payment of a fee of \$20,
3	receive a 3-day nonresident shooting preserve bird hunting stamp that authorizes the holder to pursuo,
4	hunt , shoot, and kill game specifi <mark>ed under 87</mark> -4-522 on a shooting preserve licensed under 87-4-501 for
5	3 consecutive calendar days as indicated on the license."
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7	Section 17. Section 87-2-411, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"87-2-411. Stamp required to hunt waterfowl. (1) It is unlawful for any person 15 years of age
9	or older to pursue, hunt , shoot, or kill waterfowl without first having obtained a valid waterfowl stamp from
10	the department. The fee for such the stamp is \$5.
11	(2) For the purpose of this section, the term "waterfowl" means wild ducks, wild geese, brant, and
12	swans."
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14	Section 18. Section 87-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7resident deer, elk, and bear licenses special Class A-7
16	resident and nonresident license requirements and preference. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this
17	chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk
18	license only $_7$ and who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the
19	license is issued may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, be entitled to purchase one each of the
20	following licenses at the prescribed cost which <u>that</u> will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt , shoot, and kill
21	the game animal or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those game
22	animals as authorized by department rules:
23	(a) Class A-3, deer A tag, \$11-beginning March 1, 1992, and \$13 beginning March 1, 1994 ;
24	(b) Class A-4, deer B tag, \$7 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$8 beginning March 1, 1994 ;
25	(c) Class A-5, elk tag, \$13 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$16 beginning March 1, 1994 ;
26	(d) Class A-6, black or brown bear tag, \$11 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$15 beginning March
27	1, 1994 ;
28	(e) Class A-7, antierless elk tag, \$13 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$16 beginning March 1, 1994 .
29	(2) (a) The holder of a Class A-7 antlerless elk license is entitled to take <u>hunt</u> antlerless elk in areas
30	designated by the commission and at such the times and upon such the terms as set forth by the
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1 commission.

(b) No <u>A</u> person may <u>not</u> take more than one elk during any license year, and a person holding a
Class A-7 antierless elk tag may not take an elk during the same license year with a Class A-5 license or
nonresident elk tag. The use of Class A-7 antierless elk licenses does not preclude the department's use
of special elk permits.

(c) A nonresident shall hold a nonresident Class B-10 license as a prerequisite to application for

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7 a Class A-7 license.

8 (3) Subject to the limitation of subsection (5), a person who owns or is contracting to purchase 9 640 acres or more of contiguous land, at least some of which is used by elk, in a hunting district where 10 Class A-7 licenses are awarded under this section shall <u>must</u> be issued, upon application, a Class A-7 11 license.

(4) An applicant who receives a Class A-7 license under subsection (3) may designate that the
license be issued to an immediate family member or a person employed by the landowner. A corporation
owning qualifying land under subsection (3) may designate one of its shareholders to receive the license.

(5) Fifteen percent of the Class A-7 licenses available each year under this section in a hunting
 district must be available to landowners under subsection (3)."

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Section 19. Section 87-2-504, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "87-2-504. (Temporary) Class B-7 and B-8--nonresident deer licenses. Except as otherwise 20 provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years 21 of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued and is a holder of a 22 nonresident conservation license may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees and subject to the limitations 23 prescribed by law and department regulation, be entitled to apply to the fish and game office, Helena, 24 Montana, to purchase one each of the following licenses: Class B-7, deer A tag, \$150; Class B-8, deer B 25 tag, \$50; and will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoet, and kill the game animal or animals authorized 26 by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those animals as authorized by department rules. Unless 27 purchased as part of a B-10 or B-11 license, a Class B-7 license must be assigned for use in a specific 28 administrative region or portion thereof of a specific administrative region. If purchased as part of a Class 29 B-11 license, the Class B-7 license is valid throughout the state. Not more than 5,000 Class B-7 licenses 30 may be sold in any license year. Money received from the sale of Class B-7 licenses in excess of 1,700



1 must be used as provided in 87-1-242(1). (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)

87-2-504. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class B-7 and B-8--nonresident deer licenses. Except as 2 3 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will 4 be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued and is a holder of a nonresident conservation license may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees and subject to 5 the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, be entitled to apply to the fish and game office, 6 7 Helena, Montana, to purchase one each of the following licenses: Class B-7, deer A tag, \$100; Class B-8, 8 deer B tag, \$50; and will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill the game animal or animals 9 authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those animals as authorized by department 10 rules. Unless purchased as part of a B-10 or B-11 license, a Class B-7 license must be assigned for use in a specific administrative region or portion thereof of a specific administrative region. If purchased as part 11 of a Class B-11 license, the Class B-7 license is valid throughout the state." 12

