CHAPTER 463—H.F.No. 3046

An act relating to natural resources; requiring certain reports; modifying duties of citizen oversight committees; modifying certain license fees; providing for wolf management; modifying use of lighted fishing lures; modifying disposition of payments in lieu of sales tax for lottery tickets; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 3.737, subdivision 1; 97A.055, subdivisions 4 and 4a; 97A.331, by adding a subdivision; 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 20; 97A.485, subdivision 12; 97B.645; 97B.671, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 97C.335, as amended; and 297A.44, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes; chapter 97B.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 3.737, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **COMPENSATION REQUIRED.** (a) Notwithstanding section 3.736, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), or any other law, a livestock owner shall be compensated by the commissioner of agriculture for livestock that is destroyed by a timber gray wolf or is so crippled by a timber gray wolf that it must be destroyed. The owner is entitled to the fair market value of the destroyed livestock, not to exceed \$750 per animal destroyed, as determined by the commissioner, upon recommendation of a university extension agent and or a conservation officer.
- (b) Either the agent or the conservation officer must make a personal inspection of the site. The agent or the conservation officer must take into account factors in addition to a visual identification of a carcass when making a recommendation to the commissioner. The commissioner, upon recommendation of the agent and or conservation officer, shall determine whether the livestock was destroyed by a timber gray wolf and any deficiencies in the owner's adoption of the best management practices developed in subdivision 5. The commissioner may authorize payment of claims only if the agent and or the conservation officer have has recommended payment. The owner shall file a claim on forms provided by the commissioner and available at the university extension agent's office.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.055, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. ANNUAL REPORTS. (a) By November 15 each year, the commissioner shall submit to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over appropriations and the environment and natural resources reports on each of the following:
- (1) the amount of revenue from the following and purposes for which expenditures were made:
 - (i) the small game license surcharge under section 97A.475, subdivision 4;
- (ii) the Minnesota migratory waterfowl stamp under section 97A.475, subdivision 5, clause (1);
 - (iii) the trout and salmon stamp under section 97A.475, subdivision 10;

- (iv) the pheasant stamp under section 97A.475, subdivision 5, clause (2); and
- (v) the turkey stamp under section 97A.475, subdivision 5, clause (3);
- (2) the amounts available under section 97A.075, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) and (c), and the purposes for which these amounts were spent; and
- (3) money credited to the game and fish fund under this section and purposes for which expenditures were made from the fund;
 - (4) outcome goals for the expenditures from the game and fish fund; and
- (5) summary and comments of citizen oversight committee reviews under subdivision 4a.
- (b) The report must include the commissioner's recommendations, if any, for changes in the laws relating to the stamps and surcharge referenced in paragraph (a).
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.055, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4a. CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES. (a) The commissioner shall appoint committees of affected persons to review the reports prepared under subdivision 4 and other relevant information and make recommendations to the legislature and the commissioner for improvements in the management and use of money in the game and fish fund.
 - (b) The commissioner shall appoint the following committees:
- (1) a committee to review the annual game and fish fund report and address general game and fish fund issues;
 - (2) a committee to address funding issues related to fishing;
- (3) a committee to review the report on the small game license surcharge and the report required in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2), and address funding issues related to hunting;
- (4) a committee to review the trout and salmon stamp report and address funding issues related to trout and salmon;
- (5) a committee to review the report on the migratory waterfowl stamp and address funding issues related to migratory waterfowl;
- (6) a committee to review the report on the pheasant stamp and address funding issues related to pheasants; and
- (7) a committee to review the report on the turkey stamp and address funding issues related to wild turkeys.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.331, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 7. GRAY WOLF. A person who takes, harasses, destroys, buys, sells, possesses, transports, or ships a gray wolf in violation of the game and fish laws is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **RESIDENT HUNTING.** Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents only, are:
 - (1) for persons under age 65 to take small game, \$10 \$12;
 - (2) for persons age 65 or over, \$5 \$6;
 - (3) to take turkey, \$16 \$18;
 - (4) to take deer with firearms, \$22 \$25;
 - (5) to take deer by archery, \$22 \$25;
 - (6) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, \$275 \$310;
 - (7) to take bear, \$33 \$38;
 - (8) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, \$220 \$250;
 - (9) to take antlered deer in more than one zone, \$44 \$50; and
 - (10) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$3 \$4,
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. NONRESIDENT HUNTING. Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, are:
 - (1) to take small game, \$56 \$73;
 - (2) to take deer with firearms, \$110 \$125;
 - (3) to take deer by archery, \$110 \$125;
 - (4) to take bear, \$165 \$195;
 - (5) to take turkey, \$56 \$73;
 - (6) to take raccoon, bobcat, fox, coyote, or lynx, \$137.50 \$155;
 - (7) to take antiered deer in more than one zone, \$220 \$250; and
 - (8) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$3 \$4.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.475, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **RESIDENT FISHING.** Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents only, are:
 - (1) to take fish by angling, for persons under age 65, \$15 \frac{\$17}{;}

