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State of Minnesota

Printed Page No.

523

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION

H. F. No.

2171

02/09/2012 Authored by Hackbarth

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Policy and Finance

A bill for an act

03/07/2012 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Government Operations and Elections

03/12/2012 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Civil Law

03/20/2012 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and re-referred to Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Policy and Finance

03/26/2012 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

03/29/2012 Adoption of Report: Pass and Read Second Time

04/03/2012 Fiscal Calendar, Amended

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Read Third Time as Amended

Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments

relating to natural resources; modifying game and fish license provisions; 1.2 providing for taking wolf; modifying requirements to take and transport 1.3 wild animals; modifying department authority and duties; creating walk-in 1.4 access program; modifying predator control program; modifying deer baiting 1.5 restrictions; modifying authority to remove beavers; providing for disposition of 1.6 certain receipts; eliminating venison donation program; modifying snowmobile 1.7 registration and trail sticker requirements; modifying snowmobile operation 1.8 provisions; modifying watercraft license fees; modifying shooting range 19 provisions; modifying temporary drawdown of public waters provisions; 1.10 modifying 2012 fishing opener date; requiring rulemaking; providing civil 1.11 penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 1.12 84.027, subdivisions 14, 15; 84.82, subdivisions 2, 3; 84.8205, subdivision 1; 1.13 84.83, subdivisions 2, 3; 84.86, subdivision 1; 84.8712, subdivision 1; 86B.301, 1.14 subdivision 2; 86B.415, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 87A.01, 1.15 subdivision 4; 87A.02, subdivision 2; 97A.015, subdivisions 3a, 53; 97A.065, 1 16 subdivision 6; 97A.085, by adding a subdivision; 97A.095, subdivisions 1, 1.17 2; 97A.137, subdivision 5; 97A.405, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 1 18 97A.421, subdivision 3; 97A.441, subdivision 7; 97A.451, subdivisions 3, 4, by 1.19 adding a subdivision; 97A.473, subdivisions 3, 5, 5a; 97A.475, subdivisions 1.20 2, 3, 3a, 4, 20, 44; 97A.482; 97B.001, subdivision 7; 97B.031, subdivisions 1.21 1, 2; 97B.035, subdivision 1a; 97B.071; 97B.085, subdivision 3; 97B.328; 1.22 97B.601, subdivisions 3a, 4; 97B.603; 97B.605; 97B.671, subdivisions 3, 4; 1 23 97B.711, subdivision 1; 97B.805, subdivision 1; 97B.901; 97C.355, subdivision 1.24 1, by adding a subdivision; 97C.395, subdivision 1; 97C.515, subdivisions 1 25 2, 4, 5; 103G.005, by adding a subdivision; 103G.408; Minnesota Statutes 1.26 2011 Supplement, sections 97A.075, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 1.27 97B.075; 97B.645, subdivision 9; 97B.667; proposing coding for new law 1.28 in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 31; 87A; 97A; 97B; repealing Minnesota 1.29 Statutes 2010, sections 17.035; 17.4993, subdivision 2; 87A.02, subdivision 1; 1.30 97A.045, subdivisions 8, 13; 97A.065, subdivision 1; 97A.095, subdivision 3; 1.31 97A.331, subdivision 7; 97A.485, subdivision 12; 97A.552; 97B.303; 97B.645, 1 32 subdivision 2; 97C.031. 1.33

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

Section 1. [31.64] DONATED VENISON.

Section 1.

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Notwithstanding any other law, the commissioner may not regulate venison donated

2.2	for charitable purposes.					
2.3	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.027, subdivision 14, is amended to read:					
2.4	Subd. 14. Mission; efficiency. It is part of the department's mission that within the					
2.5	department's resources the commissioner shall endeavor to:					
2.6	(1) prevent the waste or unnecessary spending of public money;					
2.7	(2) use innovative fiscal and human resource practices to manage the state's					
2.8	resources and operate the department as efficiently as possible;					
2.9	(3) coordinate the department's activities wherever appropriate with the activities					
2.10	of other governmental agencies;					
2.11	(4) use technology where appropriate to increase agency productivity, improve					
2.12	customer service, increase public access to information about government, and increase					
2.13	public participation in the business of government;					
2.14	(5) utilize constructive and cooperative labor-management practices to the extent					
2.15	otherwise required by chapters 43A and 179A;					
2.16	(6) report to the legislature on the performance of agency operations and the					
2.17	accomplishment of agency goals in the agency's biennial budget according to section					
2.18	16A.10, subdivision 1; and					
2.19	(7) recommend to the legislature appropriate changes in law necessary to carry out					
2.20	the mission and improve the performance of the department; and					
2.21	(8) plan and implement activities designed to recruit new outdoor recreation					
2.22	participants, including youth, women, and minorities, and retain existing participants.					
2.23	This includes but is not limited to anglers, hunters, trappers, and campers.					
2.24	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.027, subdivision 15, is amended to read:					
2.25	Subd. 15. Electronic transactions. (a) The commissioner may receive an					
2.26	application for, sell, and issue any license, stamp, permit, pass, sticker, gift card, safety					
2.27	training certification, registration, or transfer under the jurisdiction of the commissioner					
2.28	by electronic means, including by telephone. Notwithstanding section 97A.472, electronic					
2.29	and telephone transactions may be made outside of the state. The commissioner may:					
2.30	(1) provide for the electronic transfer of funds generated by electronic transactions,					
2.31	including by telephone;					
2.32	(2) assign an identification number to an applicant who purchases a hunting or					

fishing license or recreational vehicle registration by electronic means, to serve as

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temporary authorization to engage in the activity requiring a license or registration until the license or registration is received or expires;

