1	SENATE BILL NO. 84
2	INTRODUCED BY J. BRENDEN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING CERTAIN MONEY COLLECTED FROM VIOLATORS
5	OF STATE FISH AND GAME LAWS TO BE DEPOSITED IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND; AMENDING
6	SECTIONS 23-1-106, 23-2-410, 23-2-507, 23-2-519, 87-1-114, 87-1-120, 87-1-201, 87-1-513, 87-1-601,
7	87-3-109, 87-3-116, 87-3-227, 87-4-808, 87-5-509, AND 87-5-721, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
8	DATE."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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12	Section 1. Section 23-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"23-1-106. Rules penalties and disposition enforcement. (1) The department may make rules
14	governing the use, occupancy, and protection of the property under its control.
15	(2) Any person who violates any of the rules made by the department pursuant to subsection (1) is guilty
16	of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6
17	months.
18	(3) It is unlawful and a misdemeanor punishable as provided in subsection (2) to refuse to exhibit for
19	inspection any park permit, proof of age, or proof of residency upon request by a fish and game warden, park
20	ranger, or peace officer.
21	(4) The department shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and rules implementing this chapter. The
22	director of the department shall employ all necessary and qualified personnel for enforcement purposes.
23	(5) The department is a criminal justice agency for the purpose of obtaining the technical assistance and
24	support services provided by the board of crime control under the provisions of 44-4-301. Authorized officers of
25	the department are granted peace officer status with the power:
26	(a) of search, seizure, and arrest;
27	(b) to investigate activities in this state regulated by this chapter and rules of the department and the fish,
28	wildlife, and parks commission; and
29	(c) to report violations to the county attorney of the county in which they occur.
30	(6) All fines, restitution, penalties, and damages collected for a violation of this chapter must be deposited
	Legislative Services -1 - Division -1 -

1	in the state general fund."
2	
3	Section 2. Section 23-2-410, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"23-2-410. Penalty and disposition enforcement. (1) A person who violates a rule of the commission
5	adopted pursuant to this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than
6	\$500 , <u>or</u> by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 6 months, or by both fine and imprisonment .
7	(2) All fines, restitution, penalties, and damages collected for a violation of this part must be deposited
8	in the state general fund.
9	(2)(3) The department is a criminal justice agency for the purpose of obtaining the technical assistance
10	and support services provided by the board of crime control under the provisions of 44-4-301. Authorized officers
11	of the department are granted peace officer status with the power:
12	(a) of search, seizure, and arrest;
13	(b) to investigate activities in this state regulated by this part and rules of the department and the
14	commission; and
15	(c) to report violations to the county attorney of the county in which they occur."
16	
17	Section 3. Section 23-2-507, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"23-2-507. Penalty and disposition. (1) Violations of any section of this part, except 23-2-526(3), unless
19	otherwise specified, are a misdemeanor and shall be are punishable by a fine of not less than \$15 or more than
19 20	otherwise specified, are a misdemeanor and shall be are punishable by a fine of not less than \$15 or more than \$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid
20	\$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid
20 21	\$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid to a justice's court, must be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit deposited in the state general
20 21 22	\$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid to a justice's court, must be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit deposited in the state general fund.
20 21 22 23	 \$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid to a justice's court, must be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit deposited in the state general fund. (2) If 23-2-525(4) is violated, 46-18-241 through 46-18-249 apply, except that the sentencing court shall
20 21 22 23 24	 \$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid to a justice's court, must be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit deposited in the state general fund. (2) If 23-2-525(4) is violated, 46-18-241 through 46-18-249 apply, except that the sentencing court shall
20 21 22 23 24 25	\$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid to a justice's court, must be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit deposited in the state general fund. (2) If 23-2-525(4) is violated, 46-18-241 through 46-18-249 apply, except that the sentencing court shall order restitution and shall do so regardless of the court's disposition of the violator."
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	\$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid to a justice's court, must be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit deposited in the state general fund. (2) If 23-2-525(4) is violated, 46-18-241 through 46-18-249 apply, except that the sentencing court shall order restitution and shall do so regardless of the court's disposition of the violator." Section 4. Section 23-2-519, MCA, is amended to read:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	\$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid to a justice's court, must be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit deposited in the state general fund. (2) If 23-2-525(4) is violated, 46-18-241 through 46-18-249 apply, except that the sentencing court shall order restitution and shall do so regardless of the court's disposition of the violator." Section 4. Section 23-2-519, MCA, is amended to read: "23-2-519. Penalty disposition. (1) Failure to pay the registration fee as provided for in 61-3-321(10)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	\$500 or by imprisonment for a term up to 6 months, or both. All fine fines and bond forfeitures, except those paid to a justice's court, must be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit deposited in the state general fund. (2) If 23-2-525(4) is violated, 46-18-241 through 46-18-249 apply, except that the sentencing court shall order restitution and shall do so regardless of the court's disposition of the violator." Section 4. Section 23-2-519, MCA, is amended to read: "23-2-519. Penalty disposition. (1) Failure to pay the registration fee as provided for in 61-3-321(10) is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine equal to four times the registration fee that is due on the motorboat,