- (2) to take fish by angling, for persons age 65 and over, \$5.50 \$6.50;
- (3) to take fish by angling, for a combined license for a married couple, \$20.50 \$25;
 - (4) to take fish by spearing from a dark house, \$15 \$17; and
 - (5) to take fish by angling for a 24-hour period selected by the licensee, \$8 \$8.50.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.475, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. NONRESIDENT FISHING. Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, are:
 - (1) to take fish by angling, \$31 \$34;
- (2) to take fish by angling limited to seven consecutive days selected by the licensee, \$21.50 \$24;
 - (3) to take fish by angling for a 72-hour period selected by the licensee, \$18 \$20;
 - (4) to take fish by angling for a combined license for a family, \$41.50 \$46;
- (5) to take fish by angling for a 24-hour period selected by the licensee, \$8 \(\frac{\\$8.50}{\}\); and
- (6) to take fish by angling for a combined license for a married couple, limited to 14 consecutive days selected by one of the licensees, \$32 \$35.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.475, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. MINNESOTA SPORTING. The commissioner shall issue Minnesota sporting licenses to residents only. The licensee may take fish by angling and small game. The fee for the license is:
 - (1) for an individual, \$20 \$23; and
- (2) for a combined license for a married couple to take fish and for one spouse to take small game, \$27.50 \$32.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.475, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. FISH HOUSES AND DARK HOUSES; RESIDENTS. Fees for the following licenses are:
 - (1) for a fish house or dark house that is not rented, \$10 \$11.50; and
 - (2) for a fish house or dark house that is rented, \$23 \$26.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.475, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. **FISH HOUSES; NONRESIDENT.** Fees for fish house licenses for a nonresident are:

- (1) annual, \$31.50 \$33; and
- (2) seven consecutive days, \$18.50 \$19.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.475, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. **NETTING WHITEFISH AND CISCOES FOR PERSONAL CONSUMPTION.** The fee for a license to net whitefish and ciscoes in inland lakes and international waters for personal consumption is, for each net, \$9 \$10.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.475, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
- Subd. 20. **TRAPPING LICENSE.** The fee for a license to trap fur-bearing animals is:
 - (1) for persons over age 13 and under age 18, \$5.50 \$6; and
 - (2) for persons age 18 and older, \$18 \$20.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97A.485, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. **YOUTH DEER LICENSE.** The commissioner may, for a fee of \$5 \$5.50, issue to a resident under the age of 16 a license, without a tag, to take deer with firearms. A youth holding a license issued under this subdivision may hunt under the license only if accompanied by a licensed hunter who is at least 18 years of age and possesses a valid tag. A deer taken by a youth holding a license issued under this subdivision must be promptly tagged by the licensed hunter accompanying the youth. Section 97B.301, subdivision 6, does not apply to a youth holding a license issued under this subdivision.
 - Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97B.645, is amended to read:
 - 97B.645 GRAY WOLVES.
- Subdivision 1. USE OF DOGS AND HORSES PROHIBITED; USE OF GUARD ANIMALS. Except as provided in this subdivision, a person may not use a dog or horse to take a timber gray wolf. A person may use a guard animal to harass, repel, or destroy wolves to protect a person's livestock, domestic animals, or pets. A person whose guard animal destroys a gray wolf under this subdivision must protect all evidence and report the taking to a conservation officer as soon as practicable but no later than 48 hours after the gray wolf is destroyed.
- Subd. 2. PERMIT REQUIRED TO SNARE. A person may not use a snare to take a wolf except under a permit from the commissioner.
- Subd. 3. DESTROYING GRAY WOLVES IN DEFENSE OF HUMAN LIFE.