- (3) charge and permit agents to charge a fee of individuals who make electronic transactions and transactions by telephone or Internet, including issuing fees and an additional transaction fee not to exceed \$3.50;
- (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.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.82, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Application, issuance, reports, additional issuing fee.** (a) Application for registration or reregistration shall be made to the commissioner or an authorized deputy registrar of motor vehicles in a format prescribed by the commissioner and shall state the legal name and address of every owner of the snowmobile.
- (b) A person who purchases a snowmobile from a retail dealer shall make application for registration to the dealer at the point of sale. The dealer shall issue a dealer temporary 21-day registration permit to each purchaser who applies to the dealer for registration. The temporary permit must contain the dealer's identification number and phone number. Each retail dealer shall submit completed registration and fees to the deputy registrar at least once a week. No fee may be charged by a dealer to a purchaser for providing the temporary permit.
- (c) Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate fee as hereinafter provided, the commissioner or deputy registrar shall issue to the applicant, or provide to the dealer, an assigned registration number or a commissioner or deputy registrar temporary 21-day permit. Once issued, the registration number decal must be affixed to the snowmobile in a clearly visible and permanent manner for enforcement purposes as the commissioner of natural resources shall prescribe. A dealer subject to paragraph (b) shall provide the registration materials or temporary permit to the purchaser within the temporary 21-day permit period. The registration is not valid unless signed by at least one owner. The temporary permit must indicate whether a snowmobile state trail sticker under section 84.8205 was purchased.
- (d) Each deputy registrar of motor vehicles acting pursuant to section 168.33, shall also be a deputy registrar of snowmobiles. The commissioner of natural resources in agreement with the commissioner of public safety may prescribe the accounting and procedural requirements necessary to assure efficient handling of registrations and registration fees. Deputy registrars shall strictly comply with these accounting and procedural requirements.
 - (e) A fee of \$2 \$3 in addition to that otherwise prescribed by law shall be charged for:
- (1) each snowmobile registered by the registrar or a deputy registrar and the additional fee shall be disposed of in the manner provided in section 168.33, subdivision 2; or
- (2) each snowmobile registered by the commissioner and the additional fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund.

Sec. 4. 4

5.1	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.82, subdivision 3, is amended to read:					
5.2	Subd. 3. Fees for registration. (a) The fee for registration of each snowmobile,					
5.3	other than those used for an agricultural purpose, as defined in section 84.92, subdivision					
5.4	1c, or those registered by a dealer or manufacturer pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) shall be					
5.5	as follows: $$45 75 for three years and $$4 10 for a duplicate or transfer.					
5.6	(b) The total registration fee for all snowmobiles owned by a dealer and operated for					
5.7	demonstration or testing purposes shall be \$50 per year.					
5.8	(c) The total registration fee for all snowmobiles owned by a manufacturer and					
5.9	operated for research, testing, experimentation, or demonstration purposes shall be \$150					
5.10	per year. Dealer and manufacturer registrations are not transferable.					
5.11	(d) The onetime fee for registration of an exempt snowmobile under subdivision					
5.12	6a is \$6.					
5.13	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.8205, subdivision 1, is amended to read:					
5.14	Subdivision 1. Sticker required; fee. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b),					
5.15	a person A snowmobile that is not registered in the state or that is registered by a					
5.16	manufacturer or dealer under section 84.82, subdivision 3, paragraph (b) or (c), may not					
5.17	operate a snowmobile be operated on a state or grant-in-aid snowmobile trail unless a					
5.18	snowmobile state trail sticker is affixed to the snowmobile.					
5.19	(b) The commissioner of natural resources shall issue a sticker upon application					
5.20	and payment of a \$15 fee. The fee for a three-year snowmobile state trail sticker that is					
5.21	purchased at the time of snowmobile registration is \$30 is:					
5.22	(1) \$35 for a one-year snowmobile state trail sticker purchased by an individual; and					
5.23	(2) \$15 for a one-year snowmobile state trail sticker purchased by a dealer or					
5.24	manufacturer.					
5.25	(c) In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person an individual in					
5.26	violation of this subdivision must purchase an annual state trail sticker for a fee of \$30					
5.27	<u>\$70</u> . The sticker is valid from November 1 through June 30. Fees collected under this					
5.28	section, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents, shall be deposited in the state					
5.29	treasury and credited to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural					
5.30	resources fund and, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by					
5.31	the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, must be used for grants-in-aid,					
5.32	trail maintenance, grooming, and easement acquisition.					
5.33	(b) (d) A state trail sticker is not required under this section for:					
5.34	(1) a snowmobile owned by the state or a political subdivision of the state that is					

5 Sec. 6.

5.35 registered under section 84.82, subdivision 5;

6.1	(2) a snowmobile that is owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal					
6.2	government, another state, or a political subdivision thereof that is exempt from					
6.3	registration under section 84.82, subdivision 6;					
6.4	(3) (2) a collector snowmobile that is operated as provided in a special permit issued					
6.5	for the collector snowmobile under section 84.82, subdivision 7a;					
6.6	$\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ a person operating a snowmobile only on the portion of a trail that is owned					
6.7	by the person or the person's spouse, child, or parent; or					
6.8	(5) (4) a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail.					
6.9	(c) A temporary registration permit issued by a dealer under section 84.82,					
6.10	subdivision 2, may include a snowmobile state trail sticker if the trail sticker fee is					
6.11	included with the registration application fee.					
6.12	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.83, subdivision 2, is amended to read:					
6.13	Subd. 2. Money deposited in the account. Fees from the registration of					
6.14	snowmobiles and from the issuance of snowmobile state trail stickers and the unrefunded					
6.15	gasoline tax attributable to snowmobile use pursuant to section 296A.18 shall be deposited					
6.16	in the state treasury and credited to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account.					
6.17	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.83, subdivision 3, is amended to read:					
6.18	Subd. 3. Purposes for the account; allocation. (a) The money deposited in the					
6.19	account and interest earned on that money may be expended only as appropriated by					
6.20	law for the following purposes:					
6.21	(1) for a grant-in-aid program to counties and municipalities for construction and					
6.22	maintenance of snowmobile trails, including maintenance of trails on lands and waters of					
6.23	Voyageurs National Park; on Lake of the Woods; on Rainy Lake; on the following lakes in					
6.24	St. Louis County: Burntside, Crane, Little Long, Mud, Pelican, Shagawa, and Vermilion;					
6.25	and on the following lakes in Cook County: Devil Track and Hungry Jack;					
6.26	(2) for acquisition, development, and maintenance of state recreational snowmobile					
6.27	trails;					
6.28	(3) for snowmobile safety programs; and					
6.29	(4) for the administration and enforcement of sections 84.81 to 84.91 and					
6.30	appropriated grants to local law enforcement agencies.					
6.31	(b) No less than 60 percent of revenue collected from snowmobile registration					
6.32	and snowmobile state trail sticker fees must be expended for grants-in-aid to develop,					
6.33	maintain, and groom trails and acquire easements.					

