

## 1 HOUSE BILL NO. 470

2 INTRODUCED BY C. CLARK

3

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT INCREASING CERTAIN HUNTING LICENSE FEES; ALLOCATING  
5 THE INCREASE IN FEES TO THE LIVESTOCK LOSS REDUCTION AND MITIGATION STATE SPECIAL  
6 REVENUE ACCOUNT; AMENDING SECTIONS 81-1-110, 87-1-601, 87-2-501, 87-2-504, 87-2-505, 87-2-507,  
7 87-2-508, 87-2-510, 87-2-523, AND 87-2-524, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

8

9 WHEREAS, as part of the effort to manage wolves in Montana, it was agreed and understood that  
10 livestock producers would be reimbursed for the loss of livestock due to wolf predation; and

11 WHEREAS, the Montana wolf conservation and management plan called for creation of a Montana-based  
12 program to address the economic impacts of verified wolf-caused livestock losses; and

13 WHEREAS, the plan identified the need for an entity independent of the Montana Department of Fish,  
14 Wildlife, and Parks to administer the program; and

15 WHEREAS, the Defenders of Wildlife organization has indicated it will no longer contribute money to the  
16 State of Montana for compensating livestock producers for wolf predation; and

17 WHEREAS, statistics recently released by the United States Department of Agriculture Wildlife Services  
18 show that predation of livestock in Montana is increasing at alarming rates; and

19 WHEREAS, the Montana Livestock Loss Reduction and Mitigation Board has indicated it is continually  
20 short of the funding needed to carry out its mission to both compensate livestock producers for losses caused  
21 by wolves and prevent conflict between wolves and livestock operations; and

22 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds it necessary and proper for the State of Montana to assume some  
23 financial responsibility for the costs associated with reducing wolf-livestock conflicts and compensating livestock  
24 producers for losses caused by the presence of wolves in Montana and to provide a permanent source of funding  
25 for the Livestock Loss Reduction and Mitigation Board; and

26 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that this bill is necessary to carry out the goals of both managing wolves  
27 as a species and mitigating the impacts of having wolves as a part of Montana's landscape.

28

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

30

1           **Section 1.** Section 81-1-110, MCA, is amended to read:

2           **"81-1-110. Livestock loss reduction and mitigation accounts.** (1) There are livestock loss reduction  
3 and mitigation special revenue accounts administered by the department within the state special revenue fund  
4 and the federal special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.

5           (2) (a) All state proceeds allocated or budgeted for the purposes of 2-15-3110 through 2-15-3114,  
6 81-1-110, and 81-1-111, except those appropriated to the department of livestock, must be deposited in the state  
7 special revenue account provided for in subsection (1) of this section.

8           (b) Money collected by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks pursuant to 87-1-601(10) must be  
9 deposited in the state special revenue account provided for in subsection (1) of this section.

10           ~~(b)~~(c) Money received by the state in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursements, or allocations from any  
11 source intended to be used for the purposes of 2-15-3111 through 2-15-3113 must be deposited in the  
12 appropriate account provided for in subsection (1) of this section.

13           ~~(c)~~(d) All federal funds awarded to the state for compensation for wolf depredations on livestock must  
14 be deposited in the federal special revenue account provided for in subsection (1) for the purposes of 2-15-3112.

15           (3) The livestock loss reduction and mitigation board may spend funds in the accounts only to carry out  
16 the provisions of 2-15-3111 through 2-15-3113."  
17

18           **Section 2.** Section 87-1-601, MCA, is amended to read:

19           **"87-1-601. (Temporary) Use of fish and game money.** (1) (a) Except as provided in subsections (7)  
20 ~~and~~, (9), and (10), all money collected or received from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses or permits, from  
21 the sale of seized game or hides, from damages collected for violations of the fish and game laws of this state,  
22 or from appropriations or received by the department from any other state source must be turned over to the  
23 department of revenue and placed in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department.

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

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

28           (i) the general license account;

29           (ii) the license drawing account;

30           (iii) accounts established to administer the provisions of 87-1-246, 87-1-258, 87-1-605, 87-2-411,

1 87-2-722, and 87-2-724; and

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

3 (2) Except as provided in 87-2-411, the money described in subsection (1) must be exclusively set apart  
4 and made available for the payment of all salaries, per diem, fees, expenses, and expenditures authorized to be  
5 made by the department under the terms of this title. The money described in subsection (1) must be spent for  
6 those purposes by the department, subject to appropriation by the legislature.