 A person may, at any time and without a permit, take a gray wolf in defense of the person's own life or the life of another. A person who destroys a gray wolf under this subdivision must protect all evidence and report the taking to a conservation officer as soon as practicable but no later than 48 hours after the gray wolf is destroyed.

- Subd. 4. HARASSMENT OF GRAY WOLVES. To discourage gray wolves from contact or association with people and domestic animals, a person may, at any time and without a permit, harass a gray wolf that is within 500 yards of people, buildings, dogs, livestock, or other domestic pets and animals. A gray wolf may not be purposely attracted, tracked, or searched out for the purpose of harassment. Harassment that results in physical injury to a gray wolf is prohibited.
- Subd. 5. DESTROYING GRAY WOLVES THREATENING LIVESTOCK, GUARD ANIMALS, OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS. An owner of livestock, guard animals, or domestic animals, and the owner's agents may, at any time and without a permit, shoot or destroy a gray wolf when the gray wolf is posing an immediate threat to livestock, a guard animal, or a domestic animal located on property owned, leased, or occupied by the owner of the livestock, guard animal, or domestic animal. A person who destroys a gray wolf under this subdivision must protect all evidence and report the taking to a conservation officer as soon as practicable but no later than 48 hours after the gray wolf is destroyed.
- Subd. 6. DESTROYING GRAY WOLVES THREATENING DOMESTIC PETS. An owner of a domestic pet may, at any time and without a permit, shoot or destroy a gray wolf when the gray wolf is posing an immediate threat to a domestic pet under the supervision of the owner. A person who destroys a gray wolf under this subdivision must protect all evidence and report the taking to a conservation officer as soon as practicable but no later than 48 hours after the gray wolf is destroyed.
- Subd. 7. INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED GRAY WOLF TAKINGS. (a) In response to a reported gray wolf taking under subdivision 3, 5, or 6, the commissioner shall:
 - (1) investigate the reported taking;
- (2) <u>collect appropriate written and photographic documentation of the circumstances and site of the taking, including, but not limited to, documentation of animal husbandry practices;</u>
 - (3) confiscate salvageable remains of the gray wolf killed; and

- (c) In response to a reported gray wolf taking under subdivision 5, the commissioner must notify the county extension agent. The county extension agent must recommend what, if any, cost-conscious livestock best management practices and nonlethal wolf depredation controls are needed to prevent future wolf depredation. Any best management practices recommended by the county extension agent must be consistent with the best management practices developed by the commissioner of agriculture under section 3.737, subdivision 5.