Sec. 8. 6

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Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.86, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Required rules.** With a view of achieving maximum use of snowmobiles consistent with protection of the environment the commissioner of natural resources shall adopt rules in the manner provided by chapter 14, for the following purposes:

- (1) Registration of snowmobiles and display of registration numbers decals.
- (2) Use of snowmobiles insofar as game and fish resources are affected.
- (3) Use of snowmobiles on public lands and waters, or on grant-in-aid trails.
- (4) Uniform signs to be used by the state, counties, and cities, which are necessary or desirable to control, direct, or regulate the operation and use of snowmobiles.
 - (5) Specifications relating to snowmobile mufflers.
- (6) A comprehensive snowmobile information and safety education and training program, including but not limited to the preparation and dissemination of snowmobile information and safety advice to the public, the training of snowmobile operators, and the issuance of snowmobile safety certificates to snowmobile operators who successfully complete the snowmobile safety education and training course. For the purpose of administering such program and to defray expenses of training and certifying snowmobile operators, the commissioner shall collect a fee from each person who receives the youth or adult training. The commissioner shall collect a fee, to include a \$1 issuing fee for licensing agents, for issuing a duplicate snowmobile safety certificate. The commissioner shall establish both fees in a manner that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs, including overhead costs, involved in providing the services. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. The fees may be established by the commissioner notwithstanding section 16A.1283. The fees, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents under this subdivision, shall be deposited in the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund and the amount thereof, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected by the commissioner, is appropriated annually to the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources for the administration of such programs. In addition to the fee established by the commissioner, instructors may charge each person up to the established fee amount for class materials and expenses. The commissioner shall cooperate with private organizations and associations, private and public corporations, and local governmental units in furtherance of the program established under this clause. School districts may cooperate with the commissioner and volunteer instructors to provide space for the classroom portion of the training. The commissioner shall consult

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with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the certification of snowmobile operators.

(7) The operator of any snowmobile involved in an accident resulting in injury requiring medical attention or hospitalization to or death of any person or total damage to an extent of \$500 or more, shall forward a written report of the accident to the commissioner on such form as the commissioner shall prescribe. If the operator is killed or is unable to file a report due to incapacitation, any peace officer investigating the accident shall file the accident report within ten business days.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.8712, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** A person may not use a snowmobile with metal traction devices on a paved public trail, except as otherwise provided that is designated closed to such use by a local government with jurisdiction over a the trail or on a paved state trail or any portion of a paved state trail that is designated closed to such use by the commissioner.

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Exemptions. A watercraft license is not required for:
- (1) a watercraft that is covered by a license or number in full force and effect under federal law or a federally approved licensing or numbering system of another state, and has not been within this state for more than 90 consecutive days, which does not include days that a watercraft is laid up at dock over winter or for repairs at a Lake Superior port or another port in the state;
- (2) a watercraft from a country other than the United States that has not been within this state for more than 90 consecutive days, which does not include days that a watercraft is laid up at dock over winter or for repairs at a Lake Superior port or another port in the state;
- (3) a watercraft owned by the United States, an Indian tribal government, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, except watercraft used for recreational purposes;
 - (4) a ship's lifeboat;
- 8.28 (5) a watercraft that has been issued a valid marine document by the United States government;
 - (6) a duck boat during duck hunting season;
- 8.31 (7) a rice boat during the harvest season;
- 8.32 (8) a seaplane; and
- 8.33 (9) a nonmotorized watercraft nine ten feet in length or less.

Sec. 11. 8

9.1	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.415, subdivision 1, is amended to read:					
9.2	Subdivision 1. Watercraft 19 feet or less. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b)					
9.3	and subdivision 1a, the fee for a watercraft license for watercraft 19 feet or less in length					
9.4	is \$27 except: .					
9.5	(b) The watercraft license fee:					
9.6	(1) for watercraft, other than personal watercraft, 19 feet in length or less that is					
9.7	offered for rent or lease, the fee is \$9;					
9.8	(2) for a canoe, kayak, sailboat, sailboard, paddle boat, or rowing shell 19 feet in					
9.9	length or less, the fee is \$10.50;					
9.10	(3) for a watercraft 19 feet in length or less used by a nonprofit corporation for					
9.11	teaching boat and water safety, the fee is as provided in subdivision 4;					
9.12	(4) for a watercraft owned by a dealer under a dealer's license, the fee is as provided					
9.13	in subdivision 5;					
9.14	(5) for a personal watercraft, the fee is \$37.50; and					
9.15	(6) for a watercraft less than 17 feet in length, other than a watercraft listed in					
9.16	clauses (1) to (5), the fee is \$18.					
9.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2012.					
9.18	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.415, is amended by adding a					
9.19	subdivision to read:					
9.20	Subd. 1a. Canoes, kayaks, sailboards, paddle boards, paddle boats, or rowing					
9.21	shells. The fee for a watercraft license for a canoe, kayak, sailboard, paddle board, paddle					
9.22	boat, or rowing shell over ten feet in length is \$10.50.					
9.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2012.					
9.24	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.415, subdivision 2, is amended to read:					
9.25	Subd. 2. Watercraft over 19 feet. Except as provided in subdivisions <u>1a</u> , 3, 4,					
9.26	and 5, the watercraft license fee:					
9.27	(1) for a watercraft more than 19 feet but less than 26 feet in length is \$45;					
9.28	(2) for a watercraft 26 feet but less than 40 feet in length is \$67.50; and					
9.29	(3) for a watercraft 40 feet in length or longer is \$90.					
9.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2012.					
9.31	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 87A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:					

