A bill for an act

relating to natural resources; modifying game and fish laws; modifying use
of vehicles for hunting; modifying all-terrain vehicle definitions; modifying
oversight committee provisions; modifying provisions for wildlife management
areas; modifying license provisions and fees; modifying trespass provisions;
modifying provisions for taking wild animals; authorizing nonlethal hazing of
Canada geese; requiring certain permits; modifying requirements for game
and fish contests; providing for certain actions by the commissioner of natural
resources; updating and eliminating certain obsolete language; modifying prior
appropriations; requiring rulemaking; providing criminal penalties; amending
Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 84.154, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 84.777,
subdivision 2; 84.87, by adding a subdivision; 84.92, subdivisions 8, 9, 10;
84.944, subdivision 2; 84A.10; 84A.50; 97A.025; 97A.055, subdivision 4b;
97A.131; 97A.137, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 97A.311, subdivision
5, by adding a subdivision; 97A.405, subdivisions 2, 4a; 97A.434, subdivision
1; 97A.441, subdivisions 1, 5; 97A.473, subdivisions 2a, 2b, 5, 5a; 97A.502;
97B.001, subdivisions 3, 4, 7; 97B.031, subdivision 5; 97B.081, subdivision
3; 97B.086; 97B.095; 97B.111, subdivision 1; 97B.516; 97B.605; 97B.646;
97B.655, subdivision 1; 97B.667, subdivisions 3, 4; 97B.731, subdivision 1;
97C.821; 171.07, subdivision 15, by adding a subdivision; 349.173; Minnesota
Statutes 2013 Supplement, sections 97A.441, subdivisions 6, 6a; 97A.475,
subdivisions 2, 3; 97A.485, subdivision 6; Laws 2008, chapter 363, article 5,
section 4, subdivision 7, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota
Statutes, chapters 97B; 97C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections
84.154, subdivision 5; 84A.04; 84A.08; 84A.11; 97A.081; 97A.083; 97A.445,
subdivision 3; 97A.4742, subdivision 3; 97B.061; 97B.611; 97B.615; 97B.621,
subdivisions 1, 4; 97B.625; 97B.631; 97B.635; 97B.711; 97B.715, subdivision 2;
97B.803; 97B.911; 97B.915; 97B.921; 97B.925; 97C.011; 97C.081, subdivision
5; 97C.827; Minnesota Rules, part 6100.5100.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.154, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Conservation project. The commissioner is hereby authorized, with
the approval of the Executive Council, and on such terms as may be deemed advantageous
to the state, to sell and convey to the United States the fee title, free from any mineral
reservation, of lands acquired by the state for the Lac qui Parle River water control project
upon which dams and appurtenant structures have been or may be constructed and such
rights-of-way as may be required by the United States to provide access thereto for the
purposes of construction, maintenance and operation, and to grant, sell and convey either
such fee title to, or flowage rights over, all lands acquired for the project on and above Lac
qui Parle Lake which lie below the 935.7 foot elevation on project datum, and to grant,
sell and convey flowage rights only over all lands so acquired on or above Marsh Lake
which lie below the 939.5 foot elevation on project datum and over all of such lands
on and above either of these lakes which lie above such elevations, and to lease to any
appropriate agency of the United States for conservation purposes, subject to such flowage
rights, any of such lands the ownership of which is retained by the state, or to enter into a
cooperative agreement with any such agency for the development and management of
any wild life or other conservation activity thereon; provided, that no such conveyance or
agreement shall waive any claim of the state for reimbursement from the United States
under the Flood Control Act of June 28, 1938, and any amendments thereof. Each such
lease for conservation purposes and each such cooperative agreement for the development
and management of wild life or other conservation activity on such lands shall contain
specific conditions reserving to the public during all open seasons for hunting wild
waterfowl at least 40 percent of the area of these lands suitable for hunting waterfowl as
public shooting grounds.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.154, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Commissioner may complete Lac qui Parle and Big Stone Lake
projects. Inasmuch as the cessation of the work relief program of the federal government
and the entry of the United States into the present war prevented completion of certain
contemplated features of the Lac qui Parle and Big Stone Lake water control projects
herefore undertaken by the Executive Council, in cooperation with federal agencies;
and it is desirable that such projects be completed in order to secure effective control and
utilization of the waters affected for the purposes of prevention and control of floods;
water conservation, improvement of conditions for game and fish, and other authorized
public uses: The commissioner of natural resources is authorized to construct all works
and improvements pertaining or incidental to said projects which the commissioner deems
necessary for such purposes, and to maintain and operate the same so far as not transferred
to the United States pursuant to law.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.154, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Powers of commissioner. The commissioner of natural resources may use for any project herein authorized any land of the state under the commissioner's jurisdiction or control so far as is not inconsistent with the laws governing the same, may acquire by purchase, gift, or condemnation any additional lands or interests in lands required for such projects, including lands or interests in adjacent states if authorized by the laws thereof, may accept gifts or grants of money or property from the United States or any other source for such projects, may use and apply any money or property so received in accordance with the terms of the gift or grant so far as is not inconsistent with the provisions of this section or other laws, may act in behalf of the state as sponsor for any such project undertaken or authorized by the United States, may make any sponsor's contributions required for any such project out of money appropriated by Laws 1943, chapter 476, or otherwise made available therefor, and may cooperate with the United States or any adjacent state or any authorized agency of either in constructing, maintaining and operating any such project upon such terms and conditions as the commissioner may deem proper not inconsistent with the laws of this state.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.777, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Off-highway vehicle and snowmobile seasonal restrictions. (a) Except for designated forest roads, a person must not operate an off-highway vehicle or snowmobile on state forest lands during the firearms deer hunting season in areas of the state where deer may be taken by rifle. This paragraph does not apply to a person in possession of a valid deer hunting license operating an off-highway vehicle or snowmobile before or after legal shooting hours or from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

