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.1	A bill for an act
.2	relating to natural resources; modifying game and fish laws; providing for
.3	continued availability of licenses in absence of biennial appropriations;
.4	modifying department authority and duties; modifying snowmobile registration
.5	exemptions; modifying disposition of certain receipts; modifying fees;
.6	modifying certain civil liability provisions; requiring certain hearings; requiring
.7	rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections
.8	3.737, subdivision 1; 84.027, subdivisions 14, 15; 84.085, subdivision 1;
.9	84.82, subdivision 6; 97A.015, subdivisions 3a, 53; 97A.065, subdivision 6, by
.10	adding a subdivision; 97A.085, by adding a subdivision; 97A.137, subdivision
.11	5; 97A.411, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 97A.421, subdivision 3;
.12	97A.435, subdivision 2; 97A.441, subdivision 7; 97A.451, subdivisions 3, 4,
.13	5, by adding subdivisions; 97A.473, subdivisions 2, 2b, 3, 4, 5, 5a; 97A.474,
.14	subdivision 2; 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 20, 43, 44, 45;
.15	97A.482; 97A.485, subdivision 7; 97B.001, subdivision 7; 97B.020; 97B.031,
.16	subdivisions 1, 2; 97B.035, subdivision 1a; 97B.055, subdivision 1; 97B.071;
.17	97B.085, subdivision 3; 97B.303; 97B.328; 97B.601, subdivisions 3a, 4;
.18	97B.603; 97B.605; 97B.671, subdivisions 3, 4; 97B.711, subdivision 1; 97B.715,
.19	subdivision 1; 97B.801; 97B.805, subdivision 1; 97B.901; 97C.305, subdivisions
.20	1, 2; 97C.395, subdivision 1; 604A.21, subdivision 5; Minnesota Statutes 2011
.21	Supplement, sections 84D.03, subdivision 3; 97A.075, subdivisions 1, 6, by
.22	adding a subdivision; 97A.475, subdivision 7; 97B.031, subdivision 5; 97B.075;
.23	97B.645, subdivision 9; 97B.667; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota
.24	Statutes, chapters 97A; 97B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections
.25	97A.045, subdivisions 8, 13; 97A.065, subdivision 1; 97A.095, subdivision 3;
.26	97A.331, subdivision 7; 97A.451, subdivisions 3a, 7; 97A.485, subdivision 12;
.27	97A.552; 97B.645, subdivision 2; 97C.031.
.28	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

ARTICLE 1

**GAME AND FISH POLICY** 

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.027, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

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	Subd. 14. <b>Mission; efficiency.</b> It is part of the department's mission that within the
depa	rtment's resources the commissioner shall endeavor to:
	(1) prevent the waste or unnecessary spending of public money;
	(2) use innovative fiscal and human resource practices to manage the state's
resou	arces and operate the department as efficiently as possible;
	(3) coordinate the department's activities wherever appropriate with the activities
of ot	her governmental agencies;
	(4) use technology where appropriate to increase agency productivity, improve
custo	mer service, increase public access to information about government, and increase
publi	c participation in the business of government;
	(5) utilize constructive and cooperative labor-management practices to the extent
othei	wise required by chapters 43A and 179A;
	(6) report to the legislature on the performance of agency operations and the
acco	mplishment of agency goals in the agency's biennial budget according to section
16A.	10, subdivision 1; <del>and</del>
	(7) recommend to the legislature appropriate changes in law necessary to carry out
the n	nission and improve the performance of the department; and
	(8) plan and implement activities designed to recruit new outdoor recreation
parti	cipants and retain existing participants. This includes but is not limited to anglers,
hunte	ers, trappers, and campers.
Se	ec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.027, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
	Subd. 15. Electronic transactions. (a) The commissioner may receive an
appli	cation for, sell, and issue any license, stamp, permit, pass, sticker, gift card, safety
train	ng certification, registration, or transfer under the jurisdiction of the commissioner
by el	ectronic means, including by telephone. Notwithstanding section 97A.472, electronic
and t	elephone transactions may be made outside of the state. The commissioner may:
	(1) provide for the electronic transfer of funds generated by electronic transactions,
inclu	ding by telephone;
	(2) assign an identification number to an applicant who purchases a hunting or
fishiı	ng license or recreational vehicle registration by electronic means, to serve as
emp	orary authorization to engage in the activity requiring a license or registration until
the li	cense or registration is received or expires;
	(3) charge and permit agents to charge a fee of individuals who make electronic

additional transaction fee not to exceed \$3.50;

transactions and transactions by telephone or Internet, including issuing fees and an

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(4) charge and permit agents to charge a convenience fee not to exceed three percent
of the cost of the license to individuals who use electronic bank cards for payment. An
electronic licensing system agent charging a fee of individuals making an electronic
bank card transaction in person must post a sign informing individuals of the fee. The
sign must be near the point of payment, clearly visible, include the amount of the fee, and
state: "License agents are allowed by state law to charge a fee not to exceed three percent
of the cost of state licenses to persons who use electronic bank cards for payment. The
fee is not required by state law.";

- (5) establish, by written order, an electronic licensing system commission to be paid by revenues generated from all sales made through the electronic licensing system. The commissioner shall establish the commission in a manner that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs involved in providing the electronic licensing system; and
  - (6) adopt rules to administer the provisions of this subdivision.
- (b) The fees established under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), and the commission established under paragraph (a), clause (5), are not subject to the rulemaking procedures of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- (c) Money received from fees and commissions collected under this subdivision, including interest earned, is annually appropriated from the game and fish fund and the natural resources fund to the commissioner for the cost of electronic licensing.
- (d) Game and fish licenses under chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C shall be available by electronic transaction, regardless of whether all or any part of the biennial appropriation law for the department has been enacted. If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate money to the commissioner of management and budget for central accounting, procurement, payroll, and human resources functions, amounts necessary to operate those functions for the purpose of this paragraph are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget. As necessary, the commissioner may transfer a portion of this appropriation to other state agencies to support carrying out these functions. Any subsequent appropriation to the commissioner of management and budget for a biennium in which this section is applicable supersedes and replaces the funding authorized in this paragraph. This paragraph may be cited as the "Freedom to Hunt and Fish Act of 2012."
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.085, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources may accept for and on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devise, or grants of lands or interest in

Article 1 Sec. 3.

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lands or personal property of any kind or of money tendered to the state for any purpose pertaining to the activities of the department or any of its divisions. Any money so received is hereby appropriated and dedicated for the purpose for which it is granted. Lands and interests in lands so received may be sold or exchanged as provided in chapter 94. The deed conveying land or an interest in land to the state under this paragraph must clearly indicate whether the state may resell the donated land or interest in land.

- (b) When the commissioner of natural resources accepts lands or interests in land, the commissioner may reimburse the donor for costs incurred to obtain an appraisal needed for tax reporting purposes. If the state pays the donor for a portion of the value of the lands or interests in lands that are donated, the reimbursement for appraisal costs shall not exceed \$1,500. If the donor receives no payment from the state for the lands or interests in lands that are donated, the reimbursement for appraisal costs shall not exceed \$5,000.
- (c) The commissioner of natural resources, on behalf of the state, may accept and use grants of money or property from the United States or other grantors for conservation purposes not inconsistent with the laws of this state. Any money or property so received is hereby appropriated and dedicated for the purposes for which it is granted, and shall be expended or used solely for such purposes in accordance with the federal laws and regulations pertaining thereto, subject to applicable state laws and rules as to manner of expenditure or use providing that the commissioner may make subgrants of any money received to other agencies, units of local government, private individuals, private organizations, and private nonprofit corporations. Appropriate funds and accounts shall be maintained by the commissioner of management and budget to secure compliance with this section.
- (d) The commissioner may accept for and on behalf of the permanent school fund a donation of lands, interest in lands, or improvements on lands. A donation so received shall become state property, be classified as school trust land as defined in section 92.025, and be managed consistent with section 127A.31. The deed conveying land or an interest in land to the state under this paragraph must clearly indicate whether the state may resell the donated land or interest in land.
- (e) Before the commissioner sells land that was obtained by gift, in whole or in part, the commissioner shall notify the person or the heirs of the person providing the gift of land to the commissioner. At the request of the person or heirs of the person who provided the gift of land, within 30 days after the land is sold, the commissioner shall repay the person or heirs the market value of the gift at the time of the donation.
  - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.82, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Article 1 Sec. 4.