Sec. 15. 9

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Subd. 4. Shooting range performance standards. "Shooting range performance
standards" means those rules adopted by the commissioner of natural resources under the
best practices for shooting range performance standards identified in section 87A.02
for the safe operation of shooting ranges.

Subd. 2. Interim standards Best practices. Until the commissioner of natural resources adopts the shooting range performance standards under subdivision 1, paragraph (a) For purposes of this chapter, the November 1999 revised edition of the National Rifle Association's Range Source Book: A Guide to Planning and Construction shall serve as the interim best practices for shooting range performance standards, having the full effect of the shooting range performance standards for purposes of this chapter. The

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 87A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

interim shooting range performance standards sunset and have no further effect under this chapter upon the effective date of the shooting range performance standards adopted

under subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

Sec. 17. [87A.09] PUBLIC SHOOTING RANGES; ACCESSIBILITY.

- (a) A publicly owned or managed shooting range that is funded in whole or part with public funds must be available at least twice during the spring and twice during the summer for use by participants in a firearms safety instruction course under section 97B.015. The shooting range must be available during hours reasonable for youth participants. The range operator may charge a fee to cover any costs directly incurred from use required under this section, but may not charge a fee to offset costs for general maintenance and operation of the facility.
- (b) This section does not apply to a shooting range located on the same premises as a correctional or detention facility that holds or incarcerates offenders.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.015, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

 Subd. 3a. **Bonus permit.** "Bonus permit" means a license to take and tag deer by

 archery or firearms, in addition to deer authorized to be taken under regular firearms or

 archery licenses, or a license issued under section 97A.441, subdivision 7.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.015, subdivision 53, is amended to read:

 Subd. 53. **Unprotected wild animals.** "Unprotected wild animals" means wild

 animals that are not protected wild animals including weasel, coyote (brush wolf), gopher,

 porcupine, striped skunk, and unprotected birds.

Sec. 19. 10

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Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.065, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Deer License donations and surcharges. (a) The surcharges and

donations collected under section 97A.475, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), and subdivision 3a, subdivisions 3, paragraph (b); 3a; and 4, paragraph (b), shall be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for deer management, including for grants or payments to agencies, organizations, or individuals for assisting with the cost of processing deer taken for population management purposes for venison donation programs. None of the additional license fees shall be transferred to any other agency for administration of programs other than venison donation. If any money transferred by the commissioner is not used for a venison donation program, it shall be returned to the commissioner administration of the walk-in access program under section 97A.126.

- (b) By February 10, 2010, the commissioner shall report to the legislature on the participation in and the effectiveness of the venison donation program.
- Sec. 21. 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

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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.

- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.075, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 7. Wolf licenses; account established. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "wolf license" means a license or permit issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 2, clause (16); 3, paragraph (a), clause (13); or 20, paragraph (b).
- 12.12 (b) A wolf management and monitoring account is created in the game and fish fund.

 Revenue from wolf licenses must be credited to the wolf management and monitoring

 account and is appropriated to the commissioner only for wolf management, research,

 damage control, enforcement, and education.
 - Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.085, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 9. Vacating refuges open to hunting. Notwithstanding subdivision 8, the commissioner may vacate a state game refuge by publishing a notice in the State Register if the refuge has been open to trapping and hunting small game including waterfowl, deer or bear by archery, and deer or bear by firearms for at least five years.
 - Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Migratory waterfowl sanctuary.** The commissioner may designate by rule any part of a state game refuge or any part of a public water that is designated for management purposes under section 97A.101, subdivision 2, as a migratory waterfowl sanctuary if there is presented to the commissioner a petition signed by ten resident licensed hunters describing an area that is primarily a migratory waterfowl refuge. The commissioner must consider an area for designation upon presentation of a petition signed by at least ten residents demonstrating that the area is primarily a migratory waterfowl refuge. The commissioner shall post the area as a migratory waterfowl sanctuary. A person may not enter a posted migratory waterfowl sanctuary during the open migratory waterfowl season or during other times prescribed by the commissioner unless accompanied by or under a permit issued by a conservation officer or wildlife manager.

Sec. 24.

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Upon a request from a private landowner within a migratory waterfowl sanctuary, an annual permit must be issued to provide access to the property during the waterfowl season. The permit shall include conditions that allow no activity which would disturb waterfowl using the refuge during the waterfowl season.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Waterfowl feeding and resting areas. The commissioner may, by rule, designate any part of a lake as a migratory feeding and resting area if there is adequate, free public access to the area. Before designation, the commissioner must receive a petition signed by at least ten local resident licensed hunters describing the area of a lake that is a substantial feeding or resting area for migratory waterfowl, and find that the statements in the petition are correct, and that adequate, free public access to the lake exists near the designated area describe the area in a public notice and receive public comments for 30 days. The commissioner must consider an area for designation upon presentation of a petition signed by at least ten residents demonstrating that the area is a substantial feeding or resting area for migratory waterfowl. The commissioner shall post the area as a migratory waterfowl feeding and resting area. Except as authorized in rules adopted by the commissioner, a person may not enter a posted migratory waterfowl feeding and resting area, during a period when hunting of migratory waterfowl is allowed, with watercraft or aircraft propelled by a motor, other than an electric motor with battery power of 12 volts or less. The commissioner may, by rule, further restrict the use of electric motors in migratory waterfowl feeding and resting areas.

