



AN ACT CREATING A CLASS B-5 10-DAY NONRESIDENT FISHING LICENSE; ESTABLISHING THE TERMS, USE, AND COST OF THE LICENSE; DIRECTING A PORTION OF THE LICENSE FEE TO THE PURCHASE, OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE OF FISHING ACCESSES; AMENDING SECTIONS 87-1-605, 87-2-104, 87-2-306, 87-2-805, AND 87-3-236, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

Section 1. Class B-5--ten-day nonresident fishing license. Any person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, who is a holder of a valid wildlife conservation license, upon payment of the sum of \$43.50 to any agent of the department authorized to issue fishing and hunting licenses, is entitled to a 10-day nonresident fishing license that authorizes the holder to fish with hook and line, as prescribed by rules and regulations of the department, for 10 consecutive days as indicated on the license.

Section 2. Section 87-1-605, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-1-605. (Temporary) Fees used to purchase recreational facilities. (1) One dollar of the fee for a Class A resident fishing license, 10% of the fee for a Class A-8 resident temporary fishing license, \$1 of the fee for a Class B-4 nonresident fishing license, \$3.50 of the fee for a Class B-5 nonresident fishing license, and \$5 of the fee for a Class B nonresident fishing license must be used for the purchase, operation, development, and maintenance of fishing accesses; stream, river, and lake frontages; and the land considered necessary to provide recreational use of fishing accesses and stream, river, and lake frontages.

(2) The amount of funds used for operation and maintenance must equal at least 50% of the money set aside each year under this section and must be expended as provided in subsection (3). The funds raised under this section may not be used in lieu of any funds or sources of funds currently being used for acquisition or purchase of fishing accesses or stream, river, or lake frontages and the land considered necessary to provide recreational use of fishing accesses and stream, river, and lake frontages but are in addition to those funds. The funds used for operation and maintenance may be used only for these purposes on lands acquired with funds under this section after April 30, 1974.

(3) Operation and maintenance money set aside each year under this section must be expended based on the following priority:

- (a) weed management;
- (b) streambank restoration; and
- (c) general operation and maintenance. (Terminates July 1, 2003--sec. 1, Ch. 109, L. 1999.)

87-1-605. (Effective July 1, 2003) Fees used to purchase recreational facilities. (1) One dollar of the fee for a Class A resident fishing license, 10% of the fee for a Class A-8 resident temporary fishing license, \$1 of the fee for a Class B-4 nonresident fishing license, \$3.50 of the fee for a Class B-5 nonresident fishing license, and \$5 of the fee for a Class B nonresident fishing license must be used for the purchase, operation, development, and maintenance of fishing accesses; stream, river, and lake frontages; and the land considered necessary to provide recreational use of fishing accesses and stream, river, and lake frontages.

(2) The amount of funds used for operation, development, and maintenance may not exceed 25% of the money set aside each year under this section. The funds raised under this section may not be used in lieu of any funds or sources of funds currently being used for acquisition or purchase of fishing accesses or stream, river, or lake frontages and the land considered necessary to provide recreational use of fishing accesses and stream, river, and lake frontages but are in addition to those funds. The funds used for operation, development, and maintenance may be used only for these purposes on lands acquired with funds under this section after April 30, 1974."

Section 3. Section 87-2-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-104. Number of licenses allowed -- fees. (1) It is unlawful for any person to apply for, purchase, or possess more than one license of any one class or more than one special license for any one species listed in 87-2-701. This provision does not apply to Class B-4 or Class B-5 licenses or to licenses issued under subsection (3) for game management purposes. However, when more than one license is authorized by the commission, it is unlawful to apply for, purchase, or possess more licenses than are authorized.

(2) The department may prescribe rules and regulations for the issuance or sale of a replacement license in the event the original license is lost, stolen, or destroyed upon payment of a fee not to exceed \$5.

(3) When authorized by the commission for game management purposes, the department may issue more than one Class A-3, Class A-4, Class B-7, Class B-8, or special antelope license to an applicant. An applicant for these game management licenses is not at the time of application required to hold any license or

permit of that class.

(4) The fee for any resident or nonresident license of any class issued under subsection (3) must be set annually by the department and may not exceed the regular fee provided by law for that class or species."

Section 4. Section 87-2-306, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-306. Paddlefish tags. (1) The department may issue paddlefish tags to persons listed in subsection (2) for a fee of \$5 for residents and \$15 for nonresidents. Each tag authorizes the holder to fish with hook and line for paddlefish as prescribed by rules of the department.

(2) The following persons may obtain paddlefish tags pursuant to this section:

- (a) holders of valid Class A, Class B, ~~and Class B-4,~~ and Class B-5 fishing licenses;
- (b) residents under 15 years of age with a valid wildlife conservation license; and
- (c) residents 62 years of age or older with a valid wildlife conservation license."