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5.1	Subd. 6. Exemptions. Registration is not required under this section for:
5.2	(1) a snowmobile owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government,
5.3	another state, or a political subdivision thereof;
5.4	(2) a snowmobile registered in a country other than the United States temporarily
5.5	used within this state;
5.6	(3) a snowmobile that is covered by a valid license of another state and has not been
5.7	within this state for more than 30 consecutive days or that is registered by an Indian tribal
5.8	government to a tribal member and has not been outside the tribal reservation boundary
5.9	for more than 30 consecutive days;
5.10	(4) a snowmobile used exclusively in organized track racing events;
5.11	(5) a snowmobile in transit by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer;
5.12	(6) a snowmobile at least 15 years old in transit by an individual for use only on
5.13	land owned or leased by the individual; or
5.14	(7) a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail.
5.15	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is
5.16	amended to read:
5.17	Subd. 3. Bait harvest from infested waters. (a) Taking wild animals from infested
5.18	waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph
5.19	(b) and section 97C.341.
5.20	(b) In waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because
5.21	they contain prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined
5.22	under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:
5.23	(1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according
5.24	to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; and
5.25	(2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian
5.26	water milfoil, when the infested waters are designated solely because they contain
5.27	Eurasian water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow
5.28	traps not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length; and
5.29	(3) harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and
5.30	suckers for bait from streams or rivers designated as infested waters, by hook and line for
5.31	noncommercial personal use. Other provisions that apply to this clause are:
5.32	(i) fish taken under this clause must be used on the same body of water where caught
5.33	and while still on that water body;
5.34	(ii) fish taken under this clause may not be transported live from/off the water body;
5 3 5	(iii) fish harvested under this clause may only be used in accordance with this section:

5.1	(iv) any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;
5.2	(v) fish taken under this clause must meet all other size restrictions and requirements
5.3	as established in rules; and
5.4	(vi) all species listed under this clause shall be included in the person's daily limit as
5.5	established in rules, if applicable.
5.6	(c) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a designated infested water by
5.7	permit issued under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other
5.8	than waters specified in the permit.
5.9	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.015, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
5.10	Subd. 3a. <b>Bonus permit.</b> "Bonus permit" means a license to take and tag deer by
5.11	archery or firearms, in addition to deer authorized to be taken under regular firearms or
5.12	archery licenses, or a license issued under section 97A.441, subdivision 7.
c 12	See 7 Minnegate Statutes 2010 section 074 015 subdivision 52 is amended to read:
5.13	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.015, subdivision 53, is amended to read:
5.14	Subd. 53. <b>Unprotected wild animals.</b> "Unprotected wild animals" means wild
5.15	animals that are not protected wild animals including weasel, coyote (brush wolf), gopher,
5.16	porcupine, striped skunk, and unprotected birds.
5.17	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.065, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
5.18	Subd. 6. <b>Deer license donations and surcharges.</b> (a) The surcharges and donations
5.19	collected under section 97A.475, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), and subdivision 3a,
5.20	shall be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to
5.21	the commissioner for deer management, including for grants or payments to agencies,
5.22	organizations, or individuals for assisting with the cost of processing deer taken for
5.23	population management purposes for venison donation programs. None of the additional
5.24	license fees shall be transferred to any other agency for administration of programs other
5.25	than venison donation. If any money transferred by the commissioner is not used for a
5.26	venison donation program, it shall be returned to the commissioner.
5.27	(b) By February 10, 2010, the commissioner shall report to the legislature on the
5.28	participation in and the effectiveness of the venison donation program.
5.29	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.065, is amended by adding a subdivision
5.30	to read:
5.31	Subd. 7. Promoting Minnesota's outdoor heritage. Ten percent of the money
5.32	credited to the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund under section

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7.1	97A.055, subdivision 2, clause (7), is dedicated to programs that promote Minnesota's
7.2	outdoor heritage, as preserved under the Minnesota Constitution, article XIII, section 12.
7.3	Money dedicated under this subdivision must be used for:

- (1) the commissioner's activities to promote hunter and angler recruitment and retention; or
- (2) grants to organizations for programs that promote Minnesota's outdoor heritage to children or adults.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Deer, bear, and lifetime licenses.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "deer license" means a license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), (7), (13), (14), and (15), and 3, clauses (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4.
- (b) \$2 from each annual deer license and \$2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs.
- (c) \$1 from each annual deer license and each bear license and \$1 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer and bear management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer and bear management programs, including a computerized licensing system.
- (d) Fifty cents from each deer license is credited to the emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management account and is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management. Money appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management is available until expended. The commissioner must inform the legislative chairs of the natural resources finance committees every two years on how the money for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management has been spent.
- When the unencumbered balance in the appropriation for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management exceeds \$2,500,000 at the end of a fiscal year, the unencumbered balance in excess of \$2,500,000 is canceled and available for deer and bear management programs and computerized licensing.

8.1	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.075, is amended by adding
8.2	a subdivision to read:
8.3	Subd. 7. Wolf licenses. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "wolf license" means a
8.4	license or permit issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 2, clause (16); 3, paragraph
8.5	(a), clause (13); or 20, paragraph (b).
8.6	(b) Revenue from wolf licenses must be credited to the wolf management,
8.7	compensation, and monitoring account and is appropriated to the commissioner only for
8.8	wolf management, livestock compensation under section 3.737, research, damage control,
8.9	enforcement, and education.
8.10	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.085, is amended by adding a
8.11	subdivision to read:
8.12	Subd. 9. Vacating refuges open to hunting. Notwithstanding subdivision 8, the
8.13	commissioner may vacate a state game refuge by publishing a notice in the State Register
8.14	if the refuge has been open to trapping and hunting small game including waterfowl, deer
8.15	or bear by archery, and deer or bear by firearms for at least five years.
8.16	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.137, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
8.17	Subd. 5. Portable stands. Prior to the Saturday on or nearest September 16, a
8.18	portable stand may be left overnight in a wildlife management area by a person with a
8.19	valid bear license who is hunting within 100 yards of a bear bait site that is legally tagged
8.20	and registered as prescribed under section 97B.425. Any person leaving a portable stand
8.21	overnight under this subdivision must affix <u>a tag with: (1)</u> the person's name and address;
8.22	(2) the licensee's driver's license number; or (3) the "MDNR#" license identification
8.23	number issued to the licensee. The tag must be affixed to the stand in such a manner that
8.24	it can be read from the ground.
8.25	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.421, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
8.26	Subd. 3. Issuance of a big game license after conviction. (a) A person may not
8.27	obtain any big game license or take big game under a lifetime license, issued under section
8.28	97A.473, for three years after the person is convicted of:
8.29	(1) a gross misdemeanor violation under the game and fish laws relating to big game;
8.30	(2) doing an act without a required big game license; or
8.31	(3) the second violation within three years under the game and fish laws relating to

big game.

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(b) A person may not obtain any deer license or take deer under a lifetime license
issued under section 97A.473 for one year after the person is convicted of hunting dee
issued under section 97A.473 for one year after the person is convicted or numing deep
with the aid or use of bait under section 97B.328.

(c) The revocation period under paragraphs (a) and (b) doubles if the conviction is for a deer that is a trophy deer scoring higher than 170 using the scoring method established for wildlife restitution values adopted under section 97A.345.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.441, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. Owners or tenants of agricultural land. (a) The commissioner may issue, without a fee, a license to take an antlerless deer to a resident who is an owner or tenant, or a nonresident who is an owner, of at least 80 acres of agricultural land, as defined in section 97B.001, in deer permit areas that have deer archery licenses to take additional deer under section 97B.301, subdivision 4 allow the taking of antlerless deer without making a lottery application. A person may receive only one license per year under this subdivision. For properties with co-owners or cotenants, only one co-owner or cotenant may receive a license under this subdivision per year. The license issued under this subdivision is restricted to land leased for agricultural purposes or owned by the holder of the license within the permit area where the qualifying land is located. The holder of the license may transfer the license to the holder's spouse or dependent. Deer taken in zone three under this subdivision do not count towards the total bag limit for the permit area. Notwithstanding sections 97A.415, subdivision 1, and 97B.301, subdivision 2, the holder of the license may purchase an additional license licenses or permits for taking deer and may take an additional deer under that license those licenses or permits, provided the holder adheres to the bag limits established for that permit area.

(b) A person who obtains a license under paragraph (a) must allow public deer hunting on their land during that deer hunting season, with the exception of the first Saturday and Sunday during the deer hunting season applicable to the license issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 2, clause (5).

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Residents under age 16; small game.** (a) A resident under age 16 must obtain a small game license in order to take small game by firearms or bow and arrow without paying the applicable fees under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 4, and 5, if the resident is:

(1) age 14 or 15 and possesses a firearms safety certificate;

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- (2) age 13, possesses a firearms safety certificate, and is accompanied by a parent or guardian;
- (3) age 13, 14, or 15, possesses an apprentice hunter validation, and is accompanied by a parent or guardian who possesses a small game license that was not obtained using an apprentice hunter validation; or
  - (4) age 12 or under and is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- (b) A resident under age 16 may take small game, other than wolves, by trapping without a small game license, but a resident 13 years of age or older must have a trapping license. A resident under age 13 may trap small game, other than wolves, without a trapping license, but may not register fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten unless the resident is at least age five. Any fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten taken by a resident under age five must be included in the limit of the accompanying parent or guardian.
- (c) A resident under age 12 may apply for a turkey license and may take a turkey without a firearms safety certificate if the resident is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.
- (d) A resident under age 12 may apply for a prairie chicken license and may take a prairie chicken without a firearms safety certificate if the resident is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.
  - Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Persons Residents under age 16; big game. (a) A person resident age 12, 13, 14, or 15 may not obtain a license to take big game unless the person possesses a firearms safety certificate. A person resident age 12 or 13 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to hunt big game.
- (b) A person resident age 10 or 11 may take big game provided the person is under the direct supervision of a parent or guardian where the parent or guardian is within immediate reach. Until March 1, 2009, a person age 10 or 11 may take big game under a parent or guardian's license. Beginning March 1, 2009, A person resident age 10 or 11 must obtain a license in order to take big game and may obtain the license without paying the fee required under section 97A.475, subdivision 2.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 10.32 Subd. 4a. Nonresidents under age 16; big game. (a) A nonresident age 12,
  10.33 13, 14, or 15 may not obtain a license to take big game unless the person possesses a