- Subd. 8. SHOOTING OR TRAPPING GRAY WOLVES TO PROTECT LIVESTOCK, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, OR PETS IN ZONE B. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1 and 4 to 7, and season and time of day restrictions in the game and fish laws, but subject to the remaining provisions of the game and fish laws, in zone B, a person may:
- (1) shoot a gray wolf on land owned, leased, or managed by the person at any time to protect the person's livestock, domestic animals, or pets; or
- (2) employ a predator controller certified under section 97B.671 to trap a gray wolf on land owned, leased, or managed by the person or on land within one mile of the land owned, leased, or managed by the person to protect the person's livestock, domestic animals, or pets.
- (b) The person must report the gray wolf shot or trapped under this subdivision to a conservation officer as soon as practicable but no later than 48 hours after the gray wolf was shot or trapped. The gray wolf must be disposed of as prescribed by the commissioner.
- Subd. 9. OPEN SEASON. There shall be no open season for gray wolves for five years after the gray wolf is delisted under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973.

 After that time, the commissioner may prescribe open seasons and restrictions for taking gray wolves, but must provide opportunity for public comment.
- Subd. 10. RELEASE OF WOLF-DOG HYBRIDS AND CAPTIVE GRAY WOLVES. A person may not release a wolf-dog hybrid. A person may not release a captive gray wolf without a permit from the commissioner.
- Subd. 11. FEDERAL LAW. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a person may not take, harass, buy, sell, possess, transport, or ship gray wolves in violation of federal law.
- Subd. 12. **DEFINITIONS.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms used have the meanings given.
- (b) "Guard animal" means a donkey, <u>llama</u>, <u>dog</u>, <u>or other domestic animal</u> specifically bred, trained, and used to protect livestock, <u>domestic animals</u>, <u>or pets from gray wolf depredation</u>.
- (c) "Immediate threat" means the observed behavior of a gray wolf in the act of stalking, attacking, or killing livestock, a guard animal, or a domestic pet under the supervision of the owner. If a gray wolf is not observed stalking or attacking, the presence of a gray wolf feeding on an already dead animal whose death was not caused by gray wolves is not an immediate threat.
- (d) "Zone B" means all that part of Minnesota south and west of a line beginning on state trunk highway No. 48 at the eastern boundary of the state; thence westerly along state trunk highway No. 48 to interstate highway No. 35; thence northerly on interstate highway No. 35 to state highway No. 23; thence west one-half mile on state highway No. 23 to state trunk highway No. 18; thence westerly along state trunk highway No. 18 to state trunk highway No. 65; thence northerly on state trunk highway

No. 65 to state trunk highway No. 210; thence westerly along state trunk highway No. 210 to state trunk highway No. 6; thence northerly on state trunk highway No. 6 to Emily; thence westerly along county state-aid highway No. 1, Crow Wing county, to county state-aid highway No. 2, Cass county; thence westerly along county state-aid highway No. 2 to Pine River; thence northwesterly along state trunk highway No. 371 to Backus; thence westerly along state trunk highway No. 87 to U.S. highway No. 71; thence northerly along U.S. highway No. 71 to state trunk highway No. 200; thence northwesterly along state trunk highway No. 200 to county state-aid highway No. 2, Clearwater county; thence northerly along county state-aid highway No. 2 to Shevlin; thence along U.S. highway No. 2 to Bagley; thence northerly along state trunk highway No. 92 to Gully; thence northerly along county state-aid highway No. 2, Polk county, to county state-aid highway No. 27, Pennington county; thence along county state-aid highway No. 27 to state trunk highway No. 1; thence easterly along state trunk highway No. 1 to county state-aid highway No. 28, Pennington county; thence northerly along county state-aid highway No. 28 to county state-aid highway No. 54, Marshall county; thence northerly along county state-aid highway No. 54 to Grygla; thence west and northerly along state highway No. 89 to Roseau; thence northerly along state trunk highway No. 310 to the Canadian border.

Sec. 16. [97B.646] GRAY WOLF MANAGEMENT PLAN.

The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, shall adopt a gray wolf management plan that includes goals to ensure the long-term survival of the gray wolf in Minnesota, to reduce conflicts between gray wolves and humans, to minimize depredation of livestock and domestic pets, and to manage the ecological impact of wolves on prey species and other predators.