(b) The commissioner may designate and post winter trails on state forest lands for use by off-highway vehicles.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "state forest lands" means forest lands under the authority of the commissioner as defined in section 89.001, subdivision 13, and lands managed by the commissioner under section 282.011.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.87, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. Snowmobile operation during the firearms deer season. Snowmobile operation during the firearms deer hunting season is restricted as provided in section 84.777, subdivision 2, and rules adopted by the commissioner.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.92, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
Subd. 8. All-terrain vehicle or vehicle. "All-terrain vehicle" or "vehicle" means a motorized flotation-tired vehicle of not less than three low-pressure tires, but not more than six low pressure or nonpneumatic tires, that is limited in engine displacement of less than 1,000 cubic centimeters and includes a class 1 all-terrain vehicle and class 2 all-terrain vehicle.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.92, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Class 1 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 1 all-terrain vehicle" means an all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of less than 1,000 pounds.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.92, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Class 2 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 2 all-terrain vehicle" means an all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of 1,000 to 1,800 pounds.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.944, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Designation of acquired sites. The critical natural habitat acquired in fee title by the commissioner under this section shall be designated by the commissioner as:

(1) an outdoor recreation unit pursuant to section 86A.07, subdivision 3, or (2) as provided in sections 89.018, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), 97A.101, 97A.125, and 97C.001, and 97C.04. The commissioner may so designate any critical natural habitat acquired in less than fee title.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84A.10, is amended to read:

84A.10 EMINENT DOMAIN.

The department has the power of eminent domain in chapter 117. The department may acquire, by eminent domain or by purchase, lands or interests in lands in the preserve that the department considers necessary for state ownership, use, or development for the purposes of sections 84A.01 to 84A.11. No money shall be used to acquire the lands or interests until the department determines that the money will not be required to meet the requisitions of the counties authorized under section 84A.04, or for payment of certificates of indebtedness and their interest.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84A.50, is amended to read:

84A.50 CERTAIN CERTIFICATES ACCEPTED AND VALIDATED.

Certificates relating to bonds issued to finance or refinance public drainage ditches, the principal and interest of the bonds, the amount of money collected from drainage
Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.025, is amended to read:

**97A.025 OWNERSHIP OF WILD ANIMALS.**

The ownership of wild animals of the state is in the state, in its sovereign capacity
for the benefit of all the people of the state. A person may not acquire a property right in
wild animals, or destroy them, unless authorized under the game and fish laws, sections
84.091 to 84.15, or sections 17.47 to 17.498.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.055, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:

Subd. 4b. **Citizen oversight committees.** (a) The commissioner shall appoint
committees of affected persons to review the reports prepared under subdivision 4; review
the proposed work plans and budgets for the coming year; propose changes in policies,
activities, and revenue enhancements or reductions; review other relevant information;
and make recommendations to the legislature and the commissioner for improvements in
the management and use of money in the game and fish fund.

(b) The commissioner shall appoint the following committees, each comprised
of at least ten affected persons:

(1) a Fisheries Oversight Committee to review fisheries funding and expenditures,
including activities related to trout and salmon stamps and walleye stamps; and
(2) a Wildlife Oversight Committee to review wildlife funding and expenditures,
including activities related to migratory waterfowl, pheasant, and wild turkey management
and deer and big game management.

(c) The chairs of the Fisheries Oversight Committee and the Wildlife Oversight
Committee, and four additional members from each committee, shall form a Budgetary
Oversight Committee to coordinate the integration of the fisheries and wildlife oversight
committee reports into an annual report to the legislature; recommend changes on a broad
level in policies, activities, and revenue enhancements or reductions; and provide a forum
to address issues that transcend the fisheries and wildlife oversight committees.

(d) The Budgetary Oversight Committee shall develop recommendations for a
biennial budget plan and report for expenditures on game and fish activities. By August 15
of each even-numbered year, the committee shall submit the budget plan recommendations
to the commissioner and to the senate and house of representatives committees with
jurisdiction over natural resources finance.

(e) The chairs of the Fisheries Oversight Committee and the Wildlife Oversight Committee shall be chosen by their respective committees. The chair of the Budgetary Oversight Committee shall be appointed by the commissioner and may not be the chair of either of the other oversight committees.

(f) The Budgetary Oversight Committee may make recommendations to the commissioner and to the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over natural resources finance for outcome goals from expenditures.

(g) Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, or other law to the contrary, The committees authorized under this subdivision are not advisory councils or committees governed by section 15.059 and are not subject to section 15.059. Committee members appointed by the commissioner may request reimbursement for mileage expenses in the same manner and amount as authorized by the commissioner's plan adopted under section 43A.18, subdivision 2. Committee members must not receive daily compensation for oversight activities. The Fisheries Oversight Committee, the Wildlife Oversight Committee, and the Budgetary Oversight Committee do not expire until June 30, 2015.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.131, is amended to read:

97A.131 GAME FARMS AND HATCHERIES.

The commissioner may acquire property by gift, lease, purchase, or condemnation and may construct, maintain, operate, and alter facilities for game farms and hatcheries.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.137, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Use of motorized vehicles by disabled hunters. The commissioner may issue a special permit, without a fee, authorizing a hunter with a permanent physical disability to use a snowmobile or, highway-licensed vehicle, all-terrain vehicle, or motor boat in wildlife management areas. To qualify for a permit under this subdivision, the disabled person must possess:

(1) the required hunting licenses; and
(2) a permit to shoot from a stationary vehicle under section 97B.055, subdivision 3.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.137, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Crossing state lands. (a) The commissioner may grant a permit to cross state lands within wildlife management areas for temporary right-of-way access to federal,
county-managed, or privately owned lands for resource management purposes. A permit
for crossing state lands within wildlife management areas is revocable at any time subject
to conditions identified in the permit.