- 2 -

Legislative Services Division

1	(a) 50% to the general fund of the county in which the motorboat, sailboat, personal watercraft, or
2	motorized pontoon is issued a certification number; and
3	(b) 50% to the motorboat account of the state special revenue fund for use by the department in the
4	enforcement of this part state general fund."
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6	Section 5. Section 87-1-114, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"87-1-114. Disposition of proceeds. All money collected by a court pursuant to 87-1-111 through
8	87-1-113 and 87-1-115 must be remitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state special revenue
9	fund account to the credit of the department for hunter education purposes or for enforcement deposited in the
10	state general fund."
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12	Section 6. Section 87-1-120, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"87-1-120. Remedial hunter education program. (1) The department shall develop a remedial hunter
14	education program for hunting law violators.
15	(2) The program must be funded through money collected by a court pursuant to 87-1-111 through
16	87-1-113.
17	(3)(2) The department shall determine the qualifications for instructors, hire the instructors, and pay the
18	instructors at a rate determined by the department.
19	(4)(3) A person who is sentenced by the court to complete a remedial hunter education course shall pay
20	the costs directly attributable to the person's participation in the remedial hunter education program.
21	(5)(4) The course instructor shall notify the sentencing court of the participant's attendance record and
22	of the participant's success or failure in completing the program.
23	(6)(5) A participant whose hunting, fishing, or trapping license has been revoked shall successfully
24	complete the program before license privileges may be reinstated."
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26	Section 7. Section 87-1-201, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"87-1-201. Powers and duties. (1) The department shall supervise all the wildlife, fish, game, game and
28	nongame birds, waterfowl, and the game and fur-bearing animals of the state and may implement voluntary
29	programs that encourage hunting access on private lands and that promote harmonious relations between
30	landowners and the hunting public. The department possesses all powers necessary to fulfill the duties prescribed
	Legislative Services - 3 - Authorized Print Version - SB 84

Services Division

by law and to bring actions in the proper courts of this state for the enforcement of the fish and game laws and
 the rules adopted by the department.

3 (2) The department shall enforce all the laws of the state regarding the protection, preservation, 4 management, and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds within the state. 5 (3) The Except as provided in 87-1-601(4), the department has the exclusive power to spend for the 6 protection, preservation, management, and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and 7 nongame birds all state funds collected or acquired for that purpose, whether arising from state appropriation, 8 licenses, fines, gifts, or otherwise. Money collected or received by the department from the sale of hunting and 9 fishing licenses or permits, from the sale of seized game or hides, from fines or damages collected for violations 10 of the fish and game laws, or from appropriations, or received by the department from any other sources source 11 is under the control of the department and is available for appropriation to the department.

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(4) The department may discharge any appointee or employee of the department for cause at any time.

(5) The department may dispose of all property owned by the state used for the protection, preservation, management, and propagation of fish, game, fur-bearing animals, and game and nongame birds that is of no further value or use to the state and shall turn over the proceeds from the sale to the state treasurer to be credited to the fish and game account in the state special revenue fund.

17 (6) The department may not issue permits to carry firearms within this state to anyone except regularly18 appointed officers or wardens.

(7) The department is authorized to make, promulgate, and enforce reasonable rules and regulations
not inconsistent with the provisions of Title 87, chapter 2, that in its judgment will accomplish the purpose of
chapter 2.

(8) The department is authorized to promulgate rules relative to tagging, possession, or transportationof bear within or outside of the state.