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Section 20. Section 87-2-507, MCA, is amended to read:

15 "87-2-507. (Temporary) Class D-1--nonresident mountain lion license. Except as otherwise provided 16 in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older, 17 upon payment of a fee of \$320 may receive a Class D-1 license which shall entitle that entitles the holder 18 thereof to pursue, hunt, shoet, and kill mountain lion and possess the carcass thereof of the mountain lion as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain lion license under this section kills a 19 20 mountain lion, he the licensee must shall purchase a trophy license for a fee of \$50 within 10 days after the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and transport such the trophy. 21 22 (Terminates March 1, 2006--secs. 1, 2, Ch. 241, L. 1993.)

23 87-2-507. (Effective March 1, 2006) Class D-1--nonresident mountain lion license. Except as 24 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older, upon payment of a fee of \$300 may receive a Class D-1 license which shall entitle 25 26 that entitles the holder thereof to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill mountain lion and possess the carcass thereof of the mountain lion as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain lion license 27 28 under this section kills a mountain lion, he the licensee must shall purchase a trophy license for a fee of \$50 29 within 10 days after the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and transport such 30 the trophy."



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1 Section 21. Section 87-2-508, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "87-2-508. Class D-2--resident mountain lion license. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, 3 a person who is a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, and who is 12 years of age or older, upon payment of a fee of \$13 beginning March 1, 1992, and \$15 beginning March 1, 1994, may receive a Class D-2 license 4 5 which shall entitle that entitles the holder thereof to pursue, hunt, shoet, and kill mountain lion and possess 6 the carcass thereof of the mountain lion as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain 7 lion license under this section kills a mountain lion, he the licensee must shall purchase a trophy license for 8 a fee of \$50 within 10 days after the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and 9 transport such the trophy." 10 11 Section 22. Section 87-2-509, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "87-2-509. Tagging of carcasses of game animals. (1) Each license issued by the department 13 authorizing the holder of the license to pursue, shoot, kill, capturo, take, or possess hunt game animals, 14 whether issued to a resident or a nonresident, must provide any tags, coupons, or markers as the 15 department prescribes. When any person takes or kills any game animal under the license, the person shall 16 immediately cut out from the tag, coupon, or other marker the date the animal was killed or taken and 17 attach the tag, coupon, or other marker to the animal, completely filled out with the name of the license 18 holder, the license holder's address, and any other information requested on the tag, coupon, or other 19 marker. The tag, coupon, or other marker must be kept attached to the carcass as long as any considerable 20 portion of the carcass remains unconsumed, and when. When a game animal has been lawfully killed and 21 the proper tag, coupon, or other marker is attached to the game animal that was killed, the game animal 22 becomes the property of the person who tagged lawfully killed the animal and may be possessed, used, 23 stored, donated to another or to a charity, or transported. 24 (2) It is unlawful for a person who kills any game animal by authority of any license issued for the

killing of the game animal to fail or neglect to cut out the day and month of the kill or provide any other information that is required and attach the tag, coupon, or other marker provided with the license issued to the carcass of the game animal or portion of the game animal. It is unlawful for a person to fail to keep the tag, coupon, or other marker attached to the game animal or portion of the game animal while the animal is possessed by the person. It is unlawful for a person to tag a game animal with a tag restricted to a hunting district other than the hunting district where the game animal was killed."