(b) The commissioner may grant a permit to a private landowner or leaseholder to
cross state lands within wildlife management areas by motorized vehicle for temporary
right-of-way access to a permit applicant's land, when it is the only reasonable access and
is consistent with the maintenance and management of wildlife lands.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.311, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Refunds. (a) The commissioner may issue a refund on a license, not
including any issuing fees paid under section 97A.485, subdivision 6, if the request is
received within 90 days of the original license purchase and:

(1) the licensee dies before the opening of the licensed season. The original license
and a copy of the death certificate must be provided to the commissioner;

(2) the licensee is unable to participate in the licensed activity because the licensee is
called to active military duty or military leave is canceled during the entire open season of
the licensed activity. The original license and a copy of the military orders or notice of
cancellation of leave must be provided to the commissioner;

(3) the licensee purchased two licenses for the same license season in error; or

(4) the licensee was not legally required to purchase the license to participate in
the activity; or

(5) evidence is provided to the commissioner that demonstrates the license was
issued incorrectly by the department or license agent.

(b) This subdivision does not apply to lifetime licenses.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.311, is amended by adding a
subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. License corrections. The commissioner may correct a license or license
type and refund the difference or charge the difference of the corrected license fee if:

(1) the licensee provides evidence that the license was issued incorrectly by the
department or license agent;

(2) the request is made within 30 days of the original license purchase;

(3) the season or license activities for the original license have not yet started at the
time of the request; and

(4) the licensee is entitled to the corrected license.
Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.405, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Personal possession. (a) A person acting under a license or traveling from an area where a licensed activity was performed must have in personal possession either:

(1) the proper license, if the license has been issued to and received by the person; or (2) the proper license identification number or stamp validation, if the license has been sold to the person by electronic means but the actual license has not been issued and received.

(b) If possession of a license or a license identification number is required, a person must exhibit, as requested by a conservation officer or peace officer, either: (1) the proper license if the license has been issued to and received by the person; or (2) the proper license identification number or stamp validation and a valid state driver's license, state identification card, or other form of identification provided by the commissioner, if the license has been sold to the person by electronic means but the actual license has not been issued and received. A person charged with violating the license possession requirement shall not be convicted if the person produces in court or the office of the arresting officer, the actual license previously issued to that person, which was valid at the time of arrest, or satisfactory proof that at the time of the arrest the person was validly licensed. Upon request of a conservation officer or peace officer, a licensee shall write the licensee's name in the presence of the officer to determine the identity of the licensee.

(c) If the actual license has been issued and received, a receipt for license fees, a copy of a license, or evidence showing the issuance of a license, including the license identification number or stamp validation, does not entitle a licensee to exercise the rights or privileges conferred by a license.

(d) A license issued electronically and not immediately provided to the licensee shall be mailed to the licensee within 30 days of purchase of the license. A pictorial migratory waterfowl, pheasant, trout and salmon, or walleye stamp shall be provided to the licensee after purchase of a stamp validation only if the licensee pays an additional fee that covers the costs of producing and mailing a pictorial stamp. A pictorial turkey stamp may be purchased for a fee that covers the costs of producing and mailing the pictorial stamp.

Notwithstanding section 16A.1283, the commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, establish fees for providing the pictorial stamps. The fees must be set in an amount that does not recover significantly more or less than the cost of producing and mailing the stamps. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.405, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
Subd. 4a. Replacement turkey licenses. (a) The commissioner may permit licensed

turkey hunters to change permit areas, licenses, or time periods within the fall turkey

season, or within the spring turkey season. The commissioner may issue a replacement

turkey license if the applicant submits the original turkey license and unused tags that are

being replaced, and the applicant pays the fee for a replacement license under section

97A.475, subdivision 44.

(b) A replacement turkey license may be issued only if the applicant has not used

the tag from the original turkey license and meets the requirements of paragraph (c). The

original turkey licenses and all unused tags for the turkey licenses being replaced must be

submitted to the issuing agent at the time the replacement turkey license is issued.

(c) A turkey replacement license may be issued under the following conditions, or as

otherwise prescribed by rule of the commissioner:

(1) when the permit area or time period for the turkey license being surrendered

has not yet opened; and

(2) licenses are available for the replacement turkey license permit area or time

period for (i) areas that are not lottery areas, (ii) lottery areas that have remaining licenses,

or (iii) the applicant is a youth hunter age 17 or younger.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.434, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Number of licenses to be issued. If the commissioner establishes

an open season for prairie chickens under section 97B.711, the commissioner shall also
determine, by rule, the number of licenses to be issued.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.441, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Angling and spearing; disabled residents. (a) A person authorized
to issue licenses must issue, without a fee, licenses to take fish by angling or spearing shall
be issued without a fee to a resident who is:

(1) blind;

(2) a recipient of supplemental security income for the aged, blind, and disabled;

(3) a recipient of Social Security aid to the disabled under United States Code, title

42, section 416, paragraph (i)(l) or section 423(d);

(4) a recipient of workers' compensation based on a finding of total and permanent
disability; or

(5) 65 years of age or older and was qualified under clause (2) or (3) at the age of 64; or
(6) permanently disabled and meets the disability requirements for supplemental
security income or Social Security aid to the disabled under United States Code, title 42,
section 416, paragraph (i)(l) or section 423(d).