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97B.671, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **PREDATOR CONTROL PAYMENTS.** The commissioner shall pay a predator controller the amount the commissioner prescribes for each predator taken. The commissioner shall pay at least \$25 but not more than \$60 for each welf or coyote taken. The commissioner may require the predator controller to submit proof of the taking and a signed statement concerning the predators taken.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97B.671, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4. GRAY WOLF CONTROL. (a) The commissioner shall provide a gray wolf control training program for certified predator controllers participating in gray wolf control.
- (b) After the gray wolf is delisted under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, in zone B, as defined under section 97B.645, subdivision 12, if the commissioner, after considering recommendations from an extension agent or conservation officer, has verified that livestock, domestic animals, or pets were destroyed by a gray wolf within the previous five years, and if the livestock, domestic animal, or pet owner

requests gray wolf control, the commissioner shall open a predator control area for gray wolves.

- (c) After the gray wolf is delisted under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, in zone A, as defined under paragraph (g), if the commissioner, after considering recommendations from an extension agent or conservation officer, verifies that livestock, domestic animals, or pets were destroyed by a gray wolf, and if the livestock, domestic animal, or pet owner requests gray wolf control, the commissioner shall open a predator control area for gray wolves for up to 60 days.
- (d) A predator control area opened for gray wolves may not exceed a one-mile radius surrounding the damage site.
- (e) The commissioner shall pay a certified gray wolf predator controller \$150 for each wolf taken. The certified gray wolf predator controller must dispose of unsalvageable remains as directed by the commissioner. All salvageable gray wolf remains must be surrendered to the commissioner.
- (f) The commissioner may, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, develop a cooperative agreement for gray wolf control activities with the United States Department of Agriculture. The cooperative agreement activities may include, but not be limited to, gray wolf control, training for state predator controllers, and control monitoring and recordkeeping.
- (g) For the purposes of this subdivision, "zone A" means that portion of the state lying outside of zone B, as defined under section 97B.645, subdivision 12.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 97C.335, as amended by Laws 2000, chapter 308, section 1, is amended to read:

97C.335 USE OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS TO TAKE FISH PROHIBITED.

A person may not use artificial lights to lure or attract fish or to see fish in the water while spearing, except that an angler may use a lighted fishing lure while angling, a person may affix to the end of a fishing line a lighted artificial bait with hooks attached. Any battery that is used in lighted fishing lures cannot contain any intentionally introduced mercury.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 297A.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) to (d) (f), all revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the excise and use taxes imposed by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 shall be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

(b) All excise and use taxes derived from sales and use of property and services purchased for the construction and operation of an agricultural resource project, from and after the date on which a conditional commitment for a loan guaranty for the project is made pursuant to section 41A.04, subdivision 3, shall be deposited in the Minnesota agricultural and economic account in the special revenue fund. The

commissioner of finance shall certify to the commissioner the date on which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan guaranty account shall be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the department of revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes.

- (c) All revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the excise and use taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.01, subdivision 3, paragraphs (d) and (k), clauses (1) and (2), must be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury, and credited as follows:
- (1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and
- (2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance must be credited to the general fund.
- (d) The revenues, including interest and penalties, collected under section 297A.135, subdivision 5, shall be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited to the general fund. By July 15 of each year the commissioner shall transfer to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the excess fees collected under section 297A.135, subdivision 5, for the previous calendar year.
- (e) 97 percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the commissioner under section 297A.259, must be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury as follows:
- (1) 50 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund, and may be spent only on activities that improve, enhance, or protect fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and enhancement of land, water, and other natural resources of the state;
- and may be spent only for state parks and trails; the natural resources fund,
- (3) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on metropolitan park and trail grants;
- (4) three percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on local trail grants; and
- (5) two percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only for the Minnesota zoological garden, the Como park zoo and conservatory, and the Duluth zoo.
- (f) The revenue dedicated under paragraph (e) may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding for the purposes specified, but the dedicated revenue shall supplement traditional sources of funding for those purposes. Land acquired with money deposited in the game and fish fund under paragraph (e) must be open to public hunting and fishing during the open season. At least 87 percent of the money deposited in the game and fish fund for improvement, enhancement, or protection of fish and wildlife resources under paragraph (e) must be allocated for field operations.