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- firearms safety certificate. A nonresident age 12 or 13 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to hunt big game.
- 11.3 (b) A nonresident age 10 or 11 may take big game provided the person is under the
  11.4 direct supervision of a parent or guardian where the parent or guardian is within immediate
  11.5 reach. A nonresident age 10 or 11 must obtain a license to take big game and must pay the
  11.6 fee required under section 97A.475, subdivision 3.
- 11.7 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 3. **Lifetime small game hunting license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime small game hunting license authorizes a person to hunt and trap small game, other than wolves, in the state. The license authorizes those hunting and trapping activities authorized by the annual resident small game hunting and trapping licenses license and the trapping license for fur-bearing animals other than wolves. The license does not include a turkey stamp validation or any other hunting stamps required by law.
- (b) The fees for a resident lifetime small game hunting license are:
- 11.15 (1) age 3 and under, \$217;
- 11.16 (2) age 4 to age 15, \$290;
- 11.17 (3) age 16 to age 50, \$363; and
- 11.18 (4) age 51 and over, \$213.
- 11.19 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Lifetime sporting license**; **fee.** (a) A resident lifetime sporting license
- authorizes a person to take fish by angling and hunt and trap small game, other than
- wolves, in the state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual
- resident angling, and resident small game hunting, licenses and the resident trapping
- 11.24 <u>licenses license for fur-bearing animals other than wolves</u>. The license does not include a
- trout and salmon stamp validation, a turkey stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation,
- or any other hunting stamps required by law.
- 11.27 (b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting license are:
- 11.28 (1) age 3 and under, \$357;
- 11.29 (2) age 4 to age 15, \$480;
- 11.30 (3) age 16 to age 50, \$613; and
- 11.31 (4) age 51 and over, \$413.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

12.1	Subd. 5a. Lifetime sporting with spearing option license; fee. (a) A resident
12.2	lifetime sporting with spearing option license authorizes a person to take fish by angling
12.3	or spearing and hunt and trap small game, other than wolves, in the state. The license
12.4	authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling, spearing, and resident
12.5	small game hunting, and resident trapping licenses and the resident trapping license for
12.6	fur-bearing animals other than wolves. The license does not include a trout and salmon
12.7	stamp validation, a turkey stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or any other
12.8	hunting stamps required by law.
12.9	(b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting with spearing option license are:
12.10	(1) age 3 and under, \$615;
12.11	(2) age 4 to age 15, \$800;
12.12	(3) age 16 to age 50, \$985; and
12.13	(4) age 51 and over, \$586.
12.14	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
12.15	Subd. 2. Resident hunting. Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents
12.16	only, are:
12.17	(1) for persons age 18 or over and under age 65 to take small game, \$12.50;
12.18	(2) for persons ages 16 and 17 and age 65 or over, \$6 to take small game;
12.19	(3) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, \$23;
12.20	(4) for persons under age 18 to take turkey, \$12;
12.21	(5) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms
12.22	season, \$26;
12.23	(6) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$26;
12.24	(7) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader
12.25	season, \$26;
12.26	(8) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, \$310;
12.27	(9) to take bear, \$38;
12.28	(10) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, \$250;
12.29	(11) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;
12.30	(12) to take prairie chickens, \$20;
12.31	(13) for persons under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms
12.32	season, \$13;
12.33	(14) for persons under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$13; and
12.34	(15) for persons under age 18 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader
12.35	season, \$13; and

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13.1	(16) to take	e wolf.	\$30

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Nonresident hunting.** (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued
- to nonresidents, are:
- (1) for persons age 18 or over to take small game, \$73;
- 13.6 (2) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, \$135;
- 13.8 (3) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$135;
- 13.9 (4) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader 13.10 season, \$135;
- 13.11 (5) to take bear, \$195;
- 13.12 (6) for persons age 18 and older to take turkey, \$78;
- 13.13 (7) for persons under age 18 to take turkey, \$12;
- 13.14 (8) to take raccoon or bobcat, \$155;
- 13.15 (9) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;
- 13.16 (10) for persons under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms
  13.17 season in any open season option or time period, \$13;
- 13.18 (11) for persons under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$13; and
- 13.19 (12) for persons under age 18 to take deer during the muzzleloader season, \$13; and
- 13.20 (13) to take wolf, \$230.
- (b) A \$5 surcharge shall be added to nonresident hunting licenses issued under
- paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (8). An additional commission may not be assessed on this
- 13.23 surcharge.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
- Subd. 20. **Trapping <u>licenses</u>** (a) The fee for a license to trap fur-bearing animals, other than wolves, is:
- 13.27 (1) for residents over age 13 and under age 18, \$6;
- 13.28 (2) for residents age 18 or over and under age 65, \$20;
- 13.29 (3) for residents age 65 or over, \$10; and
- 13.30 (4) for nonresidents, \$73.
- (b) The fee for a license to trap wolves is \$30, to be issued to residents only.

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Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.482, is amended to read:

# 97A.482 LICENSE APPLICATIONS; COLLECTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS.

- (a) All applicants for individual noncommercial game and fish licenses under this chapter and chapters 97B and 97C must include the applicant's Social Security number on the license application. If an applicant does not have a Social Security number, the applicant must certify that the applicant does not have a Social Security number.
- (b) The Social Security numbers collected by the commissioner on game and fish license applications are private data under section 13.355, subdivision 1, and must be provided by the commissioner to the commissioner of human services for child support enforcement purposes. Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 666(a)(13), requires the collection of Social Security numbers on game and fish license applications for child support enforcement purposes.
- (c) The commissioners of human services and natural resources shall request a waiver from the secretary of health and human services to exclude any applicant under the age of 16 from the requirement under this section and under cross-country ski licensing sections to provide the applicant's Social Security number. If a waiver is granted, this section will be so amended effective January 1, 2006, or upon the effective date of the waiver, whichever is later.
  - Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.001, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Taking with firearms in certain areas.** (a) A person may not take a wild animal with a firearm within 500 feet of a building occupied by a human or livestock without the written permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee:
  - (1) on another person's private land; or
- 14.25 (2) on a public right-of-way.
  - (b) A No person may not take a wild animal with shoot a firearm without the permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee, within 500 feet of a stockade or corral containing livestock without the permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee.
- 14.29 (c) A person may not take a wild animal on any land where the person is prohibited 14.30 from entering by this section.
- 14.31 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.020, is amended to read:
- 14.32 97B.020 FIREARMS SAFETY CERTIFICATE REQUIRED.

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15.1	(a) Except as provided in this section and section 97A.451, subdivision 3a, a person						
15.2	born after December 31, 1979, may not obtain an annual license to take wild animals by						
15.3	firearms unless the person has:						
15.4	(1) a firearms safety certificate or equivalent certificate;						
15.5	(2) a driver's license or identification card with a valid firearms safety qualification						
15.6	indicator issued under section 171.07, subdivision 13;						
15.7	(3) a previous hunting license with a valid firearms safety qualification indicator;						
15.8	(4) an apprentice hunter validation issued under section 97B.022; or						
15.9	(5) other evidence indicating that the person has completed in this state or in another						
15.10	state a hunter safety course recognized by the department under a reciprocity agreement or						
15.11	certified by the department as substantially similar.						
15.12	(b) A person who is on active duty and has successfully completed basic training						
15.13	in the United States armed forces, reserve component, or National Guard may obtain a						
15.14	hunting license or approval authorizing hunting regardless of whether the person is issued						
15.15	a firearms safety certificate.						
15.16	(c) A person born after December 31, 1979, may not use a lifetime license to take						
15.17	wild animals by firearms, unless the person meets the requirements for obtaining an annual						
15.18	license under paragraph (a) or (b).						
15.19	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.031, subdivision 1, is amended to read:						
15.20	Subdivision 1. Firearms and ammunition that may be used to take big game						
15.21	and wolves. A person may take big game and wolves with a firearm only if:						
15.22	(1) the rifle, shotgun, and handgun used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and with						
15.23	centerfire ignition;						
15.24	(2) the firearm is loaded only with single projectile ammunition;						
15.25	(3) a projectile used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and has a soft point or is						
15.26	an expanding bullet type;						
15.27	(4) the muzzleloader used is incapable of being loaded at the breech;						
15.28	(5) the smooth-bore muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .45 inches; and						
15.29	(6) the rifled muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .40 inches.						
15.30	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.031, subdivision 2, is amended to read:						
15.31	Subd. 2. Handguns for small game. A person may take small game with a handgun						
15.32	of any caliber in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, except that wolves may only						

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be taken by hunting with the calibers specified in subdivision 1.

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Sec. 30.	Minnesota	Statutes 2011	Supplement,	section	97B.031,	subdivision	5, is
amended to	read:						

- Subd. 5. Scopes; visually impaired hunters on muzzleloaders. (a)

  Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner may issue a special permit, without a fee, to A person may use a muzzleloader with a scope to take deer during the muzzleloader season to a person who obtains the required licenses and who has a visual impairment. The scope may not have magnification capabilities.
- (b) The visual impairment must be to the extent that the applicant is unable to identify targets and the rifle sights at the same time without a scope. The visual impairment and specific conditions must be established by medical evidence verified in writing by (1) a licensed physician or a certified nurse practitioner or certified physician assistant acting under the direction of a licensed physician; (2) a licensed ophthalmologist; or (3) a licensed optometrist. The commissioner may request additional information from the physician if needed to verify the applicant's eligibility for the permit.
- (c) A permit issued under this subdivision may be valid for up to five years, based on the permanence of the visual impairment as determined by the licensed physician, ophthalmologist, or optometrist.
- (d) The permit must be in the immediate possession of the permittee when hunting under the special permit.
- (e) The commissioner may deny, modify, suspend, or revoke a permit issued under this subdivision for cause, including a violation of the game and fish laws or rules.
- (f) A person who knowingly makes a false application or assists another in making a false application for a permit under this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor. A physician, certified nurse practitioner, certified physician assistant, ophthalmologist, or optometrist who fraudulently certifies to the commissioner that a person is visually impaired as described in this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.035, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

  Subd. 1a. **Minimum draw weight.** A bow used to take big game <del>or</del>, turkey, or

  wolves must have a pull that meets or exceeds 30 pounds at or before full draw.
  - Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.055, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

    Subdivision 1. **Restrictions related to highways.** (a) A person may not discharge a firearm or an arrow from a bow containing No. 4 buckshot or larger diameter shot or single projectile ammunition on, over, or across, or within the right-of-way of an improved public highway at a big game animal. A person may not discharge a firearm or an arrow

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from a bow and arrow on, over, across, or within the right-of-way of an improved public highway at a big game animal. The commissioner may by rule extend the application of this subdivision to the taking of migratory waterfowl in designated locations.

