60th Legislature SB0100



AN ACT REVISING THE LAW RELATING TO OUTFITTING WITHOUT A LICENSE; DEFINING "OUTFITTING"; REVISING PENALTIES AND PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL SENTENCING CONDITIONS THAT MAY BE APPLIED FOR VIOLATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 37-47-344, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

Section 1. Outfitting without license -- penalties -- disposition of fines. (1) A person commits the 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, imprisonment in the county jail for up to 1 year, or both.

- (2) A person or entity that represents to any other person, any entity, or the public that the person or entity is an outfitter and who commits the offense of outfitting without a license, as provided in subsection (1), for any portion of 5 or more days for consideration within 1 calendar year for any person or for consideration valued in excess of \$5,000 is punishable by a fine of not more than \$50,000, imprisonment in the state prison for up 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:
- (i) prohibiting the offender from participating in any hunting, fishing, or trapping endeavor as a hunter, 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;
 - (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 considered necessary for the rehabilitation of the offender or for the protection of the citizens or wildlife of this state.
- (4) A person convicted of outfitting without a license shall reimburse the full amount of any fees received to the person to whom illegal outfitting services were provided.
- (5) As used in this section, "consideration" is defined as remuneration given in exchange for outfitting services supplied predicated on a business relationship between parties. This does not include reimbursement 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.

Section 2. Section 37-47-344, MCA, is amended to read:

- "37-47-344. Penalties -- disposition of fines. (1) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable, unless otherwise specified, by a fine not exceeding \$500.
- (2) A person who represents to the public that the person is an outfitter or who purposely engages in outfitting without a license as required by this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000, up to 1 year in the county jail, or both. Each day of violation is a separate offense. In addition, the person must be assessed and pay to the board the amount of all costs incurred by the board in investigating and preparing the case for trial and all prosecution costs, including but not limited

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to witness, transportation, and per diem expenses.

(3)(2) Fifty percent of all fines paid under this section must be deposited in the general fund of the county in which the conviction is obtained, and 50% must be deposited in the state special revenue fund for the use of the board in enforcing this chapter. All investigation, preparation, and trial costs paid under this section must be deposited in the state special revenue fund for the use of the board in enforcing the provisions of this chapter. The board may reimburse other agencies for costs reasonably incurred in the enforcement of this chapter.

(4) A person convicted of engaging in outfitting without a license shall reimburse the full amount of any fees received to the person to whom illegal outfitter services were provided."

Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 87, chapter 3, part 1, and the provisions of Title 87, chapter 3, part 1, apply to [section 1].

Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2007.

- END -

I hereby certify that the within bill,	
SB 0100, originated in the Senate.	
Secretary of the Senate	
President of the Senate	
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Signed this	
of	, 2019
Speaker of the House	
Opeaner of the House	
Signed this	day
of	day , 2019.
<u> </u>	, 2019.

SENATE BILL NO. 100 INTRODUCED BY L. JENT

AN ACT REVISING THE LAW RELATING TO OUTFITTING WITHOUT A LICENSE; DEFINING "OUTFITTING"; REVISING PENALTIES AND PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL SENTENCING CONDITIONS THAT MAY BE APPLIED FOR VIOLATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 37-47-344, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.