Sec. 21. REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE.

The commissioner of natural resources must submit a report to the chairs of the senate and house environment and natural resources policy and funding committees by October 1, 2000. The report must provide recommendations on appropriations needed to accomplish the gray wolf management plan.

Sec. 22. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

The revisor of statutes shall change the phrase "timber wolf" wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules to "gray wolf."

Sec. 23. APPROPRIATIONS.

- Subdivision 1. GENERAL FUND. (a) \$1,565,000 in fiscal year 2001 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for fish and wildlife management. This is a one-time appropriation.
- (b) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2001 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for expansion of the walleye stocking program. This is a one-time appropriation. In the next biennium, this amount shall be added as a base appropriation from revenue deposited in the game and fish fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.44, subdivision 1.
- Subd. 2. GAME AND FISH FUND. (a) \$3,591,000 in fiscal year 2001 is appropriated from the game and fish fund to the commissioner of natural resources for fish and wildlife management. At least 87 percent of this appropriation must be allocated for field operations.
- (b) \$825,000 in fiscal year 2001 from the game and fish fund is for enforcement of natural resources laws.
- (c) \$12,304,000 in fiscal year 2001 is appropriated from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund to the commissioner of natural resources for game and fish projects on public and private lands. This is a one-time appropriation and is from the revenue deposited to the game and fish fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.44, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (1), and is subject to the restrictions contained in paragraph (e).
- Subd. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES FUND. (a) \$4,537,000 in fiscal year 2001 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources for state park and recreation area operations. First priority for money appropriated in this paragraph must be to restore camping activities during September and May at state parks where the camping season has been restricted due to budget shortfalls. This is a one-time appropriation and is from the revenue deposited to the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.44, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (2).
- (b) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources for state trail operations. This is a one-time appropriation and is from the revenue deposited to the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.44, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (2).

- (c) \$5,537,000 in fiscal year 2001 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources for payment of a grant to the metropolitan council for metropolitan area regional parks and trails maintenance and operations. This is a one-time appropriation and is from the revenue deposited to the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.44, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (3).
- (d) \$738,000 in fiscal year 2001 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources for trail grants to local units of government on land to be maintained for at least 20 years for the purposes of the grant. This is a one-time appropriation and is from the revenue deposited to the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.44, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (4).
- (e) \$492,000 in fiscal year 2001 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources for grants of \$164,000 each to the Minnesota zoological garden, the city of St. Paul for the Como Zoo and Conservatory, and the city of Duluth for the Duluth Zoo. This is a one-time appropriation and is from the revenue deposited to the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.44, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (5).

Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective July 1, 2001. Sections 5 to 14 are effective March 1, 2001.

Presented to the governor May 11, 2000

Signed by the governor May 15, 2000, 10:49 a.m.

CHAPTER 464-H.F.No. 3557

An act relating to legislative enactments; correcting miscellaneous oversights, inconsistencies, unintended results, and technical errors in state government, human services, and prekindergarten-grade 12 education code appropriations acts; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 125A.21, subdivision 1; and 256B.501, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1999 Supplement, sections 16A.129, subdivision 3; 124D.65, subdivision 4; 126C.052; 126C.10, subdivisions 2 and 23; 126C.12, subdivision 1; and 256B.77, subdivision 10; Laws 1999, chapters 241, articles 1, section 70; and 4, section 29; 245, articles 1, section 3, subdivision 2; and 4, section 121; 250, article 1, sections 11 and 14, subdivision 3; repealing Laws 1999, chapter 241, article 10, section 5; and 250, article 1, section 15, subdivision 4.

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