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

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

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

17 (i) the sale of surplus real property;

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

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

21 (b) The interest derived from the account, but not the principal, may be used only for the purpose of  
22 operation, development, and maintenance of real property of the department and only upon appropriation by the  
23 legislature. If the use of money as set forth in this section would result in violation of applicable federal laws or  
24 state statutes specifically naming the department or money received by the department, then the use of this  
25 money must be limited in the manner, method, and amount to those uses that do not result in a violation.

26 (6) Money received from the collection of license drawing applications is subject to the deposit  
27 requirements of 17-6-105(6) unless the department has submitted and received approval for a modified deposit  
28 schedule pursuant to 17-6-105(8).

29 (7) Money collected or received from fines or forfeited bonds for the violation of 77-1-801, 77-1-806, or  
30 rules adopted under 77-1-804 must be deposited in the state general fund.

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

3 (9) (a) The department shall deposit all money received from the search and rescue surcharge in  
4 87-2-202 in a state special revenue account to the credit of the department for search and rescue purposes as  
5 provided for in 10-3-801.

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

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

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

18 (10) For hunting licenses sold pursuant to 87-2-501, 87-2-504, 87-2-505, 87-2-507, 87-2-508, 87-2-510,  
19 87-2-523, and 87-2-524, \$2 of each license fee must be placed in the livestock loss reduction and mitigation state  
20 special revenue account provided for in 81-1-110. Money deposited in the account must be used in accordance  
21 with the provisions of 81-1-110.

22 **87-1-601. (Effective March 1, 2011) Use of fish and game money.** (1) (a) Except as provided in  
23 87-1-290 and subsections (7) ~~and~~, (9), and (10) of this section, all money collected or received from the sale of  
24 hunting and fishing licenses or permits, from the sale of seized game or hides, from damages collected for  
25 violations of the fish and game laws of this state, or from appropriations or received by the department from any  
26 other state source must be turned over to the department of revenue and placed in the state special revenue fund  
27 to the credit of the department.

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

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

1 fund to the credit of the department:

2 (i) the general license account;

3 (ii) the license drawing account;

4 (iii) accounts established to administer the provisions of 87-1-246, 87-1-258, 87-1-605, 87-2-411,  
5 87-2-722, and 87-2-724; and

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

7 (2) Except as provided in 87-2-411, the money described in subsection (1) must be exclusively set apart  
8 and made available for the payment of all salaries, per diem, fees, expenses, and expenditures authorized to be  
9 made by the department under the terms of this title. The money described in subsection (1) must be spent for  
10 those purposes by the department, subject to appropriation by the legislature.

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

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

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

21 (i) the sale of surplus real property;

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

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

25 (b) The interest derived from the account, but not the principal, may be used only for the purpose of  
26 operation, development, and maintenance of real property of the department and only upon appropriation by the  
27 legislature. If the use of money as set forth in this section would result in violation of applicable federal laws or  
28 state statutes specifically naming the department or money received by the department, then the use of this  
29 money must be limited in the manner, method, and amount to those uses that do not result in a violation.

30 (6) Money received from the collection of license drawing applications is subject to the deposit

1 requirements of 17-6-105(6) unless the department has submitted and received approval for a modified deposit  
2 schedule pursuant to 17-6-105(8).

3 (7) Money collected or received from fines or forfeited bonds for the violation of 77-1-801, 77-1-806, or  
4 rules adopted under 77-1-804 must be deposited in the state general fund.

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

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

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

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

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

22 (10) For hunting licenses sold pursuant to 87-2-501, 87-2-504, 87-2-505, 87-2-507, 87-2-508, 87-2-510,  
23 87-2-523, and 87-2-524, \$2 of each license fee must be placed in the livestock loss reduction and mitigation state  
24 special revenue account provided for in 81-1-110. Money deposited in the account must be used in accordance  
25 with the provisions of 81-1-110."

26

27 **Section 3.** Section 87-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:

28 **"87-2-501. Class A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, A-9--resident deer, elk, and bear licenses -- special Class**  
29 **A-7 resident and nonresident license requirements and preference -- fees.** (1) Except as otherwise provided  
30 in this chapter, a resident, as defined by 87-2-102, or a nonresident who wishes to purchase a Class A-7 elk

1 license only and who is 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years old before or during the season for  
2 which the license is issued, upon payment of the proper fee or fees, is entitled to purchase one each of the  
3 following licenses at the prescribed cost that will entitle a holder who is 12 years of age or older to hunt the game  
4 animal or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the carcasses of those game animals as  
5 authorized by department rules:

- 6 (a) Class A-3, deer A tag, ~~\$16~~ \$18;
- 7 (b) Class A-4, deer B tag, ~~\$10~~ \$12;
- 8 (c) Class A-5, elk tag, ~~\$20~~ \$22;
- 9 (d) Class A-6, black bear tag, ~~\$19~~ \$21;
- 10 (e) Class A-7, antlerless elk tag, ~~\$20~~ \$22;
- 11 (f) Class A-9, resident antlerless elk B tag, ~~\$20~~ \$22.