(b) A person may not discharge a firearm or an arrow from a bow on, over, across, or within the right-of-way of an improved public highway at a decoy of a big game animal that has been set out by a licensed peace officer.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.071, is amended to read:

# 97B.071 BLAZE ORANGE REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (c), a person may not hunt or trap during the open season where deer may be taken by firearms under applicable laws and ordinances, unless the visible portion of the person's cap and outer clothing above the waist, excluding sleeves and gloves, is blaze orange. Blaze orange includes a camouflage pattern of at least 50 percent blaze orange within each foot square. This section does not apply to migratory waterfowl hunters on waters of this state or in a stationary shooting location or to trappers on waters of this state.
- (b) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (c), and in addition to the requirement in paragraph (a), a person may not take small game other than turkey, migratory birds, raccoons, and predators, except while trapping, unless a visible portion of at least one article of the person's clothing above the waist is blaze orange. This paragraph does not apply to a person when in a stationary location while hunting deer by archery or when hunting small game by falconry.
- (c) The commissioner may, by rule, prescribe an alternative color in cases where paragraph (a) or (b) would violate the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, Public Law 103-141.
- 17.25 (d) A violation of paragraph (b) shall not result in a penalty, but is punishable only by a safety warning.
- 17.27 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97B.075, is amended to read:

#### 97B.075 HUNTING RESTRICTED BETWEEN EVENING AND MORNING.

- (a) A person may not take protected wild animals, except raccoon and fox, with a firearm between the evening and morning times established by commissioner's rule, except as provided in this section.
- 17.32 (b) Big game and wolves may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset.

18.1	(c) Except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner on or before the Saturday
18.2	nearest October 8, waterfowl may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset
18.3	during the entire season prescribed by the commissioner.
18.4	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.085, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
18.5	Subd. 3. Communication excepted. This section does not prohibit the use of:
18.6	(1) one-way radio communication between a handler and a dog; or
18.7	(2) a remote-controlled animal noise caller for taking crows, fur-bearing animals,
18.8	and unprotected animals; or
18.9	(3) a remote-controlled motorized decoy used for taking migratory waterfowl under
18.10	section 97B.811, subdivision 4a, or doves.
18.11	Sec. 36. [97B.1115] USE OF MECHANICAL OR ELECTRONIC ASSISTANCE
18.12	TO HOLD AND DISCHARGE FIREARMS OR BOWS BY PHYSICALLY
18.13	DISABLED.
18.14	Notwithstanding sections 97B.035, subdivision 1, 97B.321, and 97B.701,
18.15	subdivision 2, the commissioner may authorize a physically disabled hunter who has
18.16	a verified statement of the disability from a licensed physician or a certified nurse
18.17	practitioner or certified physician assistant acting under the direction of a licensed
18.18	physician to use a swivel or otherwise mounted gun or bow or any electronic or mechanical
18.19	device to discharge a gun or bow as long as the participant is physically present at the site.
18.20	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.303, is amended to read:
18.21	97B.303 VENISON DONATIONS.
18.22	An individual who legally takes a deer by firearm with ammunition that does
18.23	not contain lead or by archery may donate the deer, for distribution to charitable food
18.24	assistance programs, to a meat processor that is licensed under chapter 28A. An individual
18.25	donating a deer must supply the processor with the tag number under which the deer was
18.26	taken and an affidavit that the deer was taken with ammunition that does not contain lead
18.27	or was taken by archery.
18.28	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.328, is amended to read:
18.29	97B.328 BAITING PROHIBITED.
18.30	Subdivision 1. Hunting with aid of bait or feed prohibited. A person may not
18.31	hunt take deer:
18.32	(1) with the aid or use of bait or feed: or.

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19.1	(2) in the vicinity of bait or feed if the person knows or has reason to know that bait
19.2	or feed is present.
19.3	Subd. 2. Removal of bait. An area is considered baited for ten days after the
19.4	complete removal of all bait or feed.
19.5	Subd. 3. <b>Definition.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, "bait or feed" includes grains,
19.6	fruits, vegetables, nuts, hay, or other food that is capable of attracting or enticing deer
19.7	and that has been placed by a person. "Baiting" means placing, exposing, depositing,
19.8	distributing, or scattering bait that is capable of attracting or enticing deer.
19.9	(b) Liquid scents, salt, and minerals are not bait or feed if they do not contain liquid
19.10	or solid food ingredients.
19.11	Food that has not been placed by a person and resulting (c) Agricultural crops
19.12	from normal or accepted farming, forest management, wildlife food plantings, orchard
19.13	management, or other similar land management activities is are not bait or feed.
19.14	This exclusion does not apply to agricultural crops that have been reintroduced and
19.15	concentrated where a person is hunting.
19.16	Subd. 4. Exception for bait or feed on adjacent land. A person otherwise in
19.17	compliance with this section who is hunting on private or public property that is adjacent
19.18	to property where bait or <u>feed_food</u> is present is not in violation of this section if the
19.19	person has not participated in, been involved with, or agreed to baiting or feeding wildlife
19.20	on the adjacent property.
19.21	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.601, subdivision 3a, is amended to read
19.22	Subd. 3a. Nonresidents; trapping small game. A nonresident may take small
19.23	game, except wolves, by trapping only on land owned by the nonresident, if the
19.24	nonresident possesses a trapping license for fur-bearing animals other than wolves and a
19.25	small game license.
19.26	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.601, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
19.27	Subd. 4. Exception to license requirements. (a) A resident under age 16 may take
19.28	small game, other than wolves, without a small game license, and a resident under age
19.29	13 may trap small game and fur-bearing animals, other than wolves, without a trapping
19.30	license, as provided in section 97A.451, subdivision 3.
19.31	(b) A person may take small game, other than wolves, without a small game license
19.32	on land occupied by the person as a principal residence.
19.33	(c) An owner or occupant may take certain small game causing damage without a
19.34	small game or trapping license as provided in section 97B.655.

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(d) A person may use dogs to pursue and tree raccoons under section 97B.621
subdivision 2, during the closed season without a license.

(e) A person may take a <u>wolf</u>, turkey, or a prairie chicken without a small game license.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.603, is amended to read:

#### 97B.603 TAKING SMALL GAME AS A PARTY.

- (a) While two or more persons are taking small game as a party and maintaining unaided visual and vocal contact, a member of the party may take and possess more than one limit of small game, but the total number of small game taken and possessed by the party may not exceed the limit of the number of persons in the party that may take and possess small game.
- (b) This section does not apply to the hunting of wolves, migratory game birds, or turkeys, except that a licensed turkey hunter may assist another licensed turkey hunter and a licensed wolf hunter may assist another licensed wolf hunter for the same zone and time period as long as the hunter does not shoot or tag a turkey or wolf for the other hunter.
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.605, is amended to read:

# 97B.605 COMMISSIONER MAY RESTRICT TAKING OF CERTAIN SMALL GAME ANIMALS.

The commissioner may prescribe restrictions on and designate areas where gray and fox squirrels, cottontail and jack rabbits, snowshoe hare, raccoon, bobcat, red fox and gray fox, fisher, pine marten, opossum, wolves, and badger may be taken and possessed.

- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97B.645, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Open season.** There shall be no open season for <del>gray</del> wolves until 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 <del>gray</del> wolves but must provide opportunity for public comment.

# Sec. 44. [97B.647] TAKING WOLVES.

Subdivision 1. License required. Except as provided under section 97B.645 or 97B.671, a person may not take a wolf without a wolf hunting or wolf trapping license.

21.1	Subd. 2. Open seasons. Wolves may be taken with legal firearms, with bow and
21.2	arrow, and by trapping. The commissioner may by rule prescribe the open seasons for
21.3	wolves.
21.4	Subd. 3. Open areas. The commissioner may by rule designate areas where wolves
21.5	may be taken.
21.6	Subd. 4. Daily and possession limits. The commissioner may establish by rule
21.7	the daily and possession limits for wolves.
21.8	Subd. 5. Limit on number of hunters and trappers. The commissioner may by
21.9	rule limit the number of persons that may hunt or trap wolves in an area, if it is necessary
21.10	to prevent an overharvest or improve the distribution of hunters and trappers. The
21.11	commissioner shall establish a method, including a drawing, to impartially select the
21.12	hunters and trappers for an area.
21.13	Subd. 6. Application for license. An application for a wolf hunting or trapping
21.14	license must be made in a manner provided by the commissioner and accompanied by
21.15	a \$4 application fee. The \$4 application fee is appropriated to pay for costs associated
21.16	with conducting the wolf license drawing and wolf management. A person may not make
21.17	more than one application for each season as prescribed by the commissioner. If a person
21.18	makes more than one application, the person is ineligible for a license for that season after
21.19	determination by the commissioner, without a hearing.
21.20	Subd. 7. Quotas. The commissioner may by rule set an annual quota for the
21.21	number of wolves that can be taken by hunting and trapping. The commissioner may
21.22	establish a method to monitor harvest and close the season when the quota is reached.
21.23	The commissioner shall reserve a portion of the annual quota for the trapping season. The
21.24	commissioner shall consult with federally recognized Indian tribes, wildlife organizations,
21.25	and other interested parties prior to establishing seasons and quotas under this section.
21.26	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97B.667, is amended to read:
21.27	97B.667 REMOVAL OF BEAVERS, BEAVER DAMS, AND LODGES BY
21.28	ROAD AUTHORITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS.
21.29	Subdivision 1. Road authorities. (a) When a drainage watercourse is impaired
21.30	by a beaver dam and the water damages or threatens to damage a public road, the road
21.31	authority, as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 25, may remove the impairment and
21.32	any associated beaver lodge within 300 feet of the road. Notwithstanding any law to the
21.33	<del>contrary,</del>
21.34	(b) The road authority may kill or beaver associated with the lodge or damage in any
21.35	manner, except by poison or artificial lights.