(b) A driver's license or Minnesota identification card bearing the applicable
designation under section 171.07, subdivision 17, serves as satisfactory evidence to obtain
a license under this subdivision at all agent locations.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.441, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Angling; disabled veterans. (a) A person authorized to issue licenses
must issue, without a fee, a permanent license to take fish by angling to a resident who
is a veteran, as defined in section 197.447, and that has a 100 percent service connected
disability as defined by the United States Veterans Administration upon being furnished
satisfactory evidence.

(b) A driver's license or Minnesota identification card bearing the designation under
section 171.07, subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (2), serves as satisfactory evidence to
obtain a license under this subdivision at all agent locations.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 97A.441, subdivision 6, is
amended to read:

Subd. 6. Taking deer; disabled veterans. (a) A person authorized to issue
licenses must issue, without a fee, a license to take deer with firearms or by archery to a
resident that is a veteran, as defined in section 197.447, and that has a 100 percent service
connected disability as defined by the United States Veterans Administration upon being
furnished satisfactory evidence.

(b) The commissioner, upon request, must issue a permanent card documenting
satisfactory evidence of 100 percent permanently disabled status.

(c) The card serves following serve as satisfactory evidence to obtain a license
under this subdivision at all agent locations:

(1) a card issued under paragraph (b); or

(2) a driver's license or Minnesota identification card bearing the designation under
section 171.07, subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (2).

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 97A.441, subdivision 6a,
is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. Taking small game; disabled veterans. (a) A person authorized to
issue licenses must issue, without a fee, a license to take small game to a resident who is
a veteran, as defined in section 197.447, and who has a 100 percent service connected
disability as defined by the United States Veterans Administration upon being furnished
satisfactory evidence.

(b) The commissioner, upon request, must issue a permanent card documenting
satisfactory evidence of 100 percent permanently disabled status.

(c) The card serves following serve as satisfactory evidence to obtain a license
under this subdivision at all agent locations:

1. a card issued under paragraph (b); or
2. a driver's license or Minnesota identification card bearing the designation under
section 171.07, subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (2).

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.473, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Lifetime spearing license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime spearing license
authorizes a person to take fish by spearing in the state. The license authorizes those
activities authorized by the annual resident spearing license.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime spearing license are:

1. age 3 and under, $258 $77;
2. age 4 to age 15, $320 $106;
3. age 16 to age 50, $372 $100; and
4. age 51 and over, $473 $52.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.473, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. **Lifetime angling and spearing license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime
angling and spearing license authorizes a person to take fish by angling or spearing in the
state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling
and spearing licenses.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime angling and spearing license are:

1. age 3 and under, $380;
2. age 4 to age 15, $509;
3. age 16 to age 50, $612 $596; and
4. age 51 and over, $386.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, 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 license
for fur-bearing animals other than wolves. 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.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting license are:

(1) age 3 and under, $528 $485;
(2) age 4 to age 15, $728 $659;
(3) age 16 to age 50, $861; and
(4) age 51 and over, $602 $560.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.473, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Lifetime sporting with spearing option license; fee.** (a) A resident
life time sporting with spearing option license authorizes a person to take fish by angling
or spearing and hunt and trap small game, other than wolves, in the state. The license
authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling, spearing, and resident
small game hunting licenses and the resident trapping license for fur-bearing animals other
than wolves. 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.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting with spearing option license are:

(1) age 3 and under, $615 $562;
(2) age 4 to age 15, $800 $765;
(3) age 16 to age 50, $985 $961; and
(4) age 51 and over, $586 $612.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 97A.475, subdivision 2, is
amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Resident hunting.** Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents
only, are:

(1) for persons age 18 or over and under age 65 to take small game, $15.50;
(2) for persons age 65 or over, $7 to take small game;
(3) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, $26;
(4) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take turkey, $5;
(5) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms
season, $30;
(6) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, $30;
(7) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, $30;
(8) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, $356;
(9) for persons age 18 or over to take bear, $44;
(10) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, $287;
(11) to take Canada geese during a special season, $4;
(12) to take prairie chickens, $23;
(13) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, $5;
(14) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, $5;
(15) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, $5;
(16) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take bear, no fee;
(17) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take bear, $5;

(18) for persons age 18 or over to take small game for a consecutive 72-hour period selected by the licensee, $19, 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 in the wildlife acquisition account;

(19) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take small game, $5;
(20) to take wolf, $30;
(21) for persons age 12 and under to take turkey, no fee;
(22) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by firearm, no fee;
(23) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by archery, no fee; and
(24) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, no fee.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, 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, $90.50;
(2) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, $160;
(3) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, $160;
(4) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, $160;
(5) for persons age 18 or over to take bear, $225;
(6) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, $91;
(7) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take turkey, $5;
(8) to take raccoon or bobcat, $178;
(9) to take Canada geese during a special season, $4;
(10) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season in any open season option or time period, $5;
(11) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, $5;
(12) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer during the muzzleloader season, $5;
(13) for persons age 13 or over and under 18 to take bear, $5;
(14) 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;
(15) for persons age 16 or 17 to take small game, $5;
(16) to take wolf, $250;
(17) for persons age 12 and under to take turkey, no fee;
(18) for persons age ten, 11, or 12 to take deer by firearm, no fee;
(19) for persons age ten, 11, or 12 to take deer by archery, no fee; and
(20) for persons age ten, 11, or 12 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, no fee; and
(21) for person age 10, 11, or 12 to take bear, no fee.
(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. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 97A.485, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Licenses to be sold and issuing fees.** (a) Persons authorized to sell licenses under this section must issue the following licenses for the license fee and the following issuing fees:

(1) to take deer or bear with firearms and by archery, the issuing fee is $1;

(2) Minnesota sporting, the issuing fee is $1;

(3) to take small game, to take fish by angling or by spearing, and to trap fur-bearing animals, the issuing fee is $1;

(4) to apply for a limited hunt drawing, the issuing fee is $1 unless the application requires a license purchase at the time of application and the license purchase requires an application fee;

(5) for a prairie chicken license, the issuing fee is $1;

(6) for a turkey license, the issuing fee is $1;

(7) for an elk license, the issuing fee is $1;

(8) for a moose license, the issuing fee is $1;

(9) for a wolf license, the issuing fee is $1;

(10) for a stamp validation that is not issued simultaneously with a license, an issuing fee of 50 cents may be charged at the discretion of the authorized seller;

(11) for stamp validations issued simultaneously with a license, there is no fee;

(12) for licenses, seals, tags, or coupons issued without a fee under section 97A.441, subdivisions 1 to 6a, or 97A.465, the issuing there is no fee is $4;

(13) for lifetime licenses, there is no fee; and

(14) for all other licenses, permits, renewals, or applications or any other transaction through the electronic licensing system under this chapter or any other chapter when an issuing fee is not specified, an issuing fee of $1 may be charged at the discretion of the authorized seller.

(b) Only one issuing fee may be collected when selling more than one stamp in the same transaction after the end of the season for which the stamp was issued.

(c) The agent shall keep the issuing fee as a commission for selling the licenses.

(d) The commissioner shall collect the issuing fee on licenses sold by the commissioner.

(e) A license, except stamps, must state the amount of the issuing fee and that the issuing fee is kept by the seller as a commission for selling the licenses.

(f) For duplicate licenses, including licenses issued without a fee, the issuing fees are:

(1) for licenses to take big game, 75 cents; and
2. (g) The commissioner may issue one-day angling licenses in books of ten licenses 
3. each to fishing guides operating charter boats upon receipt of payment of all license 
4. fees, excluding the issuing fee required under this section. Copies of sold and unsold 
5. licenses shall be returned to the commissioner. The commissioner shall refund the charter 
6. boat captain for the license fees of all unsold licenses. Copies of sold licenses shall be 
7. maintained by the commissioner for one year.
8. Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.502, is amended to read:
9. **97A.502 DEER KILLED BY MOTOR VEHICLES.**
10. (a) Deer killed by a motor vehicle on a public road must be removed by the road 
11. authority, as defined by section 160.02, subdivision 25, unless the driver of the motor 
12. vehicle is allowed to possess the deer under paragraph (b). The commissioner of natural 
13. resources must provide to all road authorities standard forms for statistical purposes and 
14. the tracking of wild animals.
15. (b) The driver of a motor vehicle that has collided with and killed a deer on a public 
16. road has priority for a possession permit for the entire deer if the facts indicate that the 
17. deer was not taken illegally.
18. Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.001, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
19. Subd. 3. **Remaining on land prohibited after notice.** Except as provided in 
20. subdivision 6, a person may not remain on or return within one year to any land for 
21. outdoor recreation purposes after being orally told personally notified not to do so by 
22. the owner, occupant, or lessee.
23. Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.001, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
24. Subd. 4. **Entering posted land prohibited; signs.** (a) Except as provided in 
25. subdivision 6, a person may not:
26. (1) enter, for outdoor recreation purposes, any land that is posted under this 
27. subdivision without first obtaining permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee; or 
28. (2) knowingly enter, for outdoor recreation purposes, any land that is posted under 
29. this subdivision without first obtaining permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee. A 
30. person who violates this clause is subject to the penalty provided in section 97A.315, 
31. subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
32. (b) The owner, occupant, or lessee of private land, or an authorized manager of public 
33. land may prohibit outdoor recreation on the land by posting signs once each year that:
17.1 (1) state "no trespassing" or similar terms;
17.2 (2) display letters at least two inches high;
17.3 (3) either:
17.4 (i) are signed by the owner, occupant, lessee, or authorized manager; or
17.5 (ii) include the legible name and telephone number of the owner, occupant, lessee, or authorized manager; and
17.7 (4) either:
17.8 (i) are at intervals of 1,000 feet or less along the boundary of the area, or in a wooded area where boundary lines are not clear, at intervals of 500 feet or less; or
17.9 (ii) mark the primary corners of each parcel of land and access roads and trails at the point of entrance to each parcel of land except that corners only accessible through agricultural land need not be posted.
17.11 (c) A person may not erect a sign that prohibits outdoor recreation or trespassing where the person does not have a property right, title, or interest to use the land.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.001, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Use of firearms and taking 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:

17.20 (1) on another person's private land, if the land is not a licensed shooting preserve; or
17.21 (2) on a public road right-of-way.
17.22 (b) No person may shoot a firearm within 500 feet of a stockade or corral containing livestock for the purpose of normal livestock holding and sorting operations without the permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee. This paragraph does not apply to persons hunting during an established hunting season on state-owned or local government-owned land that is not a road right-of-way. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "stockade or corral" means a fenced enclosure for containing livestock that does not enclose an area greater than one acre.
17.29 (c) A person may not take a wild animal on any land where the person is prohibited from entering by this section.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.031, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Scopes; visually impaired hunters. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner may issue a special permit, without a fee, to 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.