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(9) (a) The department shall implement programs that:

(i) manage wildlife, fish, game, and nongame animals in a manner that prevents the need for listing under
87-5-107 or under the federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.;

(ii) manage listed species, sensitive species, or a species that is a potential candidate for listing under
87-5-107 or under the federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq., in a manner that assists in the
maintenance or recovery of those species;

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(iii) manage elk, deer, and antelope populations based on habitat estimates determined as provided in

Legislative Services Division

87-1-322 and maintain elk, deer, and antelope population numbers at or below population estimates as provided
in 87-1-323. In implementing an elk management plan, the department shall, as necessary to achieve harvest
and population objectives, request that land management agencies open public lands and public roads to public
access during the big game hunting season.

(iv) address fire mitigation, pine beetle infestation, and wildlife habitat enhancement giving priority to
forested lands in excess of 50 contiguous acres in any state park, fishing access site, or wildlife management
area under the department's jurisdiction.

8 (b) In maintaining or recovering a listed species, a sensitive species, or a species that is a potential
9 candidate for listing, the department shall seek, to the fullest extent possible, to balance maintenance or recovery
10 of those species with the social and economic impacts of species maintenance or recovery.

(c) Any management plan developed by the department pursuant to this subsection (9) is subject to the
 requirements of Title 75, chapter 1, part 1.

(d) This subsection (9) does not affect the ownership or possession, as authorized under law, of a
privately held listed species, a sensitive species, or a species that is a potential candidate for listing.

(10) The department shall publish an annual game count, estimating to the department's best ability the numbers of each species of game animal, as defined in 87-2-101, in the hunting districts and administrative regions of the state. In preparing the publication, the department may incorporate field observations, hunter reporting statistics, or any other suitable method of determining game numbers. The publication must include an explanation of the basis used in determining the game count."

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Section 8. Section 87-1-513, MCA, is amended to read:

22 "87-1-513. Disposition of proceeds of sale. (1) The money obtained upon the sale of seized property 23 must be retained and accounted for by the department when the person having the property in possession at the 24 time of seizure is prosecuted or when a prosecution of the person is pending. If the person charged with violation 25 of the law is found guilty of or forfeits bond for violation of the fish and game laws of the state, the money received 26 for the sale of seized property must be paid over to the state treasurer and be deposited to the credit of the fish 27 and game deposited in the state general fund, except as provided in subsection (2). If the party from whom the 28 property was taken is not found guilty of any violation of the fish and game laws of this state, the money must be 29 paid to the party from whom the game birds, wild animals, fish, or parts or portions thereof were taken. An officer 30 is not liable for any damage on account of any search, examination, seizure, or sale. When wild animals, game



SB0084.01

birds, or fish are seized as provided in this part and the person or persons who killed or captured the wild animals,
game birds, or fish cannot be ascertained or when the animals sold were killed pursuant to 87-1-225, then the
money received from the sale of the wild animals, game birds, or fish must be paid directly to the state treasurer
deposited in the state general fund. The cost of advertising notice of sale, as required by 87-1-511, must be paid
from the fish and game fund.

6 (2) The proceeds, after the department's cost of conducting the sale and costs incurred in donating game 7 animal meat are deducted, from the sale of seized game animal meat must be deposited in the state special 8 revenue fund to the credit of the department of public health and human services for the purposes of awarding 9 grants to the Montana food bank network in this state. Money from the grants awarded to the Montana food bank 10 network must be used for the processing of donated game animal meat. Any grant funds remaining after donated 11 game animal meat is processed may be used for other appropriate purposes by the Montana food bank network."

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Section 9. Section 87-1-601, MCA, is amended to read:

14 "87-1-601. (Temporary) Use of fish and game money. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsections (7)
15 and (9) subsection (8), all money collected or received by the department from the sale of hunting and fishing
16 licenses or permits, from the sale of seized game or hides, from damages collected for violations of the fish and
17 game laws of this state, or from appropriations, or received by the department from any other state source must
18 be turned over to the department of revenue and placed in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the
19 department.

20 (b) Any money received from federal sources must be deposited in the federal special revenue fund to21 the credit of the department.

22 (c) All interest earned on money from the following sources must be placed in the state special revenue

23 fund to the credit of the department:

24 (i) the general license account;

25 (ii) the license drawing account;

26 (iii) accounts established to administer the provisions of 87-1-246, 87-1-258, 87-1-605, 87-2-411,
27 87-2-722, and 87-2-724; and

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

(2) Except as provided in 87-2-411, the money described in subsection (1) must be exclusively set apart
 and made available for the payment of all salaries, per diem, fees, expenses, and expenditures authorized to be

Legislative Services - 6 -Division

SB0084.01

made by the department under the terms of this title. The money described in subsection (1) must be spent for
 those purposes by the department, subject to appropriation by the legislature.