22.1	(c) The road authority may arrange to have killed by any lawful means a beaver
22.2	associated with the lodge by trapping through a third party, contract, or under subdivision
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22.4	Subd. 2. Local government units. (a) Local government units may, as provided
22.5	in this section, kill or arrange to have killed beaver that are causing damage, including
22.6	silvicultural projects and drainage ditches, on property owned or managed by the local
22.7	government unit. Removal or destruction of any associated beaver lodge is subject to
22.8	section 97A.401, subdivision 5.
22.9	(b) The local government unit may kill beaver associated with the lodge or damage
22.10	in any manner, except by poison or artificial lights.
22.11	(c) The local government unit may arrange to have killed any beaver associated with
22.12	the lodge or damage by trapping through a third party, contract, or under subdivision 4.
22.13	Subd. 3. Permits and notice; requirements. (a) Before killing or arranging to kill
22.14	a beaver under this section, the road authority or local government unit must contact a
22.15	conservation officer for a special beaver permit. The conservation officer must issue the
22.16	permit for any beaver subject to this section.
22.17	(b) A road authority or local government unit that kills or arranges to have killed a
22.18	beaver under this section must notify a conservation officer or the officer's designee as
22.19	specified in the permit employee of the Wildlife Division within ten days after the animal
22.20	is killed.
22.21	Subd. 4. Local beaver control programs. A road authority or local government
22.22	<u>unit</u> may, after consultation with the Wildlife Division and the Board of Water and Soil
22.23	Resources, implement a local beaver control program designed to reduce the number of
22.24	incidents of beaver:
22.25	(1) interfering with or damaging a public road; or
22.26	(2) causing damage, including silvicultural projects and drainage ditches, on
22.27	property owned or managed by the local government unit.
22.28	The local control program may include the offering of a bounty for the lawful taking
22.29	of beaver.
22.30	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.671, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
22.31	Subd. 3. Predator control payments. The commissioner shall pay a predator
22.32	controller the amount the commissioner prescribes determines by written order published
22.33	in the State Register for each predator coyote and fox taken. The commissioner shall pay
22.34	at least \$25 but not more than \$60 for each coyote taken. The commissioner may require
22.35	the predator controller to submit proof of the taking and a signed statement concerning

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the predators taken.	The fees are not	subject to the	e rulemaking p	rovisions of ch	apter 14,
and section 14.386	does not apply.	-			-

- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.671, subdivision 4, is amended 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 <del>gray</del> wolves may not exceed a one-mile radius surrounding the damage site.
- (e) The commissioner shall pay a certified gray wolf predator controller \$150 the amount the commissioner determines by written order published in the State Register 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. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.
- (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 record keeping.
- (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. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.711, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Article 1 Sec. 48.

24.1	Subdivision 1. Seasons for certain upland game birds. (a) The commissioner
24.2	may, by rule, prescribe an open season in designated areas between September 16 and
24.3	January 3 for:
24.4	(1) pheasant;
24.5	(2) ruffed grouse;
24.6	(3) sharp tailed grouse;
24.7	(4) Canada spruce grouse;
24.8	(5) prairie chicken;
24.9	(6) gray partridge;
24.10	(7) bobwhite quail; and
24.11	(8) turkey.
24.12	(b) The commissioner may by rule prescribe an open season for turkey in the spring.
24.13	(c) The commissioner shall allow a four-week fall season for turkey in the area
24.14	designated as turkey permit area 601 as of the 2008 season. All applicable local and state
24.15	regulations apply.
24.16	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.805, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
24.17	Subdivision 1. Hunter must be concealed. (a) A person may not take migratory
24.18	waterfowl, coots, or rails in open water unless the person is:
24.19	(1) within a natural growth of vegetation sufficient to partially conceal the person or
24.20	boat;
24.21	(2) on a river or stream that is not more than 100 yards in width; or
24.22	(3) pursuing or shooting wounded birds; or
24.23	(4) in areas specifically designated for such taking by the commissioner by rule.
24.24	(b) A person may not take migratory waterfowl, coots, or rails in public waters from
24.25	a permanent artificial blind or sink box.
24.26	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.901, is amended to read:
24.27	97B.901 REGISTRATION AND TAGGING OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.
24.28	(a) The commissioner may, by rule, require persons taking, possessing, and
24.29	transporting fur-bearing animals to tag the animals. The commissioner shall prescribe
24.30	the manner of issuance and the type of tag, which must show the year of issuance. The
24.31	commissioner shall issue the tag, without a fee, upon request.
24.32	(b) The pelt of each bobcat, fisher, pine marten, and otter, and wolf must be
24.33	presented, by the person taking it, to a state wildlife manager designee for registration

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before the pelt is sold and before the pelt is transported out of the state, but in no event more than 48 hours after the season closes for the species.

(c) The whole carcass of each wolf, with the pelt removed, must be presented by the person taking it to a state wildlife manager designee for registration before the pelt is sold and before the pelt is transported out of the state, but in no event more than 48 hours after the season closes. The commissioner may require that the entire carcass or samples from the carcass be surrendered to the state wildlife manager designee.

### Sec. 51. [97B.903] USE OF BODY-GRIPPING TRAPS.

A person may not set, place, or operate, except as a water set, a body-gripping or conibear-type trap on public lands and waters that has a maximum jaw opening when set greater than six and one-half inches and less than seven and one-half inches measured from the inside edges of the body-gripping portions of the jaws, unless:

- (1) the trap is in a baited or unbaited enclosure with the opening no greater than 81 square inches and the trap trigger is recessed seven inches or more from the top of the opening;
  - (2) no bait, lure, or other attractant is placed within 20 feet of the trap; or
- 25.17 (3) the trap is elevated at least three feet above the surface of the ground or snowpack.
- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.395, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Dates for certain species.** (a) The open seasons to take fish by angling are as follows:
  - (1) for walleye, sauger, northern pike, muskellunge, largemouth bass, and smallmouth bass, the Saturday two weeks prior to the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend to the last Sunday in February;
    - (2) for lake trout, from January 1 to October 31;
- 25.25 (3) for the winter season for lake trout, brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake on all lakes located outside or partially within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, from January 15 to March 31;
- 25.28 (4) for the winter season for lake trout, brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout,
  25.29 and splake on all lakes located entirely within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, from
  25.30 January 1 to March 31;
- 25.31 (5) for brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake, between January 1 to
  25.32 October 31 as prescribed by the commissioner by rule except as provided in section
  25.33 97C.415, subdivision 2;

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(6) for the win	<del>nter season fo</del>	<del>or brown trout</del>	, brook trout,	rainbow trout	t, and splake on
all lakes, from Janu	ary 15 to Ma	<del>irch 31;</del> and			

- (7) (6) for salmon, as prescribed by the commissioner by rule.
- (b) The commissioner shall close the season in areas of the state where fish are spawning and closing the season will protect the resource.
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 604A.21, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Recreational purpose.** "Recreational purpose" includes, but is not limited to, hunting; trapping; fishing; swimming; boating; camping; picnicking; hiking; rock climbing; cave exploring; bicycling; horseback riding; firewood gathering; pleasure driving, including snowmobiling and the operation of any motorized vehicle or conveyance upon a road or upon or across land in any manner, including recreational trail use; nature study; water skiing; winter sports; noncommercial aviation activities; and viewing or enjoying historical, archaeological, scenic, or scientific sites. "Rock climbing" means the climbing of a naturally exposed rock face. "Cave exploring" means the planned exploration of naturally occurring cavities in rock, including passage through any structures placed for the purpose of safe access, access control, or conservation, but does not include the exploration of other man-made cavities such as tunnels, mines, and sewers.

# Sec. 54. **RULEMAKING; TROUT SEASONS.**

The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6262.0200, to make seasons for brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake in lakes inside and outside the Boundary Waters Canoe Area consistent with this section.

The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

# Sec. 55. RULEMAKING; RESTITUTION VALUE FOR WOLVES.

(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend the restitution value for gray wolves in Minnesota Rules, part 6133.0075, to be \$500 and shall change the term "gray wolves" to "wolves."

(b) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

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27.1	Sec. 56. <u>RULEMAKING</u> ; <u>USE OF SNARES</u> .
27.2	(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall add a definition of a wolf snare to
27.3	Minnesota Rules, part 6234.0900, to read: "Wolf snare' means any snare set that:
27.4	A. has a maximum loop diameter greater than ten inches, but less than or equal
27.5	to 18 inches;
27.6	B. has a cable diameter of at least 7/64 inches;
27.7	C. includes stops affixed to the cable to ensure that the portion of the snare that
27.8	makes up the noose loop may not be less than three inches in diameter when fully closed;
27.9	D. includes a breakaway device that would cause the snare loop to break when
27.10	pulled by a moose; and
27.11	E. includes a diverter wire that extends 27 inches in both directions, measured
27.12	perpendicular to and from the top of the snare loop. The diverter wires must be positioned
27.13	at an angle no more than 20 degrees from the horizontal plane of the top of the snare, and
27.14	the snare must be set within 20 yards of bait."
27.15	(b) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
27.16	6234.2300, to include a subpart to read: "Wolves may be taken with snares or wolf snares
27.17	as defined in part 6234.0900."
27.18	(c) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
27.19	6234.2400, subpart 7, to read: "A snare may not be set so that the top of the loop is more
27.20	than 20 inches above the first surface beneath the bottom of the set snare loop. During
27.21	the wolf season, licensed wolf trappers may use wolf snares but a wolf snare may not be
27.22	set so that the bottom of the loop is more than 18 inches above the first surface beneath
27.23	the bottom of the set snare loop."
27.24	(d) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
27.25	6234.2400, subpart 5, to read: "Snares, including wolf snares, may not be set in deer,
27.26	elk, or moose trails."
27.27	(e) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
27.28	6234.2400, to include a subpart to read: "Licensed wolf trappers shall set wolf snares for
27.29	wolves no closer than 500 feet to another wolf snare set by the same licensed wolf trapper."
27.30	(f) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,
27.31	section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota

#### Sec. 57. 2012 FIREARMS WOLF SEASON. 27.34

Article 1 Sec. 57.

section 14.388.