Sec. 26. [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 provided under this section. The commissioner may enter into agreements with other units of government and landowners to provide private land hunting access.

- Subd. 2. Use of enrolled lands. (a) From September 1 to May 31, a person must have a walk-in access hunter validation in possession to hunt on private lands, including agricultural lands, that are posted as being enrolled in the walk-in access program.
- (b) Hunting on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access program is allowed from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
- (c) Hunter access on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access program is restricted to nonmotorized use, except by hunters with disabilities operating

Sec. 26.

14.1	motor vehicles on established trails or field roads who possess a valid permit to shoot from					
14.2	a stationary vehicle under section 97B.055, subdivision 3.					
14.3	(d) The general provisions for use of wildlife management areas adopted under					
14.4	sections 86A.06 and 97A.137, relating to overnight use, alcoholic beverages, use of					
14.5	motorboats, firearms and target shooting, hunting stands, abandonment of trash and					
14.6	property, destruction or removal of property, introduction of plants or animals, and animal					
14.7	trespass, apply to hunters on lands enrolled in the walk-in access program.					
14.8	(e) Any use of enrolled lands other than hunting according to this section is					
14.9	prohibited, including:					
14.10	(1) harvesting bait, including minnows, leeches, and other live bait;					
14.11	(2) training dogs or using dogs for activities other than hunting; and					
14.12	(3) constructing or maintaining any building, dock, fence, billboard, sign, hunting					
14.13	blind, or other structure, unless constructed or maintained by the landowner.					
14.14	Subd. 3. Rulemaking. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section.					
14.15	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.137, subdivision 5, is amended to read:					
14.16	Subd. 5. Portable stands. Prior to the Saturday on or nearest September 16, a					
14.17	portable stand may be left overnight in a wildlife management area by a person with a					
14.18	valid bear license who is hunting within 100 yards of a bear bait site that is legally tagged					
14.19	and registered as prescribed under section 97B.425. Any person leaving a portable stand					
14.20	overnight under this subdivision must affix <u>a tag with: (1)</u> the person's name and address;					
14.21	(2) the licensee's driver's license number; or (3) the "MDNR#" license identification					
14.22	number issued to the licensee. The tag must be affixed to the stand in such a manner that					
14.23	it can be read from the ground.					
14.24	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.405, subdivision 4, is amended to read:					
14.25	Subd. 4. Replacement <u>deer licenses</u> . (a) The commissioner may permit licensed					
14.26	deer hunters to change zone, license, or season options. The commissioner may issue a					
14.27	replacement <u>deer</u> license if the applicant submits the original deer license and unused tags					
14.28	that are being replaced and the applicant pays any increase in cost between the original					
14.29	and the replacement <u>deer</u> license. A refund of the difference in fees may be issued when a					
14.30	person changes from a regular deer license to a youth deer license.					
14.31	(b) A replacement <u>deer</u> license may be issued only if the applicant has not used any					
14.32	tag from the original <u>deer</u> license or licenses and meets the conditions of paragraph (c).					
14.33	The original <u>deer</u> license or licenses and all unused tags for the <u>deer</u> licenses being replaced					
14 34	must be submitted to the issuing agent at the time the replacement deer license is issued					

14 Sec. 28.

15.1	(c) A replacement <u>deer</u> license may be issued under the following conditions, or as					
15.2	otherwise prescribed by rule of the commissioner:					
15.3	(1) when the season for the <u>deer license</u> being surrendered has not yet opened; or					
15.4	(2) when the person is changing from a regular deer license to a youth deer license.					
15.5	(d) Notwithstanding section 97A.411, subdivision 3, a replacement <u>deer license</u> is					
15.6	valid immediately upon issuance if the <u>deer</u> license being surrendered is valid at that time.					
15.7	See 20 Minnesote Statutes 2010, section 074 405, is amended by adding a					
15.7	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.405, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:					
15.8						
15.9	Subd. 4a. Replacement turkey licenses. (a) The commissioner may permit					
15.10	licensed turkey hunters to change permit areas or time periods within the fall turkey					
15.11	season, or within the spring turkey season. The commissioner may issue a replacement					
15.12	turkey license if the applicant submits the original turkey license and unused tags that are					
15.13	being replaced, and the applicant pays the fee for a replacement license under section					
15.14	97A.475, subdivision 44.					
15.15	(b) A replacement turkey license may be issued only if the applicant has not used					
15.16	the tag from the original turkey license and meets the requirements of paragraph (c). The					
15.17	original turkey licenses and all unused tags for the turkey licenses being replaced must be					
15.18	submitted to the issuing agent at the time the replacement turkey license is issued.					
15.19	(c) A turkey replacement license may be issued under the following conditions, or as					
15.20	otherwise prescribed by rule of the commissioner:					
15.21	(1) when the permit area or time period for the turkey license being surrendered					
15.22	has not yet opened; and					
15.23	(2) licenses are available for the replacement turkey license permit area or time					
15.24	period for (i) areas that are not lottery areas, (ii) lottery areas that have remaining licenses,					
15.25	or (iii) the applicant is a youth hunter age 17 or younger.					
15.26	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.421, subdivision 3, is amended to read:					
15.27	Subd. 3. Issuance of a big game license after conviction. (a) A person may not					
15.28	obtain any big game license or take big game under a lifetime license, issued under section					
15.29	97A.473, for three years after the person is convicted of:					
15.30	(1) a gross misdemeanor violation under the game and fish laws relating to big game;					
15.31	(2) doing an act without a required big game license; or					
15.32	(3) the second violation within three years under the game and fish laws relating to					
15.33	big game.					