3 (3) Any reference to the fish and game fund in Title 87 means fish and game money in the state special
4 revenue fund and the federal special revenue fund.

(4) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8) <u>87-1-228</u>, all money collected or received from fines.
restitution, penalties, damages, and forfeited bonds, except money collected or received by a justice's court, that
relates to violations of state fish and game laws under Title 87 must be deposited by the department of revenue
and credited to the department in a state special revenue fund account for this purpose in the state general fund.
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) (a) Except as provided in 87-1-621 and section 2(3), Chapter 560, Laws of 2005, money must be
 deposited in an account in the permanent fund if it is received by the department from:

14 (i) the sale of surplus real property;

(ii) exploration or development of oil, gas, or mineral deposits from lands acquired by the department,
 except royalties or other compensation based on production; and

17 (iii) leases of interests in department real property not contemplated at the time of acquisition.

(b) The interest derived from the account, 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 subject to the deposit
 requirements of 17-6-105(6) unless the department has submitted and received approval for a modified deposit
 schedule pursuant to 17-6-105(8).

(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 in the state general fund.

(8) The department of revenue shall deposit in the state general fund one-half of the money received
 from the fines pursuant to 87-1-102.

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(9)(8) (a) The department shall deposit all money received from the search and rescue surcharge in

- 7 -

Legislative Services Division

SB0084.01

87-2-202 in a state special revenue account to the credit of the department for search and rescue purposes as
 provided for in 10-3-801.

3 (b) Upon certification by the department of reimbursement requests submitted by the department of 4 military affairs for search and rescue missions involving persons engaged in hunting, fishing, or trapping, the 5 department may transfer funds from the special revenue account to the search and rescue account provided for 6 in 10-3-801 to reimburse counties for the costs of those missions as provided in 10-3-801.

(c) Using funds in the department's search and rescue account that are not already committed to
reimbursement for search and rescue missions, the department may provide matching funds to the department
of military affairs to reimburse counties for search and rescue training and equipment costs up to the proportion
that the number of search and rescue missions involving persons engaged in hunting, fishing, or trapping bears
to the statewide total of search and rescue missions.

(d) Any money deposited in the special revenue account is available for reimbursement of search and
 rescue missions and to provide matching funds to reimburse counties for search and rescue training and
 equipment costs.

15 87-1-601. (Effective March 1, 2011) Use of fish and game money. (1) (a) Except as provided in 16 87-1-290 and subsections (7) and (9) subsection (8) of this section, all money collected or received by the 17 department from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses or permits, from the sale of seized game or hides, from 18 damages collected for violations of the fish and game laws of this state, or from appropriations, or received by 19 the department from any other state source must be turned over to the department of revenue and placed in the 20 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 tothe 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:
- 25 (i) the general license account;
- 26 (ii) the license drawing account;
- 27 (iii) accounts established to administer the provisions of 87-1-246, 87-1-258, 87-1-605, 87-2-411,
 28 87-2-722, and 87-2-724; and

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

30 (2) Except as provided in 87-2-411, the money described in subsection (1) must be exclusively set apart

Legislative Services Division

Authorized Print Version - SB 84

SB0084.01

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. The money described in subsection (1) must be spent for
those purposes by the department, subject to appropriation by the legislature.

4 (3) Any reference to the fish and game fund in Title 87 means fish and game money in the state special
5 revenue fund and the federal special revenue fund.

6 (4) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8) <u>87-1-228</u>, all money collected or received from fines.
7 restitution, penalties, damages, and forfeited bonds, except money collected or received by a justice's court, that
8 relates to violations of state fish and game laws under Title 87 must be deposited by the department of revenue
9 and credited to the department in a state special revenue fund account for this purpose in the state general fund.
10 Out of any fine imposed by a court for the violation of the fish and game laws, the costs of prosecution must be
11 paid to the county where the trial was held in any case in which the fine is not imposed in addition to the costs
12 of prosecution.

(5) (a) Except as provided in 87-1-621 and section 2(3), Chapter 560, Laws of 2005, money must be
 deposited in an account in the permanent fund if it is received by the department from:

15 (i) the sale of surplus real property;

16 (ii) exploration or development of oil, gas, or mineral deposits from lands acquired by the department,

17 except royalties or other compensation based on production; and

18 (iii) leases of interests in department real property not contemplated at the time of acquisition.