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Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,

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The commissioner of natural resources shall establish the first firearms wolf hunting
season to open no later than the first day of the 2012 firearms deer hunting season.

# Sec. 58. <u>PUBLIC HEARINGS</u>; TWIN LAKES SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREA.

The commissioner of natural resources shall, by September 1, 2012, hold public hearings utilizing the process provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (d), on the issue of whether hunting should be allowed in Twin Lakes Scientific and Natural Area. Any costs associated with conducting the public hearings required under this section are the responsibility of the department. If, within 180 days of the effective date of this section, the commissioner of natural resources has not held public hearings or resolved the issue, pending any outcome, Twin Lakes Scientific and Natural Area must be closed to hunting.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

### Sec. 59. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall change the term "gray wolf" or "gray wolves" wherever the terms appear in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules to "wolf" or "wolves."

#### Sec. 60. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 97A.045, subdivisions 8 and 13; 97A.065, subdivision 1; 97A.095, subdivision 3; 97A.331, subdivision 7; 97A.485, subdivision 12; 97A.552; 97B.645, subdivision 2; and 97C.031, are repealed.

GAME AND FISH LICENSE FEES

28.21 **ARTICLE 2** 

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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 natural resources for livestock that is destroyed by a gray wolf or is so crippled by a gray wolf that it must be destroyed. Except as provided in this section, the owner is entitled to the fair market value of the destroyed livestock as determined by the commissioner, upon recommendation of the fair market value by a university extension agent. In any fiscal year, a livestock owner may not be compensated for a destroyed animal claim that is less than \$100 in value and may be compensated

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up to \$20,000, as determined under this section. In any fiscal year, the commissioner may provide compensation for claims filed under this section up to the amount expressly appropriated for this purpose.

(b) A university extension agent, a conservation officer, an official from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, a peace officer from the county sheriff's office, or a licensed veterinarian must make a personal inspection of the site and submit a report to the commissioner, including photographs, detailing the results of the investigation. The investigator 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 investigator, shall determine whether the livestock was destroyed by a gray wolf. The owner shall file a claim on forms provided by the commissioner and available at the university extension agent's office.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Deer, bear, and lifetime licenses.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "deer license" means a license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), (7), (13), (14), and (15), and; 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12); and 8, paragraph (b), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4.

- (b) \$2 from each annual deer license and \$2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs.
- (c) \$1 from each annual deer license and each bear license and \$1 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer and bear management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer and bear management programs, including a computerized licensing system.
- (d) Fifty cents from each deer license is credited to the emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management account and is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management. Money appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management is available until expended. The commissioner must

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inform the legislative chairs of the natural resources finance committees every two years on how the money for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management has been spent.

When the unencumbered balance in the appropriation for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management exceeds \$2,500,000 at the end of a fiscal year, the unencumbered balance in excess of \$2,500,000 is canceled and available for deer and bear management programs and computerized licensing.

- (e) Fifty cents from each annual deer license and 50 cents annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the wolf management, compensation, and monitoring account under subdivision 7.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.075, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 6. **Walleye stamp.** Revenue from walleye stamps <u>and \$1 annually from each license issued under sections 97A.473, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2b, 5, and 5a; 97A.474, subdivision 2; and 97A.475, subdivisions 6, 7, and 8, must be credited to the walleye stamp account and is appropriated to the commissioner only for stocking walleyes purchased from the private sector in waters of the state.</u>

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March 1, 2014.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.075, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. School trust land compensation account. Fifty cents from each annual license under chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C, excluding stamps and surcharges, and 50 cents annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, shall be credited to the school trust land compensation account in the game and fish fund. Annually, on June 30, the commissioner shall transfer the balance of the school trust land compensation account in the game and fish fund to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the permanent school fund, created in the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 8, to compensate the trust for game and fish activities on school trust lands.

### Sec. 5. [97A.126] WALK-IN ACCESS PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. A walk-in access program is established to provide public access to wildlife habitat on private land for hunting, excluding trapping, as

31.1	provided under this section. The commissioner may enter into agreements with other units
31.2	of government and landowners to provide private land hunting access.
31.3	Subd. 2. Use of enrolled lands. (a) From September 1 to May 31, a person must
31.4	have a walk-in access hunter validation in possession to hunt on private lands, including
31.5	agricultural lands, that are posted as being enrolled in the walk-in access program.
31.6	(b) Hunting on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access
31.7	program is allowed from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
31.8	(c) Hunter access on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access
31.9	program is restricted to nonmotorized use, except by hunters with disabilities operating
31.10	motor vehicles on established trails or field roads who possess a valid permit to shoot from
31.11	a stationary vehicle under section 97B.055, subdivision 3.
31.12	(d) The general provisions for use of wildlife management areas adopted under
31.13	sections 86A.06 and 97A.137, relating to overnight use, alcoholic beverages, use of
31.14	motorboats, firearms and target shooting, hunting stands, abandonment of trash and
31.15	property, destruction or removal of property, introduction of plants or animals, and animal
31.16	trespass, apply to hunters on lands enrolled in the walk-in access program.
31.17	(e) Any use of enrolled lands other than hunting according to this section is
31.18	prohibited, including:
31.19	(1) harvesting bait, including minnows, leeches, and other live bait;
31.20	(2) training dogs or using dogs for activities other than hunting; and
31.21	(3) constructing or maintaining any building, dock, fence, billboard, sign, hunting
31.22	blind, or other structure, unless constructed or maintained by the landowner.
31.23	Subd. 3. Walk-in access hunter validation; fee; appropriation. The fee for
31.24	a walk-in access hunter validation for residents 18 and older and nonresidents is \$15.
31.25	The fee for residents age 16 and 17 is \$7.50. Residents under age 16 must obtain a
31.26	free validation. The walk-in access hunter validation is valid for one license year. An
31.27	additional commission may not be assessed on validations issued under this subdivision.
31.28	Revenue collected under this section is appropriated to the commissioner for the walk-in
31.29	access program.
31.30	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.411, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
31.31	Subdivision 1. License period. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (d), and
31.32	(e), and (f), a license is valid during the lawful time within the license year that the
31.33	licensed activity may be performed. Except as provided in paragraph paragraphs (c) and
31.34	(f), a license year begins on the first day of March and ends on the last day of February.

REVISOR

32.1	(b) A short-term license issued under section 97A.475 <del>, subdivision 6, clause (5),</del>
32.2	97A.475, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), (5), or (6), or 97A.475, subdivision 12, clause (2),
32.3	that is limited by the number of days or hours under section 97A.475, is valid for the full
32.4	license period even if this period extends into the next license year, provided that the
32.5	license period selected by the licensee begins at the time of issuance.
32.6	(c) The license year for resident fishing, the angling portion of a sporting license,
32.7	nonresident fishing, resident fish house, resident dark house, and nonresident fish house
32.8	begins on March 1 and ends on April 30 of the following year.
32.9	(d) A lifetime license issued under section 97A.473 or 97A.474 is valid during the
32.10	lawful time within the license year that the licensed activity may be performed for the
32.11	lifetime of the licensee.
32.12	(e) A three-year fish house or dark house license is valid during the license year that
32.13	it is purchased and the two succeeding license years.
32.14	(f) A three-year individual angling license is valid during the license year in which it
32.15	is purchased and the two succeeding license years.
32.16	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.411, is amended by adding a subdivision
32.17	to read:
32.18	Subd. 4. Validity of license when age or residency status changes. A license to
32.19	take wild animals that was lawfully obtained continues to be valid for the balance of the
32.20	license period if the licensee's age, residency, or student qualification status changes.
32.21	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.435, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
32.22	Subd. 2. Eligibility. Persons eligible for a turkey license shall be determined by
32.23	this section and commissioner's rule. A person is eligible for a turkey license only if the
32.24	person is at least age 16 before the season opens, possesses a firearms safety certificate, or,
32.25	if under age 12, is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
32.26	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
32.27	Subd. 3. Residents under age 16; small game. (a) A resident under age 16 must
32.28	may not obtain a small game license in order to but may take small game by firearms or
32.29	bow and arrow without paying the applicable fees under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2,
32.30	4, and 5, a license if the resident is:
32.31	(1) age 14 or 15 and possesses a firearms safety certificate;
32.32	(2) age 13, possesses a firearms safety certificate, and is accompanied by a parent or

guardian;

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(3) age 13, 14, or 15, possesses an apprentice hunter validation, and is accompanied
by a parent or guardian who possesses a small game license that was not obtained using an
apprentice hunter validation; or