1 Section 23. Section 87-2-708, MCA, is amended to read: "87-2-708. Class A-2--special bow and arrow license. A holder of a valid hunting license for which 2 a special archery season is set by the department may receive, upon payment of an additional fee of \$8, 3 4 a Class A-2 license which shall authorize that authorizes the holder thereof to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill 5 with bow and arrow the game animals so authorized by the licenses held and to possess the carcass 6 thereof of the game animals during seasons and in areas, as designated by the department." 7 8 Section 24. Section 87-2-803, MCA, is amended to read: 9 "87-2-803. Disabled persons. (1) Disabled persons are entitled to fish and to hunt game birds with only a conservation license if they are residents of Montana not residing in an institution and are certified 10 11 as disabled as prescribed by departmental rule. 12 (2) A resident of Montana who is certified as disabled by the department and who is not residing 13 in an institution may purchase regular resident deer and elk licenses at one-half the fee paid by a resident 14 who is 15 years old of age or older and who is under 62 years of age. 15 (3) A resident or nonresident disabled person who is certified as disabled by the department and 16 who is not residing in an institution may carry a permit on a form prescribed by the department. A disabled 17 person issued a permit under this subsection is entitled to have the department stamp the permit with 18 "Permission to Hunt From a Vehicle" if the person establishes to the satisfaction of the department that the 19 person is permanently physically handicapped and nonambulatory or that the person's mobility is 20 substantially impaired. 21 (4) A disabled person carrying a permit as required in subsection (3), upon which is stamped 22 "Permission to Hunt From a Vehicle", may hunt by shooting a firearm from the shoulder, berm, or barrow 23 pit right-of-way of a public highway, as defined in 61-1-202, except a state or federal highway, or may 24 hunt by shooting a firearm from within a self-propelled or drawn vehicle that is parked on a shoulder, berm, 25 or barrow pit right-of-way in a manner that will not impede traffic or endanger motorists or may-hunt by 26 shooting a firearm from within a self propelled or drawn vehicle that is parked in an area, not a public 27 highway, where hunting is permitted. Nothing in this subsection allows a disabled person to shoot across the roadway of any public highway or to hunt on private property without permission of the landowner. 28

A disabled person who hunts as authorized in this subsection must have a companion to assist in immediately dressing any killed game animal. The companion may also assist the disabled hunter by



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pursuing, hunting, taking, shooting, or killing a game animal that has been wounded by the disabled hunter when the disabled hunter is unable to pursue and kill the wounded game animal. Any vehicle from which a disabled person is hunting must be conspicuously marked with an orange-colored international symbol of the handicapped on the front, rear, and each side of the vehicle.

- 5 (5) A resident of Montana who is certified by the department as a blind individual, as defined in 6 53-7-301, may be issued a lifetime fishing license for the blind upon payment of a one-time fee of \$10. The 7 license is valid for the lifetime of the blind individual and allows the licensee to fish with hook and line or 8 rod, as authorized by department rule. An applicant for a license under this subsection need not obtain a 9 wildlife conservation license as a prerequisite to licensure."
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Section 25. Section 87-2-807, MCA, is amended to read:

12 "87-2-807. Taking migratory game birds for propagation -- avicultural permit. (1) The department 13 may issue avicultural permits for taking, capturing, and possessing migratory game birds, as defined in 14 87-2-101(7)(9), for the purpose of propagation. Before issuing an avicultural permit, the department must 15 <u>shall</u> determine that the applicant has been issued the appropriate federal permit or that the applicant will 16 receive the appropriate federal permit subject to concurrence by the department.

- 17 (2) An avicultural permit issued under this section must specify:
- 18 (a) the species of migratory game birds allowed to be taken under the permit;
- 19 (b) whether eggs or hatched birds, or both, may be taken;
- 20 (c) the number of eggs or hatched birds, or both, that may be taken;
- 21 (d) areas in which collection may be made;
- 22 (e) means by which collection may be made;
- 23 (f) the time period for which the permit is valid; and
- (g) any other conditions imposed by the department under rules adopted pursuant to subsection(5).

(3) Hatched migratory game birds or their eggs taken under an avicultural permit issued in accordance with this section remain the property of the state and may be disposed of only with the permission of the department. Progeny of hatched migratory game birds taken under permit as provided in this section become the private property of the holder of the permit who propagates such the migratory game birds, and the owner may sell or transfer such the birds as private property, subject to any applicable