(b) The interest derived from the account, 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 subject to the deposit
 requirements of 17-6-105(6) unless the department has submitted and received approval for a modified deposit
 schedule pursuant to 17-6-105(8).

(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 in the state general fund.

(8) The department of revenue shall deposit in the state general fund one-half of the money received
 from the fines pursuant to 87-1-102.

Legislative Fervices Division

(9)(8) (a) The department shall deposit all money received from the search and rescue surcharge in
 87-2-202 in a state special revenue account to the credit of the department for search and rescue purposes as
 provided for in 10-3-801.

4 (b) Upon certification by the department of reimbursement requests submitted by the department of 5 military affairs for search and rescue missions involving persons engaged in hunting, fishing, or trapping, the 6 department may transfer funds from the special revenue account to the search and rescue account provided for 7 in 10-3-801 to reimburse counties for the costs of those missions as provided in 10-3-801.

8 (c) Using funds in the department's search and rescue account that are not already committed to 9 reimbursement for search and rescue missions, the department may provide matching funds to the department 10 of military affairs to reimburse counties for search and rescue training and equipment costs up to the proportion 11 that the number of search and rescue missions involving persons engaged in hunting, fishing, or trapping bears 12 to the statewide total of search and rescue missions.

(d) Any money deposited in the special revenue account is available for reimbursement of search and
 rescue missions and to provide matching funds to reimburse counties for search and rescue training and
 equipment costs."

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Section 10. Section 87-3-109, MCA, is amended to read:

18 "87-3-109. Attempting to take simulated wildlife decoy -- penalty. (1) It is unlawful for a person to 19 discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute or 20 commission rule regulating the hunting of the wildlife being simulated when the decoy is being used by a certified 21 peace officer.

(2) Upon conviction, the penalty for attempting to hunt a simulated wildlife decoy is the same as
 prescribed for the state statute or commission rule violated during the attempted hunting of the actual wildlife
 being simulated.

(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.

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(4) All money collected pursuant to this section must be deposited in the state general fund."

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Section 11. Section 87-3-116, MCA, is amended to read:

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"87-3-116. Outfitting without license -- penalties -- disposition of fines. (1) A person commits the



Authorized Print Version - SB 84

SB0084.01

offense of outfitting without a license if the person purposely or knowingly engages in outfitting while not licensed
pursuant to Title 37, chapter 47, or purposely or knowingly violates a licensing rule adopted under Title 37,
chapter 47. A violation of this subsection is punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$1,000, or
imprisonment in the county jail for up to 1 year, or both.

5 (2) A person or entity that represents to any other person, any entity, or the public that the person or 6 entity is an outfitter and who commits the offense of outfitting without a license, as provided in subsection (1), for 7 any portion of 5 or more days for consideration within 1 calendar year for any person or for consideration valued 8 in excess of \$5,000 is punishable by a fine of not more than \$50,000, <u>or</u> imprisonment in the state prison for up 9 to 5 years, or both.

(3) (a) In addition to the penalties set out in subsection (1), a person who is convicted of violating
subsection (1) loses all hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses and permits and shall forfeit all hunting, fishing,
and trapping license privileges in this state for a period set by the court.

(b) In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (2), a person who is convicted of violating
subsection (2) loses all hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses and permits and shall forfeit all hunting, fishing,
and trapping license privileges in this state for a minimum of 5 years.

(c) The department shall notify the person of any loss of privileges as imposed by the court, and the
 person shall surrender all licenses and permits, as ordered by the court, within 10 days of notification.

(d) A sentencing court that imposes a period of license revocation pursuant to subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b)
 shall consider and may impose any of the following conditions during the period of revocation:

20 (i) prohibiting the offender from participating in any hunting, fishing, or trapping endeavor as a hunter,
21 angler, trapper, scout, guide, observer, or assistant;

(ii) prohibiting the offender from brokering or participating in any lease of property for hunting, fishing, or
 trapping, either personally or through an agent or representative;

(iii) prohibiting the offender from participating in any seminar or show that is designed to promote hunting,
fishing, or trapping;

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(iv) prohibiting the offender from purchasing or possessing any hunting, fishing, or trapping permits; and
 (v) any other reasonable condition or restriction that is related to the crime committed or that is

(v) any other reasonable condition or restriction that is related to the crime committed or that is
 considered necessary for the rehabilitation of the offender or for the protection of the citizens or wildlife of this
 state.