**REVISOR** 

- (4) age 12 or under and is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- (b) A resident under age 16 may take small game by trapping without a small game license, but a resident 13 years of age or older must have a trapping license. A resident under age 13 may trap without a trapping license, but may not register fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten unless the resident is at least age five. Any fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten taken by a resident under age five must be included in the limit of the accompanying parent or guardian.
- (c) A resident under age 12 may apply for a turkey license 13 must obtain a free turkey license to take turkey and may take a turkey without a firearms safety certificate if the resident is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.
- (d) A resident under age 12 13 may apply for a prairie chicken license and may take a prairie chicken without a firearms safety certificate if the resident is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 3b. Nonresidents under age 18; small game. (a) A nonresident age 16 or over and under age 18 may take small game by firearms or archery and may obtain a small game license at the resident youth fee under section 97A.475, subdivision 2, clause (17), if the nonresident possesses a firearms safety certificate.
  - (b) A nonresident under age 16 may take small game by firearms or archery and may obtain a small game license without paying the applicable fees under section 97A.475, subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, if the nonresident is:
- (1) age 14 or 15 and possesses a firearms safety certificate;
- 33.28 (2) age 13, possesses a firearms safety certificate, and is accompanied by a parent
  or guardian; or
- 33.30 (3) age 12 or under and is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Persons under age <del>16 13</del>**; **big game.** (a) A person age 12, 13, 14, or 15 may not obtain a license to take big game unless the person possesses a firearms safety

34.1	certificate. A person age 12 or 13 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to hunt		
34.2	big game.		
34.3	(b) A person age 10 or 11 ten or over and under age 13 may take big game, provided		
34.4	the person is under the direct supervision of a parent or guardian where the parent or		
34.5	guardian is within immediate reach. <del>Until March 1, 2009, a person age 10 or 11 may take</del>		
34.6	big game under a parent or guardian's license. Beginning March 1, 2009, A person age 10		
34.7	or 11 ten or over and under age 13 must obtain a license in order to take big game and may		
34.8	obtain the license without paying the fee required under section 97A.475, subdivision 2.		
34.9	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 5, is amended to read:		
34.10	Subd. 5. Nonresidents under age 16 Nonresident youth; angling. (a) A		
34.11	nonresident under the age of 16 may:		
34.12	(1) take fish by angling without a license if a parent or guardian has a fishing license.		
34.13	Fish taken by a nonresident under the age of 16 without a license must be included in the		
34.14	limit of the parent or guardian:		
34.15	(b) A nonresident under age 16 may (2) purchase a youth fishing license at the		
34.16	resident fee under section 97A.475, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (8), and possess a		
34.17	limit of fish; or		
34.18	(3) be included under a nonresident family <u>angling</u> license, take fish by angling,		
34.19	and possess a limit of fish.		
34.20	(b) A nonresident age 16 or over and under age 18 must purchase a youth license to		
34.21	angle under section 97A.475, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (8).		
34.22	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 2, is amended to read:		
34.23	Subd. 2. Lifetime angling license; fee. (a) A resident lifetime angling license		
34.24	authorizes a person to take fish by angling in the state. The license authorizes those		
34.25	activities authorized by the annual resident angling license. The license does not include a		
34.26	trout and salmon stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or other stamps required		
34.27	by law.		
34.28	(b) The fees for a resident lifetime angling license are:		
34.29	(1) age 3 and under, \$227_\$304;		
34.30	(2) age 4 to age 15, \$300 \$415;		
34.31	(3) age 16 to age 50, \$383 \$508; and		
34 32	(4) age 51 and over \$203 \$335		

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

35.1	Subd. 2b. Lifetime angling and spearing license; fee. (a) A resident lifetime
35.2	angling and spearing license authorizes a person to take fish by angling or spearing in the
35.3	state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling
35.4	and spearing licenses.
35.5	(b) The fees for a resident lifetime angling and spearing license are:
35.6	(1) age 3 and under, \$485 \\$380;
35.7	(2) age 4 to age 15, \$\frac{\$620}{2}\$;
35.8	(3) age 16 to age 50, \$755 \$617; and
35.9	(4) age 51 and over, \$376 \$386.
35.10	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
35.11	Subd. 3. Lifetime small game hunting license; fee. (a) A resident lifetime small
35.12	game hunting license authorizes a person to hunt and trap small game in the state. The
35.13	license authorizes those hunting and trapping activities authorized by the annual resident
35.14	small game hunting and trapping licenses. The license does not include a turkey stamp
35.15	validation or any other hunting stamps required by law.
35.16	(b) The fees for a resident lifetime small game hunting license are:
35.17	(1) age 3 and under, \$217 \$223;
35.18	(2) age 4 to age 15, \$290 \$301;
35.19	(3) age 16 to age 50, \$363 \$430; and
35.20	(4) age 51 and over, \$213 \( \frac{\$274}{} \).
35.21	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
35.22	Subd. 4. Lifetime deer hunting license; fee. (a) A resident lifetime deer hunting
35.23	license authorizes a person to take deer with firearms or by archery in the state. The license
35.24	authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident firearm deer hunting license
35.25	or the annual resident archery deer hunting license. The licensee must register and receive
35.26	tags each year that the license is used. The tags shall be issued at no charge to the licensee.
35.27	(b) The fees for a resident lifetime firearm or archery deer hunting license are:
35.28	(1) age 3 and under, \$337 \$406;
35.29	(2) age 4 to age 15, \$\frac{\$450}{\$538};
35.30	(3) age 16 to age 50, \$573_\$656; and

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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(4) age 51 and over, \$383 \$468.

season, \$26 \$30;

37.1	(8) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, \$310 \$356;		
37.2	(9) to take bear, \$38 \$44;		
37.3	(10) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, \$250 \$287;		
37.4	(11) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;		
37.5	(12) to take prairie chickens, \$20 \$23;		
37.6	(13) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during		
37.7	the regular firearms season, \$13\_\$15;		
37.8	(14) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$13;		
37.9	and_\$15;		
37.10	(15) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by muzzleloader		
37.11	during the muzzleloader season, \$13. \$15;		
37.12	(16) for persons age 18 or over to take small game for a consecutive 72-hour period		
37.13	selected by the licensee, \$19, of which an amount equal to: one-half of the fee for the		
37.14	migratory waterfowl stamp under subdivision 5, clause (1), shall be deposited in the		
37.15	waterfowl habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 2; one-half		
37.16	of the fee for the pheasant stamp under subdivision 5, clause (2), shall be deposited in		
37.17	the pheasant habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 4; and		
37.18	one-half of the small game surcharge under subdivision 4, shall be deposited in the		
37.19	wildlife acquisition account; and		
37.20	(17) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take small game, \$5.		
37.21	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read:		
37.22	Subd. 3. Nonresident hunting. (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued		
37.23	to nonresidents, are:		
37.24	(1) for persons age 18 or over to take small game, \$73 \\$90.50;		
37.25	(2) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms		
37.26	season, \$135_\$160;		
37.27	(3) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$\frac{\$135}{\$160};		
37.28	(4) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader		
37.29	season, \$135_\$160;		
37.30	(5) to take bear, \$195 \$225;		
37.31	(6) for persons age 18 and older or over to take turkey, \$78 \$91;		
37.32	(7) for persons <u>age 13 or over and under age 18 to take turkey</u> , \$12 \$13;		
37.33	(8) to take raccoon or bobcat, \$155 \$178;		
37.34	(9) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;		

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38.1	(10) for persons age 13 or over a	nd under age 18	to take deer with f	ìrearms during
38.2	the regular firearms season in any oper	n season option o	r time period, \$13	<u>\$15</u> ;
38.3	(11) for persons age 13 or over a	<u>ınd</u> under age 18	to take deer by ar	chery, <del>\$13;</del>
38.4	and \$15;			
38.5	(12) for persons age 13 or over an	nd under age 18 to	take deer during t	the muzzleloader
38.6	season, \$13. \$15; and			

- (13) for persons age 18 or over to take small game for a consecutive 72-hour period selected by the licensee, \$75, of which an amount equal to: one-half of the fee for the migratory waterfowl stamp under subdivision 5, clause (1), shall be deposited in the waterfowl habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 2; one-half of the fee for the pheasant stamp under subdivision 5, clause (2), shall be deposited in the pheasant habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 4; and one-half of the small game surcharge under subdivision 4, shall be deposited into the wildlife acquisition account.
- (b) A \$5 surcharge shall be added to nonresident hunting licenses issued under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6) and (8). An additional commission may not be assessed on this surcharge.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

  Subd. 4. **Small game surcharge.** Fees for annual licenses to take small game must

  be increased by a surcharge of \$6.50, except licenses under subdivisions 2, clauses (16)

  and (17); and 3, paragraph (a), clause (13). An additional commission may not be assessed

  on the surcharge and the following statement must be included in the annual small game

  hunting regulations: "This \$6.50 surcharge is being paid by hunters for the acquisition and

  development of wildlife lands."
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling, \$17 \\$22;
- 38.29 (2) <u>for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling, for a combined license for a</u>
  38.30 married couple, \$25 \$35;
- 38.31 (3) <u>for persons age 18 or over to take fish by spearing from a dark house, \$17; and</u>
  38.32 \$5, and the person must possess an angling license;
- 38.33 (4) <u>for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a 24-hour period selected</u>
  38.34 by the licensee, <del>\$8.50.</del> \$10;

(5) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a consecutive 72-hour
period selected by the licensee, \$12;
(6) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for three consecutive years,
<u>\$63; and</u>
(7) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take fish by angling, \$5.
Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.475, subdivision 7, is
amended to read:
Subd. 7. Nonresident fishing. (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued
to nonresidents, are:
(1) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling, \$37.50 \$39;
(2) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling limited to seven consecutive
days selected by the licensee, \$26.50 \$33;
(3) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a consecutive 72-hour
period selected by the licensee, \$22 \$27;
(4) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a combined license for a
family for one or both parents and dependent children under the age of 16, \$50.50 \$53;
(5) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a 24-hour period selected
by the licensee, \$8.50 \$12;
(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, \$38.50; and \$43;
(7) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by spearing from a dark house, \$37.50.
\$10, and the person must possess an angling license; and
(8) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take fish by angling, \$5.
(b) A \$2 \$5 surcharge shall be added to all nonresident fishing licenses, except
licenses issued under paragraph (a), elause clauses (5), and licenses purchased at the
resident fee by nonresidents under age 16 under section 97A.451, subdivision 5, paragraph
(b) and (8). An additional commission may not be assessed on this surcharge.
Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
Subd. 8. Minnesota sporting; super sports. (a) 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, \$23 \\$31.50; and
(2) for a combined license for a married couple to take fish and for one spouse
to take small game, \$32 \$45.50.

