

## HOUSE BILL NO. 395

INTRODUCED BY K. WAGONER

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4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD;  
5 REDUCING BOARD MEMBERSHIP; CHANGING MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS; AND AMENDING  
6 SECTION 2-15-3110, MCA."

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

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10 **Section 1.** Section 2-15-3110, MCA, is amended to read:  
11 **"2-15-3110. Livestock loss board -- purpose, membership, and qualifications.** (1) There is a  
12 livestock loss board. The purpose of the board is to administer the programs called for in the Montana gray wolf  
13 management plan and established in 2-15-3111 through 2-15-3113, with funds provided through the accounts  
14 established in 81-1-110, in order to minimize losses caused by wolves to livestock producers and to reimburse  
15 livestock producers for livestock losses from wolf predation.

16 (2) The board consists of ~~seven~~ five members, appointed by the governor, as follows:  
17 (a) three members ~~from a list of names recommended by the board of livestock~~ actively involved in the  
18 livestock industry; and

19 ~~(b) three members from a list of names recommended by the fish, wildlife, and parks commission; and~~  
20 ~~(c)~~(b) one member two members of the general public.

21 ~~(3) Each board member must have knowledge of or have experience in at least one of the following:~~  
22 ~~—— (a) the raising of livestock in Montana;~~  
23 ~~—— (b) livestock marketing, valuations, sales, or breeding associations;~~  
24 ~~—— (c) the interaction of wolves with livestock and livestock mortality caused by wolves;~~  
25 ~~—— (d) wildlife conservation;~~  
26 ~~—— (e) administration; and~~  
27 ~~—— (f) fundraising.~~

28 ~~(4)~~(3) The board is designated as a quasi-judicial board for the purposes of 2-15-124. Notwithstanding  
29 the provisions of 2-15-124(1), the governor is not required to appoint an attorney to serve as a member of the  
30 board.

