1	SENATE BILL NO. 295		
2	INTRODUCED BY B. GILLESPIE, J. COHENOUR, S. KERNS, S. GIST, G. NIKOLAKAKOS, K. ZOLNIKOV, S. (Primary Sponsor)		
3	VINTON, M. THANE, T. MOORE, G. FRAZER, N. NICOL, A. REGIER, S. GALLOWAY, R. MARSHALL, D.		
4	LOGE, R. FITZGERALD, M. HOPKINS, G. OBLANDER, M. YAKAWICH, J. FULLER, K. REGIER, J. SMALL,		
5	M. CUFFE, B. MOLNAR, P. FLOWERS, W. MCKAMEY, M. NOLAND, C. FRIEDEL, J. WELBORN, D.		
6	SALOMON, C. GLIMM, K. BOGNER, R. TEMPEL, M. LANG, D. EMRICH, B. PHALEN, B. BEARD, S. VANCE,		
7	F. MANDEVILLE, T. VERMEIRE, Z. WIRTH, N. DURAM		
8			
9	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING LAWS RELATED TO THE REGULATION OF GRIZZLY		
10	BEARS ON DELISTING; ALLOWING THE FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF		
11	FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PARKS TO ADOPT RULES ON THE DELISTING OF GRIZZLY BEARS TO ALLOW		
12	LIVESTOCK OWNERS TO TAKE GRIZZLY BEARS ATTACKING OR KILLING LIVESTOCK AND TO		
13	ESTABLISH A QUOTA; ALLOWING LIVESTOCK OWNERS TO MAKE A COMPLAINT TO THE DIRECTOR		
14	OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PARKS ABOUT GRIZZLY BEARS THREATENING		
15	LIVESTOCK; PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; PROVIDING A DEFINITION; AND AMENDING		
16	SECTIONS 87-5-301 AND 87-6-106, MCA."		
17			
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
19			
20	Section 1. Section 87-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:		
21	"87-5-301. Grizzly bear findings policy. (1) The legislature finds that:		
22	(a) grizzly bears are a recovered population and thrive under responsive cooperative		
23	management;		
24	(b) grizzly bear conservation is best served under state management and the local, state, tribal,		
25	and federal partnerships that fostered recovery; and		
26	(c) successful conflict management is key to maintaining public support for conservation of the		
27	grizzly bear.		
28	(2) It is the policy of the state to:		



1	(a)	manage the grizzly bear as a species in need of management to avoid minimize conflicts with
2	humans and liv	vestock; and
3	(b)	on the delisting of grizzly bears from the federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et
4	seq., manage	grizzly bear populations at levels necessary to maintain delisted status to include management of
5	mortalities fron	n all sources, including take by livestock owners or other authorized persons under subsections
6	(3) and (4) and	the loss of bears by translocation out of the populations; and
7	<u>(c)</u>	subject to the provisions of subsection subsections (3) and (4), use proactive management to
8	control MANAGE	grizzly bear distribution and prevent conflicts, including NONLETHAL AND PREVENTATIVE MEASURES
9	AS WELL AS trap	oping and lethal measures.
10	(3)	On delisting, the commission shall adopt rules to allow a livestock owner or other authorized
11	person to take	a grizzly bear at any time without a permit or license from the department when a grizzly bear is
12	attacking or kil	ling livestock. A livestock owner or other authorized person may take all nonlethal steps the
13	livestock owne	er or authorized person considers necessary to protect the livestock owner's property. The rules
14	adopted by the	e commission must:
15	<u>(a)</u>	be consistent with the most recent state of Montana grizzly bear management plan,
16	conservation s	trategies, including mortality thresholds, and the adaptive management principles of the
17	commission ar	nd the department for the grizzly bear population;
18	<u>(b)</u>	require a livestock owner or other authorized person who takes a grizzly bear pursuant to this
19	subsection (3)	to promptly report the taking of the grizzly bear to the department within 12-24 hours and to
20	preserve the c	arcass of the grizzly bear;
21	<u>(c)</u>	establish a quota each year for the total number of grizzly bears that may be taken pursuant to
22	subsection (3)	subject to mortality thresholds; and
23	<u>(d)</u>	allow the commission to adjust quotas for the taking of grizzly bears pursuant to subsection (3)
24	before a quota	is reached if the commission determines the circumstances require adjustment of the total
25	number of griz	zly bears taken.
26	<u>(4)</u>	On delisting, when a grizzly bear is threatening livestock, the livestock owner may make a
27	complaint to th	e department director. The director or the director's designee shall investigate the complaint, and
28	if it appears it i	s well-founded, the director or director's designee may:



(a)

1

2	employee to the property to control, trap, or remove the grizzly bear or assist the livestock owner or other
3	authorized person in removing any attractants or removing any other materials attracting grizzly bears to the
4	property; or
5	(b) subject to the quota established by the commission in subsection (3)(c), issue a permit to the
6	livestock owner or other authorized person to kill the grizzly bear. Any grizzly bear killed pursuant to a permit
7	issued by the department as provided in this subsection (4)(b) must be reported to the department within 24
8	hours.
9	(3)(5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(5)(b), the department may not relocate a grizzly bear
10	listed under the federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq., except to a release site previously
11	approved by the commission for relocation of grizzly bears.
12	(b) The department may respond to a grizzly bear listed under the federal Endangered Species
13	Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq., that is causing conflict outside of a federal recovery zone. If the bear is to be
14	relocated, the department may not relocate the bear.
15	(6) As used in this section, "livestock" means cattle, swine, horses, mules, sheep, goats, llamas,
16	donkeys, and livestock guard dogs."
17	
18	Section 2. Section 87-6-106, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"87-6-106. Lawful taking to protect livestock or person findings. (1) The legislature finds that
20	the grizzly bear population in the state is recovered and should be removed from the federal endangered
21	species list. The legislature also finds that the expanded grizzly bear population is moving into private property
22	and residential areas causing increased conflict with livestock owners and presenting a human safety concern.
23	The legislature further finds that Montana citizens have a right to protect themselves and their property and
24	livestock from wild animals. Therefore, this chapter may not be construed to impose, by implication or
25	otherwise, criminal liability pursuant to Montana law for the taking of wildlife protected by this title if the wildlife
26	is attacking, killing, or threatening to kill a person or livestock.
27	(2)(1) A person may kill or attempt to kill a wolf or mountain lion that is in the act of attacking or killing a
28	domestic dog.

with permission from the livestock owner or other authorized person, send a department



1	(3)(2) A person who, under this section, takes wildlife protected by this title shall notify the department
2	within 72 hours and shall surrender or arrange to surrender the wildlife to the department.
3	(4)(3) In accordance with the rights conferred on Montana citizens pursuant to Article II, sections 3
4	and 12, of the Montana constitution, the legislature finds the act of a grizzly bear attacking, or killing, or
5	threatening to kill a person or livestock-is an absolute defense against a person who takes a grizzly bear in
6	accordance with this section being charged with a crime under Montana law. Grizzly bears threatening,
7	attacking, or killing livestock may only be taken as provided in 87-5-301.
8	(4) When a grizzly bear poses a threat to a person through consistent presence or proximity to
9	people or inhabited dwellings, the person may contact the department. If, on investigation, the department finds
10	the grizzly bear is a threat, the department may control, trap, or remove the grizzly bear or issue a permit to the
11	person to kill the grizzly bear to mitigate the threat to human safety.
12	(5) As used in this section, "livestock" means cattle, swine, horses, mules, sheep, goats, llamas,
13	donkeys, and livestock guard dogs."
14	- END -