15 Sec. 30.

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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 deer with the aid or use of bait under section 97B.328.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a person may not obtain any big game license or take big game under a lifetime license issued under section 97A.473 for five years after the person is convicted of any violation involving taking 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. 31. 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 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 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. 32. 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:

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(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
 - (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.
- 17.20 Sec. 33. 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.
- 17.31 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 17.33 Subd. 4a. Nonresidents under age 16; big game. (a) A nonresident age 12,
 17.34 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.

- (b) A nonresident 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. A nonresident age 10 or 11 must obtain a license to take big game and must pay the fee required under section 97A.475, subdivision 3.
- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 18.7
 - 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:
- (1) age 3 and under, \$217; 18.15
- (2) age 4 to age 15, \$290; 18.16
- (3) age 16 to age 50, \$363; and 18.17
- (4) age 51 and over, \$213. 18.18
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 18.19
- Subd. 5. Lifetime sporting license; fee. (a) A resident lifetime sporting license 18.20 18.21 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 18.22 resident angling, and resident small game hunting, licenses and the resident trapping 18.23 18.24 licenses 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, 18.25 or any other hunting stamps required by law. 18.26
- (b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting license are: 18.27
- (1) age 3 and under, \$357; 18.28
- (2) age 4 to age 15, \$480; 18.29
- (3) age 16 to age 50, \$613; and 18.30
- (4) age 51 and over, \$413. 18.31
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 5a, is amended to read: 18.32

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19.1	Subd. 5a. Lifetime sporting with spearing option license; fee. (a) A resident
19.2	lifetime sporting with spearing option license authorizes a person to take fish by angling
19.3	or spearing and hunt and trap small game, other than wolves, in the state. The license
19.4	authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling, spearing, and resident
19.5	small game hunting, and resident trapping licenses and the resident trapping license for
19.6	fur-bearing animals other than wolves. The license does not include a trout and salmon
19.7	stamp validation, a turkey stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or any other
19.8	hunting stamps required by law.
19.9	(b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting with spearing option license are:
19.10	(1) age 3 and under, \$615;
19.11	(2) age 4 to age 15, \$800;
19.12	(3) age 16 to age 50, \$985; and
19.13	(4) age 51 and over, \$586.
19.14	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
19.15	Subd. 2. Resident hunting. Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents
19.16	only, are:
19.17	(1) for persons age 18 or over and under age 65 to take small game, \$12.50;
19.18	(2) for persons ages 16 and 17 and age 65 or over, \$6 to take small game;
19.19	(3) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, \$23;
19.20	(4) for persons under age 18 to take turkey, \$12;
19.21	(5) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms
19.22	season, \$26;
19.23	(6) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$26;
19.24	(7) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader
19.25	season, \$26;
19.26	(8) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, \$310;
19.27	(9) to take bear, \$38;
19.28	(10) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, \$250;
19.29	(11) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;
19.30	(12) to take prairie chickens, \$20;
19.31	(13) for persons under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms
19.32	season, \$13;
19.33	(14) for persons under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$13; and
19.34	(15) for persons under age 18 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader
19.35	season, \$13; and

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20.1	(16)) to	take	wolf,	<u>\$26</u> .

- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 20.2
- Subd. 3. Nonresident hunting. (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued 20.3 to nonresidents, are: 20.4
- (1) for persons age 18 or over to take small game, \$73; 20.5
- (2) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms 20.6 season, \$135; 20.7
- (3) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$135; 20.8
- (4) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader 20.9 season, \$135; 20.10
- (5) to take bear, \$195; 20.11
- (6) for persons age 18 and older to take turkey, \$78; 20.12
- (7) for persons under age 18 to take turkey, \$12; 20.13
- (8) to take raccoon or bobcat, \$155; 20.14
- (9) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4; 20.15
- (10) for persons under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms 20.16 season in any open season option or time period, \$13; 20.17
- (11) for persons under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$13; and 20.18
- (12) for persons under age 18 to take deer during the muzzleloader season, \$13; and 20.19
- (13) to take wolf, \$250. 20.20
- (b) A \$5 surcharge shall be added to nonresident hunting licenses issued under 20.21 paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (8). An additional commission may not be assessed on this 20.22 surcharge. 20.23
- 20.24 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3a. **Deer license surcharge.** A person may agree to add a donation of \$1, 20.25
- \$3, or \$5 to the fees for annual resident and nonresident licenses to take deer by firearms 20.26
- or archery established under subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), (7), (11), and (13), and 3, 20.27
- paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), and (9). Beginning March 1, 2008, fees for bonus 20.28
- licenses to take deer by firearms or archery established under section 97B.301, subdivision 20.29
- 4, must be increased by a surcharge of \$1. An additional commission may not be assessed 20.30
- on the donation or surcharge and the following statement must be included in the annual 20.31
- deer hunting regulations: "The deer license donations and surcharges are being paid
- by hunters for deer management, including assisting with the costs of processing deer 20.33