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) (4) A person convicted of outfitting without a license shall reimburse the full amount of any fees received

Legislative Services Division

Authorized Print Version - SB 84

SB0084.01

1 to the person to whom illegal outfitting services were provided.

2 (5) As used in this section, "consideration" is defined as remuneration given in exchange for outfitting
3 services supplied predicated on a business relationship between parties. This does not include reimbursement
4 for shared trip expenses.

(6) (a) As used in this section, "outfitting" means providing hunting or fishing services for consideration,
including any saddle or pack animal, facilities, camping equipment, personal service, or vehicle, watercraft, or
other conveyance for any person to hunt, fish, trap, capture, take, kill, or pursue any game, including fish. The
term includes accompanying that person, either part or all of the way, on an expedition for any of these purposes
or supervision of a licensed guide or professional guide in accompanying that person.

(b) The term does not include the provision of the services listed in subsection (6)(a) by a person on real
 property that the person owns for the primary pursuit of bona fide agricultural interests.

(7) Any fines collected for a violation of this section must be deposited in the state general fund."

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14 Section 12. Section 87-3-227, MCA, is amended to read:

15 **"87-3-227. Civil liability.** A person, firm, or corporation that violates any provision of this part pertaining 16 to fish disease or rules or orders of the department is liable for damages caused by the violation. The damages 17 may be recovered by the person, firm, or corporation damaged or by the department on behalf of the public in 18 a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. All money collected by the department under this section must 19 be deposited in the state special revenue general fund as provided in 87-1-601(1) 87-1-601(4)."

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Section 13. Section 87-4-808, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-4-808. Fines, bonds, penalties, and fees. Fines, bonds, or penalties, except those obtained by
 a justice's court, shall <u>must</u> be administered and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of 87-1-601
 <u>87-1-601(4)</u>. Fees obtained under this part must be deposited with the department of revenue and credited to the
 state special revenue fund, fish and game account."

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Section 14. Section 87-5-509, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-5-509. Penalty and restoration. (1) An agency, under 87-5-502, violating provisions of this part
 shall <u>must</u> be assessed a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 for each day of continuing violation but
 not more than a total of \$1,000.

Legislative Services Division

1 (2) In addition, at the discretion of the court, the agency shall restore the damaged stream to its prior 2 condition. Employees of an agency acting in the ordinary course of their employment under directions of a 3 superior are not liable for violations under this section.

4 (3) The department may institute and maintain in the name of the state enforcement proceedings under
5 this section. All fines assessed under this section shall <u>must</u> be deposited in the state special revenue fund for
6 the use of the department general fund."

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Section 15. Section 87-5-721, MCA, is amended to read:

9 "87-5-721. Penalty -- license and permit revocation and denial. (1) Except as provided in subsection
(2), a person who violates a provision of this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in 87-1-102,
and the department, upon conviction of the person, shall revoke any license or permit issued by it under this title
to the person and deny any application by the person for a license or permit under this title for a period not to
exceed 2 years from the date of the conviction.

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(2) A person who intentionally imports, introduces, or transplants fish in violation of this part:

(a) is guilty of an offense punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000 and
imprisonment for up to 1 year. A sentencing court may consider an appropriate amount of community service in
lieu of imprisonment. A sentencing court may not defer or suspend \$500 of the fine amount.

(b) is civilly liable for the amount necessary to eliminate or mitigate the effects of the violation. The damages may be recovered on behalf of the public by the department or by the county attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, in a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. Money recovered by the department or a county attorney must be deposited in the state special revenue general fund as provided in 87-1-601(1) 87-1-601(4).

(c) upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall forfeit from the date of conviction or forfeiture any
current hunting, fishing, or trapping license issued under this title and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state
for not less than 24 months. If the time necessary to eliminate or mitigate the effects of the violation exceeds 24
months, a person may be required to forfeit the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state for more than 24
months. If the effects of the violation cannot be eliminated or mitigated, a person may be required to forfeit the
privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state for the lifetime of that person life.

(3) Any exotic wildlife held in violation of this part must be shipped out of state, returned to the point of
 origin, or destroyed within a time set by the department, not to exceed 6 months. The person in possession of

Legislative Services Division

1	the exotic wildlife may choose the method of disposition. If the person in possession of the exotic wildlife does
2	not comply with this requirement, the department may confiscate and then house, transport, or destroy the
3	unlawfully held exotic wildlife. The department may charge any person convicted of a violation of this part for the
4	costs associated with the handling, housing, transporting, or destroying of the exotic wildlife."
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6	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2011.
7	- END -

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