(g) A permit is not required under this subdivision to use an electronic range finder
according to section 97B.081, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

Sec. 38. [97B.037] CROSSBOW HUNTING; AGE 60 OR OVER.
Notwithstanding section 97B.035, subdivisions 1 and 2, a person age 60 or over may
take deer, bear, turkey, or rough fish by crossbow during the respective regular archery
seasons. The transportation requirements of section 97B.051 apply to crossbows during
the regular archery deer, bear, turkey, or rough fish season. Crossbows must meet the
requirements of section 97B.106, subdivision 2. A person age 60 or over taking deer,
bear, turkey, or rough fish by crossbow under this section must have a valid license to
take the respective game.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Exceptions. (a) It is not a violation of this section for a person to:
(1) cast the rays of a spotlight, headlight, or other artificial light to take raccoons according to section 97B.621, subdivision 3, or tend traps according to section 97B.931;
(2) hunt fox or coyote from January 1 to March 15 while using a handheld artificial light, provided that the person is:
   (i) on foot;
   (ii) using a shotgun;
   (iii) not within a public road right-of-way;
   (iv) using a handheld or electronic calling device; and
   (v) not within 200 feet of a motor vehicle; or
(3) cast the rays of a handheld artificial light to retrieve wounded or dead big game animals, provided that the person is:
   (i) on foot; and
   (ii) not in possession of a firearm or bow.
   (b) It is not a violation of subdivision 2 for a person to cast the rays of a spotlight, headlight, or other artificial light to:
      (1) carry out any agricultural, safety, emergency response, normal vehicle operation, or occupation-related activities that do not involve taking wild animals; or
      (2) carry out outdoor recreation as defined in section 97B.001 that is not related to spotting, locating, or taking a wild animal.
      (c) Except as otherwise provided by the game and fish laws, it is not a violation of this section for a person to use an electronic range finder device from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset while lawfully hunting wild animals.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.086, is amended to read:

97B.086 POSSESSION OF NIGHT VISION OR THERMAL IMAGING EQUIPMENT.
(a) A person may not possess night vision or thermal imaging equipment while taking wild animals or while having in possession, either individually or as one of a group of persons, a firearm, bow, or other implement that could be used to take wild animals.
(b) This section does not apply to a firearm that is:
   (1) unloaded;
   (2) in a gun case expressly made to contain a firearm that fully encloses the firearm by being zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened without any portion of the firearm exposed; and
   (3) in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle.
(c) This section does not apply to a bow that is:
(1) completely encased or unstrung; and
(2) in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle.
(d) If the motor vehicle under paragraph (b) or (c) does not have a trunk, the firearm or bow must be placed in the rearmost location of the vehicle.
(e) This section does not apply to night vision or thermal imaging equipment possessed by peace officers or military personnel while exercising their duties.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.095, is amended to read:

97B.095 DISTURBING AND TAKING FROM BURROWS AND DENS.

Subdivision 1. Disturbing burrows or dens. A person may not disturb the burrow or den of a wild animal between November 1 and April 1 without a permit.
Subd. 2. Fox dens. A person may not remove a fox from a den or trap fox within 300 feet of a fox den from April 1 to August 31.
Subd. 3. Raccoon dens. A person may not take a raccoon in a den or hollow tree.

Sec. 42. [97B.099] PROHIBITED HUNTING METHODS.

Subdivision 1. Open fire or smoke. A person may not take a protected wild animal with the aid of an open fire or smoke.
Subd. 2. Cutting trees. A person may not take a protected wild animal by cutting down a tree occupied by a protected wild animal.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.111, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Establishment; requirements. (a) The commissioner may establish criteria, special seasons, and limits for persons who have a physical disability to take big game and small game with firearms and by archery in designated areas. A person hunting under this section who has a physical disability must:
(1) have;
   (i) a verified statement of the disability by a licensed physician; or
   (ii) a driver's license or Minnesota identification card bearing the applicable designation under section 171.07, subdivision 17; and must
(2) be participating in a program for physically disabled hunters sponsored by a nonprofit organization that is permitted under subdivision 2.
(b) Notwithstanding section 97B.055, subdivision 3, the commissioner may authorize hunt participants to shoot from a stationary motor vehicle. A license is not required for a person to assist a physically disabled person with a physical disability who is hunting during a special season under this section.

Sec. 43.
Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.516, is amended to read:

**97B.516 ELK MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

The commissioner of natural resources must adopt an elk management plan that:

1. recognizes the value and uniqueness of elk;
2. provides for integrated management of an elk population in harmony with the environment; and
3. affords optimum recreational opportunities; and
4. restricts elk to nonagricultural land in the state.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.605, is amended to read:

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

The commissioner may by rule set open seasons for, prescribe limits and 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 small game as defined in section 97A.015 may be taken and possessed.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.646, is amended to read:

**97B.646 WOLF MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

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

(b) The commissioner shall compile a list that is updated quarterly on known wolf deaths, based on reporting by conservation officers. The list must specify the date and location of each wolf death and must be available on the department Web site.

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

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.655, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Owners and occupants may take certain animals.** A person may take mink, squirrel, rabbit, hare, raccoon, bobcat, fox, opossum, muskrat, or beaver on land owned or occupied by the person where the animal is causing damage. The person may take the animal without a license and in any manner except by poison, or artificial lights in the closed season. Raccoons may be taken under this subdivision with artificial

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lights during open season. A person that kills mink, raccoon, bobcat, fox, opossum, muskrat, or beaver under this subdivision must notify a conservation officer or employee of the Fish and Wildlife Division within 24 hours after the animal is killed.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.667, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Permits and notice; requirements.** (a) Before killing or arranging to kill a beaver under this section, the road authority or local government unit must contact a conservation officer for a special beaver permit. The conservation officer must issue the permit for any beaver subject to this section.