1 state or federal law or regulation. 2 (4) The department may charge a fee for issuing an avicultural permit, if necessary, not to exceed 3 the cost of issuing such the permit. (5) The department shall adopt rules implementing this section." 4 5 6 Section 26. Section 87-3-101, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "87-3-101. General restrictions. Except as provided in 87-2-803(4), it is unlawful for anyone to take, capture, shoot, kill, or attempt to take, capture, shoot, or kill hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal 8 9 or game bird: 10 (1) from any self-propelled or drawn vehicle; 11 (2) on, from, or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, or barrow pit right-of-way of any 12 public highway, as defined in 61-1-202, in the state of Montana; or 13 (3) by the aid or with the use of any set gun, jacklight, spotlight or other artificial light, trap, snare 14 (except as allowed in 87-3-107(1) 87-3-127 AND 87-3-128), or salt lick, or bait; nor may any such set gun, 15 jacklight or other artificial light, trap, snare, salt lick, or other device to entrap or ontice game animals or 16 game birds be used, made, or set." 17 18 Section 27. Section 87-3-104, MCA, is amended to read: 19 "87-3-104. Unlawful to hunt or fish during closed season. It is unlawful and a misdemeanor for 20 any person during the closed season on any species of game animal, game bird, or fish to attempt to take, 21 shoot, kill, or capture hunt or to take, hunt, shoot, kill, or capture any such game animal or such game bird 22 or to fish for or catch any fish." 23 24 SECTION 28. SECTION 87-3-107, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ: 25 "87-3-107. Use of snare lawful under certain conditions. (1) It shall be is lawful to use a snare 26 trap for the purpose of snaring any animal or bird a fur-bearing animal, a predatory animal, or a nongame 27 species under the following conditions: 28 (a) Each A snare trap must be tagged with a numbered metal device identifying the owner's name, 29 address, and telephone number. 30 (b) It is unlawful to set snare traps on private property without the landowner's consent.



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1	(c) Snare traps shall must be set in a manner and at a time so as not to unduly endanger livestock.									
2	(d) A person who injures livestock in snare traps is liable for damages to the owner of the livestock.									
3	(2) A person convicted of violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.									
4	(3) The commission may adopt rules to enforce this section."									
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6	Section 29. Section 87-3-109, MCA, is amended to read:									
7	"87-3-109. Attempting to take simulated wildlife decoy penalty. (1) It is unlawful for a person									
8	to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state									
9	statute or commission rule regulating the hunting or taking of the wildlife being simulated when the decoy									
10	is being used by a certified peace officer.									
11	(2) Upon conviction, the penalty for attempting to take <u>hunt</u> a simulated wildlife decoy is the same									
12	as prescribed for unlawful taking the state statute or commission rule violated during the attempted hunting									
13	of the actual wildlife being simulated.									
14	(3) In addition to any other penalty, a person convicted under this section shall pay restitution of									
15	\$50 to the department for the repair of damages to simulated wildlife decoys."									
16										
16 17	Section 30. Section 87-3-118, MCA, is amended to read:									
	Section 30. Section 87-3-118, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-118. Sale <u>Felony sale</u> or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person									
17										
17 18	"87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person									
17 18 19	"87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly:									
17 18 19 20	"87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly: (a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; or if he									
17 18 19 20 21	 "87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly: (a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges unlawfully taken wildlife for anything of value; or if he (b) offers to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange unlawfully taken wildlife for anything of value; 									
17 18 19 20 21 22	 "87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly: (a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges unlawfully taken wildlife for anything of value; or if he (b) offers to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange unlawfully taken wildlife for anything of value- 									
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 "87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly: (a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges unlawfully taken wildlife for anything of value; or if he (b) offers to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange unlawfully taken wildlife for anything of value; unlawfully taken wildlife. (2) A person commits the offense of possession of unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more 									
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 "87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly: (a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; or if he (b) offers to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; unlawfully taken wildlife. (2) A person commits the offense of possession of unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000 if he the person purposely or knowingly has actual or constructive possession of or transports 									
 17 18 19 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 	 "87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly: (a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; or if he (b) offers to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; unlawfully taken wildlife. (2) A person commits the offense of possession of unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000 if he the person purposely or knowingly has actual or constructive possession of or transports or causes to be transported unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000. The value of the 									
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 "87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly: (a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; or if he (b) offers to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; unlawfully taken wildlife. (2) A person commits the offense of possession of unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000 if he the person purposely or knowingly has actual or constructive possession of or transports or causes to be transported unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000. The value of the unlawfully taken wildlife must be determined from the schedule of restitution values set out in 87-1-111. 									
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 "87-3-118. Sale Felony sale or possession of unlawfully taken wildlife penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of sale of unlawfully taken wildlife if he the person purposely or knowingly: (a) sells, barters, purchases, or exchanges <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; or if he (b) offers to sell, barter, purchase, or exchange <u>unlawfully taken wildlife</u> for anything of value; unlawfully taken wildlife. (2) A person commits the offense of possession of unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000 if he the person purposely or knowingly has actual or constructive possession of or transports or causes to be transported unlawfully taken wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000. The value of the unlawfully taken wildlife must be determined from the schedule of restitution values set out in 87-1-111. (3) (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or possession of wildlife if the person 									