12 (2) (a) The holder of a Class A-7 antlerless elk license who is 12 years of age or older is entitled to hunt  
13 antlerless elk in areas designated by the commission and at the times and upon the terms set forth by the  
14 commission.

15 (b) Subject to the management provisions provided in 87-1-321 through 87-1-325, a person may not take  
16 more than two elk during any license year, only one of which may be antlered. A person holding a Class A-7  
17 antlerless elk tag may not take an elk during the same license year with a Class A-5 license or nonresident elk  
18 tag. The use of Class A-7 antlerless elk licenses does not preclude the department's use of special elk permits.

19 (c) Subject to the management provisions provided in 87-1-321 through 87-1-325, a nonresident shall  
20 hold a nonresident Class B-10 license as a prerequisite to application for a Class A-7 license.

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

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

27 (5) Subject to the management provisions provided in 87-1-321 through 87-1-325, 15% of the Class A-7  
28 licenses available each year under this section in a hunting district must be available to landowners under  
29 subsection (3)."

30

1           **Section 4.** Section 87-2-504, MCA, is amended to read:

2           **"87-2-504. Class B-7 and B-8--nonresident deer licenses.** (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this  
3 chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older or who will  
4 turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued and is a holder of a nonresident  
5 conservation license may, upon payment of the proper fee or fees and subject to the limitations prescribed by  
6 law and department regulation, be entitled to apply to the fish, wildlife, and parks office, Helena, Montana, to  
7 purchase one each of the following licenses:

8           (i) Class B-7, deer A tag, ~~\$250~~ \$252;

9           (ii) Class B-8, deer B tag, ~~\$75~~ \$77.

10          (b) The license entitles a holder who is 12 years of age or older to hunt the game animal or animals  
11 authorized by the license and to possess the carcasses of those animals as authorized by commission rules.

12          (2) Unless purchased as part of a Class B-10 or Class B-11 license, a Class B-7 license may be  
13 assigned for use in a specific administrative region or regions or a portion of a specific administrative region or  
14 regions or in a specific hunting district or districts or a portion of a specific hunting district or districts. If purchased  
15 as part of a Class B-10 or Class B-11 license, the Class B-7 license is valid throughout the state, except as  
16 provided in 87-2-512(1)(d). Not more than 5,000 Class B-7 licenses may be sold in any license year.

17          (3) The commission may prescribe the use of and set quotas for the sale of Class B-8 licenses by  
18 hunting districts, portions of a hunting district, groups of districts, or administrative regions."

19

20           **Section 5.** Section 87-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:

21           **"87-2-505. (Temporary) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license.** (1) Except as  
22 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years  
23 of age or older or who will turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued may, upon  
24 payment of the fee of ~~\$628~~ \$630 plus the nonresident hunting access enhancement fee in 87-2-202(3)(d) or upon  
25 payment of the fee established as provided in 87-1-268 if the license is one of the licenses reserved pursuant to  
26 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter and subject to the  
27 limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish, wildlife, and parks office, Helena,  
28 Montana, to purchase a B-10 nonresident big game combination license that entitles a holder who is 12 years  
29 of age or older to all the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses and an elk tag. This license  
30 includes the nonresident conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202. Not more than 11,500 unreserved Class



1 B-10 licenses may be sold in any 1 license year.

2 (2) A person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, who is unsuccessful in the Class B-10 big  
3 game combination license drawing may pay a fee of \$25 to participate in a preference system for deer and elk  
4 permits established by the commission.

5 **87-2-505. (Effective March 1, 2011) Class B-10--nonresident big game combination license.** (1) (a)  
6 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is  
7 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued  
8 may, upon payment of the fee of ~~\$897~~ \$899 plus the nonresident hunting access enhancement fee in  
9 87-2-202(3)(d) and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish,  
10 wildlife, and parks office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a B-10 nonresident big game combination license that  
11 entitles a holder who is 12 years of age or older to all the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses  
12 and an elk tag. This license includes the nonresident conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.

13 (b) Not more than 17,000 Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any 1 license year.

14 (c) Of the fee paid for the purchase of a Class B-10 nonresident big game combination license pursuant  
15 to subsection (1)(a), 25% must be deposited in the account established in 87-1-290.

16 (d) The cost of the Class B-10 nonresident big game combination license must be adjusted annually  
17 based on any change to the consumer price index from the previous year. The consumer price index to be used  
18 for calculations is the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U).