donated for charitable purposes.". 20.34

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21.1	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 4, is amended to read:						
21.2	Subd. 4. Small game surcharge and donation. (a) Fees for annual licenses to take						
21.3	small game must be increased by a surcharge of \$6.50. An additional commission may not						
21.4	be assessed on the surcharge and the following statement must be included in the annual						
21.5	small game hunting regulations: "This \$6.50 surcharge is being paid by hunters for the						
21.6	acquisition and development of wildlife lands."						
21.7	(b) A person may agree to add a donation of \$1, \$3, or \$5 to the fees for annual						
21.8	resident and nonresident licenses to take small game. An additional commission may not						
21.9	be assessed on the donation. The following statement must be included in the annual						
21.10	small game hunting regulations: "The small game license donations are being paid by						
21.11	hunters for administration of the walk-in access program."						
21.12	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 20, is amended to read:						
21.13	Subd. 20. Trapping license licenses. (a) The fee for a license to trap fur-bearing						
21.14	animals, other than wolves, is:						
21.15	(1) for residents over age 13 and under age 18, \$6;						
21.16	(2) for residents age 18 or over and under age 65, \$20;						
21.17	(3) for residents age 65 or over, \$10; and						
21.18	(4) for nonresidents, \$73.						
21.19	(b) The fee for a license to trap wolves is \$26, to be issued to residents only.						
21.20	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 44, is amended to read:						
21.21	Subd. 44. Replacement licenses. The fee for a replacement firearms deer or turkey						
21.22	license is \$5.						
21.23	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.482, is amended to read:						
21.24	97A.482 LICENSE APPLICATIONS; COLLECTION OF SOCIAL						
21.25	SECURITY NUMBERS.						
21.26	(a) All applicants for individual noncommercial game and fish licenses under this						
21.27	chapter and chapters 97B and 97C must include the applicant's Social Security number						
21.28	on the license application. If an applicant does not have a Social Security number, the						
21.29	applicant must certify that the applicant does not have a Social Security number.						
21.30	(b) The Social Security numbers collected by the commissioner on game and fish						
21.31	license applications are private data under section 13.355, subdivision 1, and must be						
21.32	provided by the commissioner to the commissioner of human services for child support						
21.33	enforcement purposes. Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42,						

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section 666(a)(13), requires the collection of Social Security numbers on game and fis	sh
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. 45. 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, if the land is not a licensed shooting preserve; or
- 22.14 (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. 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.
- (c) A person may not take a wild animal on any land where the person is prohibited from entering by this section.
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.031, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Firearms and ammunition that may be used to take big game**22.24 **and wolves.** A person may take big game and wolves with a firearm only if:
 - (1) the rifle, shotgun, and handgun used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and with centerfire ignition;
- 22.27 (2) the firearm is loaded only with single projectile ammunition;
- 22.28 (3) a projectile used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and has a soft point or is an expanding bullet type;
 - (4) the muzzleloader used is incapable of being loaded at the breech;
- 22.31 (5) the smooth-bore muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .45 inches; and
- 22.32 (6) the rifled muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .40 inches.
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.031, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Sec. 47. 22

	HF2171 FIFTH ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	DI	H2171-5		
23.1	Subd. 2. Handguns for sma	ll game. A person may	take small game v	with a handgun		
23.2	of any caliber in a manner prescrib	ed by the commission	er, except that wol	ves may only		
23.3	be taken by hunting with the calibers specified in subdivision 1.					
23.4	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 201	10, section 97B.035, su	bdivision 1a, is an	nended to read:		
23.5	Subd. 1a. Minimum draw	weight. A bow used to	take big game or ,	turkey <u>, or</u>		
23.6	wolves must have a pull that meets or exceeds 30 pounds at or before full draw.					
23.7	Sec. 49. [97B.063] HUNTER	SATISFACTION SUI	RVEY.			
23.8	The commissioner shall adm	ninister a hunter satisfa	ction survey throu	gh the		
23.9	department's Web site, to be comp	leted online by license	d hunters at the en	d of each		
23.10	season. The commissioner shall pr	ovide the survey Web	address on each hu	inting license.		

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.071, is amended to read:

97B.071 BLAZE ORANGE REQUIREMENTS.

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- (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.
- 23.29 (d) A violation of paragraph (b) shall not result in a penalty, but is punishable only by a safety warning.
- Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97B.075, is amended to read:

23.32 97B.075 HUNTING RESTRICTED BETWEEN EVENING AND MORNING.

Sec. 51. 23

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	person may not take protected wild animals, except raccoon and fox, with
a firearm b	etween the evening and morning times established by commissioner's rule,
except as p	provided in this section.
(b) E	ig game and wolves may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise until
one-half h	our after sunset.
(c) E	xcept as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner on or before the Saturday
nearest Oc	tober 8, waterfowl may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset
during the	entire season prescribed by the commissioner.
Sec. 52	Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.085, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd	. 3. Communication excepted. This section does not prohibit the use of:
(1) o	ne-way radio communication between a handler and a dog; or
(2) a	remote-controlled animal noise caller for taking crows, fur-bearing animals,
and unprot	ected animals; or
<u>(3)</u> a	remote-controlled motorized decoy used for taking migratory waterfowl under
section 97	3.811, subdivision 4a, or for taking mourning doves.
	197B.1115 USE OF MECHANICAL OR ELECTRONIC ASSISTANCE 20 AND DISCHARGE FIREARMS OR BOWS BY PHYSICALLY
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Sec. 54. 24

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	Subd. 3. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, "bait or feed" includes grains,
fi	ruits, vegetables, nuts, hay, or other food that is capable of attracting or enticing deer
a	nd that has been placed by a person. "Baiting" means placing, exposing, depositing,
<u>d</u>	istributing, or scattering bait that is capable of attracting or enticing deer.
	(b) Liquid scents, salt, and minerals are not bait or feed if they do not contain liquid
0	er solid food ingredients.
	Food that has not been placed by a person and resulting (c) Agricultural crops
fi	rom normal or accepted farming, forest management, wildlife food plantings, orchard
n	nanagement, or other similar land management activities is are not bait or feed.
<u>T</u>	This exclusion does not apply to agricultural crops that have been re-introduced and
<u>c</u>	oncentrated where a person is hunting.
	Subd. 4. Exception for bait or feed on adjacent land. A person otherwise in
c	ompliance with this section who is hunting on private or public property that is adjacent
to	o property where bait or feed food is present is not in violation of this section if the
p	erson has not participated in, been involved with, or agreed to baiting or feeding wildlife
o	on the adjacent property.
	Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.601, subdivision 3a, is amended to read
	Subd. 3a. Nonresidents; trapping small game. A nonresident may take small
g	ame, except wolves, by trapping only on land owned by the nonresident, if the
n	onresident possesses a trapping license for fur-bearing animals other than wolves and a
S	mall game license.
	Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.601, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
	Subd. 4. Exception to license requirements. (a) A resident under age 16 may take
S	mall game, other than wolves, without a small game license, and a resident under age
1	3 may trap small game and fur-bearing animals, other than wolves, without a trapping
li	icense, as provided in section 97A.451, subdivision 3.
	(b) A person may take small game, other than wolves, without a small game license
o	n land occupied by the person as a principal residence.
	(c) An owner or occupant may take certain small game causing damage without a
S	mall game or trapping license as provided in section 97B.655.
	(d) A person may use dogs to pursue and tree raccoons under section 97B.621,
S	ubdivision 2, during the closed season without a license.
	(e) A person may take a wolf, turkey, or a prairie chicken without a small game
li	icense.