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	(iii) transports, causes to be transported, or is in the process of transporting out of state wildlife								
2	for purposes of sale, barter, purchase, or exchange for anything of value.								
3	(b) For the purposes of this subsection (3), "wildlife" includes the edible meat, internal organs,								
4	tissue, fluids, or sex organs of wildlife having a value of more than \$1,000 or edible meat of wildlife in								
5	excess of 150 pounds, except meat allowed to be sold under the provisions of 71-3-1505.								
6	(c) For purposes of determining the total pounds of edible meat of wildlife, any nonwildlife meat								
7	or ingredients mixed with the meat of wildlife must be included in the total.								
8	(4) For purposes of this section, the value of all wildlife actually or constructively possessed,								
9	transported, sold, bartered, bought, or exchanged for anything of value within a 45-day period must be								
10	added together to determine whether the value of the wildlife is greater than \$1,000.								
11	(5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined not								
12	more than \$50,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years, or both. In								
13	addition, a person convicted under this section or who pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall lose								
14	all hunting, fishing, and trapping permits and license privileges for a minimum of 3 years or up to a								
15	maximum of a lifetime revocation from the date of conviction."								
16									
17	Section 31. Section 87-3-301, MCA, is amended to read:								
18	"87-3-301. Shotgun loads regulated by department. No <u>A</u> person may <u>not</u> use a shotgun to hunt ₇								
19	kill, or shoot deer or elk except with weapon type and loads as specified by the department."								
19 20	kill, or shoot deer or elk except with weapon type and loads as specified by the department."								
	kill, or shoot deer or elk except with weapon type and loads as specified by the department." Section 32. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:								
20									
20 21	Section 32. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:								
20 21 22	Section 32. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-305. Unlawful to take hunt deer within city or town boundaries. It is unlawful to shoot, kill,								
20 21 22 23	Section 32. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-305. Unlawful to take hunt deer within city or town boundaries. It is unlawful to shoot, kill, take hunt, or eause to be shot, killed, taken, or captured or to attempt to shoot, kill, take, or capture hunt								
20 21 22 23 24	Section 32. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-305. Unlawful to take hunt deer within city or town boundaries. It is unlawful to shoot, kill, take hunt, or eause to be shot, killed, taken, or captured or to attempt to shoot, kill, take, or capture hunt								
20 21 22 23 24 25	Section 32. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-305. Unlawful to take hunt deer within city or town boundaries. It is unlawful to shoet, kill, take hunt, or eause to be shot, killed, taken, or captured or to attempt to shoot, kill, take, or capture hunt any deer within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city or town of this state."								
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Section 32. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-305. Unlawful to take hunt deer within city or town boundaries. It is unlawful to shoet, kill, take hunt, or eause to be shot, killed, taken, or captured or to attempt to shoot, kill, take, or capture hunt any deer within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city or town of this state." Section 33. Section 87-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:								
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Section 32. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-305. Unlawful to take hunt deer within city or town boundaries. It is unlawful to shoot, kill, take hunt, or eause to be shot, killed, taken, or captured or to attempt to shoot, kill, take, or capture hunt any deer within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city or town of this state." Section 33. Section 87-3-402, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-402. Unlawful to violate closed season on certain game birds. It is unlawful for any person								
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Section 32. Section 87-3-305, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-305. Unlawful to take hunt deer within city or town boundaries. It is unlawful to shoot, kill, take hunt, or eause to be shot, killed, taken, or captured or to attempt to shoot, kill, take, or capture hunt any deer within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city or town of this state." Section 33. Section 87-3-402, MCA, is amended to read: "87-3-402. Unlawful to violate closed season on certain game birds. It is unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot, kill, capture, possess, or cause to be hunted, killed, or captured or attempt to shoot, kill,								



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chicken, ruffed grouse, ptarmigan, or wild turkey until such-time-as the department shall-provide
 <u>commission provides</u> an open season on any quail, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant (commonly called
 ring-necked pheasant), Hungarian partridge, chukar partridge, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, blue grouse,
 fool hen, prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, ptarmigan, or wild turkey."