19 (2) A person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, who is unsuccessful in the Class B-10 big  
20 game combination license drawing may pay a fee of \$25 to participate in a preference system for deer and elk  
21 permits established by the commission."  
22

23 **Section 6.** Section 87-2-507, MCA, is amended to read:

24 **"87-2-507. Class D-1--nonresident mountain lion license.** Except as otherwise provided in this  
25 chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older or who will  
26 turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued, upon payment of a fee of ~~\$320~~ \$322  
27 may receive a Class D-1 license that entitles a holder who is 12 years of age or older to hunt mountain lion and  
28 possess the carcass of the mountain lion as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain lion  
29 license under this section kills a mountain lion, the licensee shall purchase a trophy license for a fee of \$50 within  
30 10 days after the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and transport the trophy."

1

2           **Section 7.** Section 87-2-508, MCA, is amended to read:

3           **"87-2-508. Class D-2--resident mountain lion license.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter,  
4 a person who is a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, and who is 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years  
5 old before or during the season for which the license is issued, upon payment of a fee of ~~\$19~~ \$21, may receive  
6 a Class D-2 license that entitles a holder who is 12 years of age or older to hunt mountain lion and possess the  
7 carcass of the mountain lion as authorized by department rules. If a holder of a valid mountain lion license under  
8 this section kills a mountain lion, the licensee shall purchase a trophy license for a fee of \$50 within 10 days after  
9 the date of kill. The trophy license authorizes the holder to possess and transport the trophy."

10

11           **Section 8.** Section 87-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

12           **"87-2-510. (Temporary) Class B-11--nonresident deer combination license.** (1) Except as otherwise  
13 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  
14 older or who will turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment  
15 of a fee of ~~\$328~~ \$330 plus the nonresident hunting access enhancement fee in 87-2-202(3)(d), upon payment  
16 of the fee established as provided in 87-1-268 if the license is one of those reserved pursuant to 87-2-511 for  
17 applicants indicating their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter or upon payment of the fee of ~~\$328~~ \$330  
18 plus the nonresident hunting access enhancement fee in 87-2-202(3)(d), if the license is one of those reserved  
19 pursuant to 87-2-511 for applicants indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on land owned by that  
20 sponsor and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish, wildlife, and  
21 parks office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license that entitles a  
22 holder who is 12 years of age or older to all the privileges of the Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses. This  
23 license includes the nonresident wildlife conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.

24           (2) Not more than 2,300 unreserved Class B-11 licenses may be sold in any 1 license year.

25           (3) A person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, who is unsuccessful in the Class B-11 deer  
26 combination license drawing may pay a fee of \$25 to participate in a preference system for deer and elk permits  
27 established by the commission.

28           **87-2-510. (Effective March 1, 2011) Class B-11--nonresident deer combination license.** (1) (a)  
29 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is  
30 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued

1 may, upon payment of a fee of ~~\$527~~ \$529 plus the nonresident hunting access enhancement fee in  
 2 87-2-202(3)(d) and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish,  
 3 wildlife, and parks office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license that  
 4 entitles a holder who is 12 years of age or older to all the privileges of the Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7  
 5 licenses. This license includes the nonresident wildlife conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.

6 (b) Of the fee paid for the purchase of a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license pursuant to  
 7 subsection (1)(a), 25% must be deposited in the account established in 87-1-290.

8 (c) The cost of the Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license must be adjusted annually based  
 9 on any change to the consumer price index from the previous year. The consumer price index to be used for  
 10 calculations is the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U).

11 (2) Not more than 4,600 unreserved Class B-11 licenses may be sold in any 1 license year.

12 (3) A person who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, who is unsuccessful in the Class B-11 deer  
 13 combination license drawing may pay a fee of \$25 to participate in a preference system for deer and elk permits  
 14 established by the commission."  
 15

16 **Section 9.** Section 87-2-523, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "**87-2-523. Class E-1--resident wolf license.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person  
 18 who is a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, and who is 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years old before  
 19 or during the season for which the license is issued, upon payment of a fee of ~~\$19~~ \$21, may receive a Class E-1  
 20 license that entitles a holder who is 12 years of age or older to hunt a wolf and possess the carcass of the wolf  
 21 as authorized by commission rules."  
 22

23 **Section 10.** Section 87-2-524, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "**87-2-524. Class E-2--nonresident wolf license.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person  
 25 who is not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who is 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years old  
 26 before or during the season for which the license is issued, upon payment of a fee of ~~\$350~~ \$352, may receive  
 27 a Class E-2 license that entitles a holder who is 12 years of age or older to hunt a wolf and possess the carcass  
 28 of the wolf as authorized by commission rules."  
 29

30 NEW SECTION. **Section 11. Effective date.** [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

31 - END -