(b) A road authority or local government unit that kills or arranges to have killed a beaver under this section must notify a conservation officer or employee of the Fish and Wildlife Division within ten days after the animal is killed.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.667, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Local beaver control programs.** A road authority or local government unit may, after consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Division, implement a local beaver control program designed to reduce the number of incidents of beaver:

1. interfering with or damaging a public road; or
2. causing damage, including damage to silvicultural projects and drainage ditches, on property owned or managed by the local government unit.

The local control program may include the offering of a bounty for the lawful taking of beaver.

Sec. 50. [97B.668] **CANADA GEESE CAUSING DAMAGE.**

Notwithstanding sections 97B.091 and 97B.805, subdivisions 1 and 2, a person or agent of that person on lands and nonpublic waters owned or operated by the person may nonlethally scare, haze, chase, or harass Canada geese that are causing property damage from March 11 to August 31. This section does not apply to public waters as defined under section 103G.005, subdivision 15, or geese on nests unless a permit is obtained under section 97A.401.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.731, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Migratory game birds.** (a) Migratory game birds may be taken and possessed. A person may not take, buy, sell, possess, transport, or ship migratory game birds in violation of federal law.
(b) The commissioner shall prescribe seasons and limits, and areas for migratory birds in accordance with federal law.

Sec. 52. [97C.502] MINNOWS AND LEECHES; INVASIVE SPECIES

TRAINING REQUIRED.

Subdivision 1. Minnows; invasive species training required. A minnow dealer, and each person working under the minnow dealer's license, must annually satisfactorily complete aquatic invasive species-related training provided by the commissioner before taking, selling, or transporting for sale minnows within the state.

Subd. 2. Training certification required. Minnow dealers, and each person working under the minnow dealer's license, must have a valid invasive species training certification in possession while taking, selling, or transporting for sale minnows within the state. A person who only sells minnows for the licensed minnow dealer at a retail location is not required to have a training certification.

Subd. 3. Leeches; invasive species training required. A resident under age 18 must annually satisfactorily complete aquatic invasive species-related training provided by the commissioner before taking, selling, or transporting for sale leeches within the state. A resident under age 18 must have a valid invasive species training certification in possession while taking, selling, or transporting for sale leeches within the state.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March 1, 2015.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97C.821, is amended to read:

97C.821 POSSESSION, SALE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF COMMERCIAL FISH.

Subdivision 1. Transporting and holding commercial fish. Subject to the applicable provisions of the game and fish laws, fish taken under commercial fishing licenses may be possessed in any quantity, bought, sold, and transported at any time. Commercial fishing licensees may transport their catch live to holding facilities, if the licensee has exclusive control of the facilities. Licensees must annually provide the legal description and verification of exclusive control on forms provided by the commissioner with the license application. Commercial fishing licensees may harvest fish from their holding facilities at any time with their licensed gear. The commissioner may prohibit the transport of live fish taken under a commercial fishing license from waters that contain nonnative species, are designated as infested waters, or are infected with any certifiable disease.
Subd. 2. **Invasive species permit certification.** (a) A commercial fishing licensee, and each apprentice working under the licensee's commercial fishing license, must annually complete invasive species training provided by the commissioner and pass an examination to qualify to take, sell, or transport commercial fish within the state.

(b) A commercial fishing licensee, and each apprentice working under the licensee's commercial fishing license, must have a valid invasive species training certification in possession while taking, selling, or transporting commercial fish within the state.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March 1, 2015.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 171.07, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

**Subd. 15. Veteran designation.** (a) At the request of the an eligible applicant and on payment of the required fee, the department shall issue, renew, or reissue to the applicant a driver's license or Minnesota identification card bearing the a designation of:

1. "Veteran" to an applicant who is a veteran, as defined in section 197.447; or
2. "Veteran 100% T&P."

(b) At the time of the initial application for the designation provided under this subdivision, the applicant must:

1. be a veteran, as defined in section 197.447;
2. have a certified copy of the veteran's discharge papers; and
3. if the applicant is seeking the disability designation under paragraph (a), clause (2), provide satisfactory evidence of a 100 percent total and permanent service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(c) The commissioner of public safety is required to issue drivers' licenses and Minnesota identification cards with the veteran designation only after entering a new contract or in coordination with producing a new card design with modifications made as required by law.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to applications submitted on or after January 1, 2016, or the date the new driver and vehicle services information technology system is implemented, whichever comes later.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 171.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 17. Disability designation.** At the request of an applicant with permanent eligibility for a disability designation and on payment of the required fee, the department
shall issue, renew, or reissue to the applicant a driver's license or Minnesota identification card bearing a physical disability designation based on the following medical conditions:

(1) type 1, to an applicant who is permanently blind or disabled and meets the requirements for a free license to take fish under section 97A.441, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (4), (5), or (6); or

(2) type 2, to an applicant who permanently meets the requirements for disability under section 97B.111, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), item (i).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to applications submitted on or after January 1, 2016, or the date the new driver and vehicle services information technology system is implemented, whichever comes later.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 349.173, is amended to read:

349.173 CONDUCT OF RAFFLES.

(a) Raffle tickets or certificates of participation at a minimum must list the three most expensive prizes to be awarded and include the location, date, and time of the selection of the winning entries. If additional prizes will be awarded, a complete list of additional prizes must be publicly posted at the event and copies of the complete prize list made available upon request. Raffles conducted under the exemptions in section 349.166 may use tickets that contain only the sequential number of the raffle ticket and no other information if the organization makes a list of prizes and a statement of other relevant information required by rule available to persons purchasing tickets and if tickets are only sold at the event and on the date when the tickets are drawn.