Section 5. Section 87-2-805, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-2-805. Persons under eighteen years of age -- youth combination sports license. (1) Resident minors who are 12 years of age or older and under 15 years of age may fish and may hunt upland game and migratory game birds during the open season with only a conservation license. Resident minors who are 15 years of age may hunt migratory game birds with only a conservation license. Resident minors who are under 12 years of age may fish without a license. A nonresident person under 15 years of age may not fish in or on any Montana waters without first having obtained a Class B, ~~or B-4,~~ or B-5 fishing license unless the nonresident person under 15 years of age is in the company of an adult in possession of a valid Montana fishing license. The limit of fish for the nonresident person and the accompanying adult combined may not exceed the limit for one adult as established by law or by rule of the department.

(2) A resident, as defined by 87-2-102, under 15 years of age may purchase Class A-3 and A-5 licenses at a price equal to one-half the fee paid by a resident who is 15 years of age or older and under 62 years of age.

(3) (a) A resident who is 12 years of age or older and under 18 years of age may purchase a youth combination sports license at a price that, rounded to the nearest dollar, is 46% of the fee paid for the Class AAA combination sports license by a resident who is 18 years of age or older and under 62 years of age.

(b) The youth combination sports license includes:

- (i) a conservation license;

- (ii) a fishing license;
- (iii) an upland game bird license;
- (iv) an elk license; and
- (v) a deer license.

(c) A resident who is 15 years of age or older and under 18 years of age may purchase a Class A fishing license at a price that is 50% of the fee paid by a resident who is 18 years of age or older and under 62 years of age.

(d) A resident who is 15 years of age or older and under 18 years of age may purchase a Class A-1 upland game bird license at 50% of the fee paid by a resident who is 18 years of age or older and under 62 years of age.

(e) A person who lawfully purchases a youth combination sports license at 17 years of age, but who reaches 18 years of age during that license year, may legally use the license during that license year. A person who hunts or fishes using a youth combination sports license purchased after the person reaches 18 years of age is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to any of the following penalties by the sentencing court:

(i) revocation of the person's hunting and fishing privileges for at least 5 years, revocation of the person's hunting and fishing privileges for more than 5 years, or revocation of the person's hunting and fishing privileges for life; and

(ii) a monetary fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$5,000 in addition to the fine imposed on a person under this chapter for the specific hunting or fishing violation.

(f) This section does not prohibit a resident minor from purchasing any individual licenses for which the minor may be eligible under this chapter if the minor does not purchase the youth combination sports license."

Section 6. Section 87-3-236, MCA, is amended to read:

"87-3-236. Warm water game fish surcharge and stamp -- warm water game fish defined -- accounts established -- dedication of revenue to Fort Peck multispecies fish hatchery. (1) A person who is required to be licensed in order to fish in Montana and who desires to fish for warm water game fish in waters listed pursuant to subsection (9) shall, upon purchase of a Class A, Class B, Class B-4, Class B-5, or Class A-8 fishing license, pay a warm water game fish surcharge of \$5. The surcharge is in addition to the license fee established for each class of license and entitles the holder to fish for warm water game fish as authorized by the department. Payment of the surcharge must be indicated by placement of a warm water game fish stamp on the

fishing license.

(2) A warm water game fish stamp is valid for the license year in which it is purchased.

(3) Revenue from the warm water game fish surcharge must be placed in the account created in subsection (5) and may be used only for the purposes set out in subsection (7).

(4) As used in this section, "warm water game fish" includes but is not limited to all species of the genera *Stizostedion*, *Esox*, *Micropterus*, and *Lota* and includes largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*), walleye (*Stizostedion vitreum*), sauger (*Stizostedion canadense*), black crappie (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*), white crappie (*Pomoxis annularis*), channel catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*), yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*), northern pike (*Esox lucius*), and tiger muskellunge.

(5) There is an account into which must be deposited:

(a) all proceeds from the warm water game fish surcharge established in subsection (1); and

(b) money received by the department in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursements, or appropriations from any source intended to be used for the Fort Peck multispecies fish hatchery.

(6) The department shall administer the account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.

(7) Subject to the provisions of subsection (8), revenue collected under subsection (5) must be used by the department for the construction, operation, maintenance, and personnel costs of the Fort Peck multispecies fish hatchery established in 87-3-235, which may include a cost-share agreement with the federal government for construction of the Fort Peck multispecies fish hatchery, and beginning October 1, 2005, for the costs incurred in eradicating illegally introduced warm water species from Montana waters. No more than 15% of available revenue may be dedicated to eradication efforts.

(8) The department may not use any nonfederal funds for the hatchery authorized in 87-3-235 other than those in the account provided for in subsection (5). There is an account in the federal special revenue fund into which must be deposited all federal money received for purposes of the Fort Peck multispecies fish hatchery and from which the department may use funds for the hatchery authorized in 87-3-235.

(9) The department shall prepare a list of all waters into which fish from the Fort Peck multispecies fish hatchery will be planted. The waters designated in the list are the only waters for which a warm water game fish stamp is required."

Section 7. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title

87, chapter 2, part 3, and the provisions of Title 87, chapter 2, part 3, apply to [section 1].

Section 8. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

- END -

I hereby certify that the within bill,
SB 0253, originated in the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate

President of the Senate

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2019.

Speaker of the House

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2019.

SENATE BILL NO. 253
INTRODUCED BY ELLIOTT

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