40.1	(b) The commissioner shall issue Minnesota super sports licenses to residents only.		
40.2	The licensee may take fish by angling, including trout; small game, including pheasant		
40.3	and waterfowl; and deer by firearms or muzzleloader or by archery. The fee for the super		
40.4	sports license, including all required stamp validations is:		
40.5	(1) for an individual age 18 or over, \$92.50; and		
40.6	(2) for a combined license for a married couple to take fish, including the trout and		
40.7	salmon stamp validation, and for one spouse to take small game, including pheasant		
40.8	and waterfowl, and deer, \$118.50.		
40.9	(c) Revenue for the stamp endorsements under paragraph (b) shall be deposited		
40.10	according to section 97A.075, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4.		
40.11	(d) Revenue for the deer license endorsement under paragraph (b) shall be deposited		
40.12	according to section 97A.075, subdivision 1.		
40.13	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 11, is amended to read:		
40.14	Subd. 11. Fish houses, dark houses, and shelters; residents. Fees for the		
40.15	following licenses are:		
40.16	(1) annual for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is not rented, \$11.50 \$15;		
40.17	(2) annual for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is rented, \$26 \$30;		
40.18	(3) three-year for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is not rented, \$34.50		
40.19	<u>\$42</u> ; and		
40.20	(4) three-year for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is rented, \$78_\$87.		
40.21	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 12, is amended to read:		
40.22	Subd. 12. Fish houses, dark houses, and shelters; nonresident. Fees for fish		
40.23	house, dark house, and shelter licenses for a nonresident are:		
40.24	(1) annual, \$33_\$37;		
40.25	(2) seven consecutive days selected by the licensee, \$19 \$21; and		
40.26	(3) three-year, \$99\\$111.		
40.27	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 20, is amended to read:		
40.28	Subd. 20. <b>Trapping license.</b> The fee for a license to trap fur-bearing animals is:		
40.29	(1) for residents over age 13 and under age 18, \$\frac{\$\frac{5}}{2}\$;		
40.30	(2) for residents age 18 or over and under age 65, \$20 \$23;		
40.31	(3) for residents age 65 or over, \$\frac{\$10}{\$11.50}\$; and		
40.32	(4) for nonresidents, \$73 <u>\$84</u> .		

41.1	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 43, is amended to read:
41.2	Subd. 43. <b>Duplicate licenses.</b> The fees for duplicate licenses are:
41.3	(1) for licenses to take big game, \$5, except licenses issued under subdivision 8,
41.4	paragraph (b); and
41.5	(2) for other licenses, \$2.
41.6	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 44, is amended to read:
41.7	Subd. 44. Replacement licenses. The fee for a replacement firearms deer license
41.8	is \$5, except there is no fee for replacing a deer license issued under subdivision 8,
41.9	paragraph (b).
41.10	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 45, is amended to read:
41.11	Subd. 45. Camp Ripley archery deer hunt. The application fee for the Camp
41.12	Ripley archery deer hunt is \$\frac{\\$8}{\\$12}.
41.13	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.485, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
41.14	Subd. 7. <b>Electronic licensing system commission.</b> The commissioner shall retain
41.15	for the operation of the electronic licensing system the commission established under
41.16	section 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected by the commissioner on all
41.17	license fees <del>collected, excluding:</del>
41.18	(1) the small game surcharge;
41.19	(2) the deer license surcharges or donations under section 97A.475, subdivisions 3,
41.20	paragraph (b), and 3a; and
41.21	(3) \$2.50 of the license fee for the licenses in section 97A.475, subdivisions 6,
41.22	clauses (1), (2), and (4), 7, 8, 12, and 13.
41.23	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.020, is amended to read:
41.24	97B.020 FIREARMS SAFETY CERTIFICATE REQUIRED.
41.25	(a) Except as provided in this section and section 97A.451, subdivision 3a
41.26	subdivisions 3 and 3b, a person born after December 31, 1979, may not obtain an annual
41.27	license to take wild animals by firearms unless the person has:
41.28	(1) a firearms safety certificate or equivalent certificate;
41.29	(2) a driver's license or identification card with a valid firearms safety qualification
41.30	indicator issued under section 171.07, subdivision 13;
41.31	(3) a previous hunting license with a valid firearms safety qualification indicator;
41.32	(4) an apprentice hunter validation issued under section 97B.022; or

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42.1	(5) other evidence indicating that the person has completed in this state or in another
12.2	state a hunter safety course recognized by the department under a reciprocity agreement or
42.3	certified by the department as substantially similar.
12.4	(b) A person who is on active duty and has successfully completed basic training
42.5	in the United States armed forces, reserve component, or National Guard may obtain a
42.6	hunting license or approval authorizing hunting regardless of whether the person is issued
42.7	a firearms safety certificate.
42.8	(c) A person born after December 31, 1979, may not use a lifetime license to take
12.9	wild animals by firearms, unless the person meets the requirements for obtaining an annual
42.10	license under paragraph (a) or (b).
42.11	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.715, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
42.11 42.12	Subdivision 1. <b>Stamp required.</b> (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or section
42.12	97A.405, subdivision 2, a person required to possess a small game license may not hunt
42.13 42.14	pheasants without a pheasant stamp validation.
42.15	(b) The following persons are exempt from this subdivision:  (1) residents and persons are exempt area 18 are and residents over age 65:
42.16	(1) residents and nonresidents under age 18 or and residents over age 65;
42.17	(2) persons hunting on licensed commercial shooting preserves; and
42.18	(3) resident disabled veterans with a license issued under section 97A.441,
42.19	subdivision 6a <del>.;</del> and
42.20	(4) residents and nonresidents hunting on licenses issued under section 97A.475,
42.21	subdivision 2, clause (16); or 3, paragraph (a), clause (13).
12.22	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.801, is amended to read:
42.23	97B.801 MINNESOTA MIGRATORY WATERFOWL STAMP REQUIRED.
12.24	(a) Except as provided in this section or section 97A.405, subdivision 2, a person
42.25	required to possess a small game license may not take migratory waterfowl without a
42.26	migratory waterfowl stamp validation.
12.27	(b) Residents under age 18 or over age 65; resident disabled veterans with a license
42.28	issued under section 97A.441, subdivision 6a; and persons hunting on their own property
12.29	are not required to possess a stamp validation under this section.
42.30	(c) Residents and nonresidents with licenses issued under section 97A.475,
42.31	subdivision 2, clause (16); or 3, paragraph (a), clause (13), are not required to possess a
42.32	stamp validation under this section.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.305, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

43.1	Subdivision 1. Requirement. Except as provided in subdivision 2 or section			
43.2	97A.405, subdivision 2, a person over age 16 18 and under age 65 required to possess an			
43.3	angling license must have a trout and salmon stamp validation to:			
43.4	(1) take fish by angling in:			
43.5	(i) a stream designated by the commissioner as a trout stream;			
43.6	(ii) a lake designated by the commissioner as a trout lake; or			
43.7	(iii) Lake Superior; or			
43.8	(2) possess trout or salmon taken in the state by angling.			
43.9	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.305, subdivision 2, is amended to read:			
43.10	Subd. 2. Exception. A trout and salmon stamp validation is not required to take fish			
43.11	by angling or to possess trout and salmon if:			
43.12	(1) the person:			
43.13	(i) possesses a license to take fish by angling for a period of 24 hours or 72 hours			
43.14	from the time of issuance under section 97A.475, subdivision 6, clause (4) or (5); or			
43.15	subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (3) or (5), and			
43.16	(ii) is taking fish by angling, or the trout or salmon were taken by the person, during			
43.17	the period the license is valid;			
43.18	(2) the person is taking fish, or the trout or salmon were taken by the person, as			
43.19	authorized under section 97C.035; or			
43.20	(3) the person has a valid license issued under section 97A.441, subdivision 1, 2,			
43.21	3, 4, or 5.			
43.22	Sec. 37. PROGRAM TRANSFER; LIVESTOCK COMPENSATION FOR			
43.23	WOLF DEPREDATION.			
43.24	On July 1, 2013, the responsibility for the compensation program for livestock			
43.25	damaged or destroyed by wolves under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737, is transferred to			
43.26	the commissioner of natural resources. Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, applies to the			
43.27	transfer, and the base appropriation for the program shall transfer to the commissioner			
43.28	of natural resources.			
43.29	Sec. 38. TRANSFER.			
43.30	In fiscal year 2013, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer			
43.31	\$500,000 from the game and fish fund to the invasive species account created in Minnesota			
43.32	Statutes, section 84D.15. This is in addition to the transfer specified in Minnesota Statutes,			
43.33	section 84D.15, subdivision 2.			

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44.1	Sec. 39.	APPROPRIATION
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\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2013 from the invasive species account is added to 44.2

the appropriation in Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section 4,

- subdivision 3, for invasive species activities. This is a onetime appropriation. 44.4
- Sec. 40. REPEALER. 44.5

- Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivisions 3a and 7; are repealed. 44.6
- Sec. 41. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** 44.7
- 44.8 Sections 2, 5 to 36, and 40, are effective March 1, 2013.