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Section 34. Section 87-3-501, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "87-3-501. Open and closed season for fur-bearing animals -- exception. (1) It shall hereafter be 8 is unlawful and a misdemeanor for any a person to shoot, trap, kill, or capture or cause to be shot, trapped, 9 killed, or captured or to attempt to shoot, trap, kill, or capture any marten or sable, otter, mink,-muskrat, 10 beaver, fisher, Ganada lynx, or black footed ferret or hunt or attempt to trap or hunt any fur-bearing animal 11 until such-time as the commission shall provide provides an open season on any marten or sable, otter, 12 . mink, muskrat, beaver, fisher, Canada lynx, or black footed ferret fur-bearing animal. The furs and hides 13 of such fur-bearing animals legally taken during the open season may be possessed, bought, and sold at 14 any time except as hereinafter provided by law.

15 (2) When it is shown that muskrats or beaver are doing severe injury upon or are a menace to the 16 structures, canal banks, or other works of an irrigation project or district or stock water pond, any employee 17 or resident landowner on such the project or district may kill or trap or cause to be killed or trapped any 18 muskrat or beaver upon or in menacing proximity to the structures, canal banks, or other works of such 19 the project or district or stock water pond during the closed season on muskrats or beaver, after having 20 secured from the director a permit se to do so, except that from June 1 to August 31, both dates inclusive, 21 of each year no such a permit shall be is not required."

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Section 35. Section 87-5-404, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "87-5-404. Flathead Lake bird preserve -- university of Montana biological reserve. (1) Those 25 certain islands, two in number, including lot one of block one, containing two and fifty-seven hundredths 26 acres; lot two of block one, containing two and sixty hundredths acres; lot one of block two, containing 27 one and sixty-five hundredths acres, all being in the villa site of islands situated in Flathead Lake in the 28 county of Flathead, Montana, according to the official plat and survey of said the land returned to the 29 general land office by the surveyor general, be and the same are hereby made a perpetual place of refuge 30 for birds of all kinds, the same and those lands are to be called and known as the "Flathead Lake bird



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preserve", which said lands shall be specially. The lands are reserved for the breeding, propagating, and
 protection of all species of birds.

3 (2) It shall be is unlawful for any person to kill, shoot, capture, hunt, as defined in 87-2-101, or
4 destroy or in any way injure any bird on said the islands or to interfere with their eggs or nests or to shoot
5 at, wound, or kill hunt any bird within a distance of 400 yards from the shoreline of said the islands.

6 (3) It shall be is unlawful for any person to kill, shoot, capture, hunt, as defined in 87-2-101, or 7 destroy or in any way injure any bird or animal on the university of Montana biological reserve located on 8 the east shore of Flathead Lake or to interfere with their eggs or their young or their nests or to shoot at, 9 wound, or kill hunt any bird or any animal within 400 yards of said the university of Montana biological 10 reserve or to discharge any firearms on said the reserve or within 400 yards thereof of the reserve."

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Section 36. Section 87-5-406, MCA, is amended to read:

13 "87-5-406. Gates of the Mountains game preserve. (1) Beginning in section 2, township 12 north, 14 range 3 west, at the southeast corner of upper Holter Lake and proceeding westerly along the northern 15 shoreline of said upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, 16 Montana, and then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon road, then northerly along the powerline to said 17 the beacon, then along the bulldozer road to the point of the ridge in section 23, township 13 north, range 18 3 west, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said the river and lake to the forest 19 service boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south following the wilderness boundary to the 20 southeast corner of section 1, township 12 north, range 3 west, then west back to the upper Holter Lake 21 to the point of beginning, intending hereby to include in said the game preserve all that territory adjacent 22 to the Gates of the Mountains area, shall-be is called and known as the Gates of the Mountains game 23 preserve.

(2) It shall be is unlawful for any person to shoot, kill, capture, hunt, as defined in 87-2-101, or
destroy or in any way injure any bird or fur-bearing animal in said the area or to interfere with their eggs
or nests or to shoot at, wound, or kill hunt any bird or fur-bearing animal within said the preserve. Said The
area shall be is closed to all hunting at all times."

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29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 37. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are 30 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its



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1	applications,	the	part	remains	in	effect	in	all	valid	applications	that	are	severable	from	the	invalid
2	applications.															

4	NEW SECTION. Section 38. Codification instruction. [Sections 5 6 and 10 11] are intended to
5	be codified as an integral part of Title 87, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of Title 87, chapter 2, part
6	1, apply to [sections 5 <u>6</u> and 10 <u>11</u>].

NEW SECTION. Section 39. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.

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