(b) Raffles must be conducted in a manner that ensures:

(1) all entries in the raffle have an equal chance of selection;

(2) entry in the raffle is not conditioned upon any other purchase, except that a certificate of participation may be a button with a nominal value of less than $5;

(3) the method of selection is conducted in a public forum;

(4) the method of selection cannot be manipulated or based on the outcome of an event not under the control of the organization;

(5) physical presence at the raffle is not a requirement to win; and

(6) all sold and unsold tickets or certificates of participation are accounted for.

(c) An organization that is permitted under this section and authorized by the Gambling Control Board to conduct raffles, may conduct a raffle in conjunction with a wild game or fish taking event. The wild game or fish must be legally taken under chapters 97A to 97C, and rules adopted pursuant to those chapters. The organization may sell a combined
ticket for a single price for the event and raffle, provided that the combined ticket states
the amount of the price that applies to the wild game or fish event, and the amount that
applies to the raffle. All other provisions of sections 349.11 to 349.23 apply to the raffle.

(e) (d) Methods of selecting winning entries from a raffle other than prescribed in
rule may be used with the prior written approval of the board.

Sec. 57. Laws 2008, chapter 363, article 5, section 4, subdivision 7, as amended by
Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 1, section 61, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Fish and Wildlife Management 123,000 119,000

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<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
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<td>Game and Fish</td>
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$329,000 in 2009 is a reduction for fish and
wildlife management.

$46,000 in 2009 is a reduction in the
appropriation for the Minnesota Shooting
Sports Education Center.

$52,000 in 2009 is a reduction for licensing.

$123,000 in 2008 and $246,000 in 2009 are
from the game and fish fund to implement
fish virus surveillance, prepare infrastructure
to handle possible outbreaks, and implement
control procedures for highest risk waters
and fish production operations. This is a
onetime appropriation.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
297A.94, paragraph (e), $300,000 in 2009
is from the second year appropriation
in Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 1,
section 4, subdivision 7, from the heritage
enhancement account in the game and fish
fund for shooting sports facilities and hunter
education. Of this amount, $200,000 is to
study, predesign, and design a shooting sports
facility in the seven-county metropolitan
area and to establish basic hunter education,
firearms safety, and archery ranges on public
land, and $100,000 is for a grant to the Itasca
County Gun Club for shooting sports facility
improvements. This is available onetime
only and is available until expended.
$300,000 in 2009 is appropriated from the
game and fish fund for only activities that
improve, enhance, or protect fish and wildlife
resources. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 58. REFUNDS; LIFETIME LICENSES.
On or after the effective date of sections 26 to 29, the commissioner of natural
resources may issue refunds for the difference of the price of lifetime licenses purchased
between March 1, 2013, and the effective date of sections 26 to 29.

Sec. 59. GRAY PARTRIDGE BAG LIMIT; RULEMAKING.
(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
6234.0500, by adding a new subpart to read: "A person may not take more than five gray
partridge per day or possess more than ten gray partridge at a time."
(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 in Minnesota Statutes, section
14.388.

Sec. 60. MUSKELLUNGE MINIMUM SIZE LIMIT; RULEMAKING.
By March 1, 2015, the commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota
Rules, part 6262.0200, to provide that the minimum size limit for muskellunge in all
inland waters is 54 inches, except for: (1) muskellunge-northern pike hybrid lakes in
the seven-county metropolitan area; and (2) individual lakes where the commissioner
establishes a minimum size limit of 48 inches. Minnesota Statutes, section 97C.005 does
not apply to establishment of size limits for individual lakes under this section. 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.
Sec. 61. RULEMAKING; SNOWMOBILE OPERATION DURING FIREARMS DEER SEASON.

(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6232.0300, subpart 7, item C, by deleting "Legal use of snowmobiles during the open deer season is governed by part 6100.5100."

(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.

Sec. 62. HYBRID AND NARROW-LEAVED CATTAIL CONTROL; LORING PARK LAKE.

The commissioner of natural resources shall issue an unrestricted general aquatic plant management permit to the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board for Loring Park Lake in Hennepin County for mechanical removal or chemical control of all hybrid and narrow-leaved cattails. The board shall properly remove all cattail debris and restore the shoreline with native vegetation in a timely fashion. The commissioner shall not charge a fee for the permit.

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

The permit authorized by this section shall be issued within 30 days of the effective date.

Sec. 63. QUAIL RECOVERY PLAN; REPORT.

The commissioner of natural resources, in consultation with interested parties, must develop a detailed feasibility study for the restoration of a wild population of quail in Minnesota. No later than January 15, 2015, the commissioner must report on the study's progress to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy and finance.

Sec. 64. FISHING PIER ON LONG LAKE; STEARNS COUNTY.

The commissioner of natural resources shall work with a nonstate entity to establish a fishing pier on Long Lake in Stearns County.

Sec. 65. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

The revisor of statutes shall delete the range reference "84A.01 to 84A.11" and insert "84A.01 to 84A.101" wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes.
Sec. 66. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 84.154, subdivision 5; 84A.04; 84A.08; 84A.11;
97A.081; 97A.083; 97A.445, subdivision 3; 97A.4742, subdivision 3; 97B.061; 97B.611;
97B.615; 97B.621, subdivisions 1 and 4; 97B.625; 97B.631; 97B.635; 97B.711; 97B.715,
subdivision 2; 97B.803; 97B.911; 97B.915; 97B.921; 97B.925; 97C.011; 97C.081,
subdivision 5; and 97C.827, and Minnesota Rules, part 6100.5100, are repealed.