Sec. 56. 25

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Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.603, is amended to read:

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(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. 58. 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. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97B.645, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Open season.** There shall be no open season for gray 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 gray wolves but must provide opportunity for public comment.

Sec. 60. [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.

Subd. 2. Open seasons. Wolves may be taken with legal firearms, with bow and arrow, and by trapping. The open season to take wolves with firearms begins each year on the same day as the opening of the firearms deer hunting season. The commissioner may by rule prescribe the open seasons for wolves according to this subdivision.

26.31 <u>Subd. 3.</u> **Open areas.** The commissioner may by rule designate areas where wolves may be taken.

Sec. 60. 26

27.1	Subd. 4. Bag limit. The commissioner may establish by rule the bag limit for
27.2	wolves.
27.3	Subd. 5. Limit on number of hunters and trappers. The commissioner may by
27.4	rule limit the number of persons that may hunt or trap wolves in an area, if it is necessary
27.5	to prevent an overharvest or improve the distribution of hunters and trappers. The
27.6	commissioner shall establish a method, including a drawing, to impartially select the
27.7	hunters and trappers for an area.
27.8	Subd. 6. Application for license. An application for a wolf hunting or wolf trapping
27.9	license must be made in a manner provided by the commissioner and accompanied by a
27.10	\$4 application fee and proof that the applicant holds a current Minnesota hunting license.
27.11	The \$4 application fee shall be credited to the wolf management and monitoring account
27.12	and appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs associated with conducting the wolf
27.13	license drawing and wolf management. A person may not make more than one application
27.14	for each season as prescribed by the commissioner. If a person makes more than one
27.15	application, the person is ineligible for a license for that season after determination by the
27.16	commissioner, without a hearing.
27.17	Subd. 7. Quotas. The commissioner may by rule set an annual quota for the number
27.18	of wolves that can be taken by hunting and trapping. The commissioner may establish a
27.19	method to monitor harvest and close the season when the quota is reached.
27.20	Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97B.667, is amended to read:
27.21	97B.667 REMOVAL OF BEAVERS, BEAVER DAMS, AND LODGES BY
27.22	ROAD AUTHORITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS.
27.23	Subdivision 1. Road authorities. (a) When a drainage watercourse is impaired
27.24	by a beaver dam and the water damages or threatens to damage a public road, the road
27.25	authority, as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 25, may remove the impairment and
27.26	any associated beaver lodge within 300 feet of the road. Notwithstanding any law to the
27.27	contrary,
27.28	(b) The road authority may kill or beaver associated with the lodge or damage in any
27.29	manner, except by poison or artificial lights.
27.30	(c) The road authority may arrange to have killed by any lawful means a beaver
27.31	associated with the lodge by trapping through a third-party, contract, or under subdivision
27.32	<u>4</u> .
27.33	Subd. 2. Local government units. (a) Local government units may, as provided
27.34	in this section, kill or arrange to have killed beaver that are causing damage, including
27 35	silvicultural projects and drainage ditches on property owned or managed by the local

Sec. 61. 27

28.1	government unit. Removal or destruction of any associated beaver lodge is subject to
28.2	section 97A.401, subdivision 5.
28.3	(b) The local government unit may kill beaver associated with the lodge or damage
28.4	in any manner, except by poison or artificial lights.
28.5	(c) The local government unit may arrange to have killed any beaver associated with
28.6	the lodge or damage by trapping through a third-party, contract, or under subdivision 4.
28.7	Subd. 3. Permits and notice; requirements. (a) Before killing or arranging to kill
28.8	a beaver under this section, the road authority or local government unit must contact a
28.9	conservation officer for a special beaver permit. The conservation officer must issue the
28.10	permit for any beaver subject to this section.
28.11	(b) A road authority or local government unit that kills or arranges to have killed a
28.12	beaver under this section must notify a conservation officer or the officer's designee as
28.13	specified in the permit employee of the Wildlife Division within ten days after the animal
28.14	is killed.
28.15	Subd. 4. Local beaver control programs. A road authority or local government
28.16	unit may, after consultation with the Wildlife Division and the Board of Water and Soil
28.17	Resources, implement a local beaver control program designed to reduce the number of
28.18	incidents of beaver:
28.19	(1) interfering with or damaging a public road; or
28.20	(2) causing damage, including silvicultural projects and drainage ditches, on
28.21	property owned or managed by the local government unit.
28.22	The local control program may include the offering of a bounty for the lawful taking
28.23	of beaver.
28.24	Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.671, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
28.25	Subd. 3. Predator control payments. The commissioner shall pay a predator
28.26	controller the amount the commissioner prescribes determines by written order published
28.27	in the State Register for each predator coyote and fox taken. The commissioner shall pay
28.28	at least \$25 but not more than \$60 for each coyote taken. The commissioner may require
28.29	the predator controller to submit proof of the taking and a signed statement concerning
28.30	the predators taken. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14,
28.31	and section 14.386 does not apply.
28.32	Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.671, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
28.33	Subd. 4. Gray Wolf control. (a) The commissioner shall provide a gray wolf control
28.34	training program for certified predator controllers participating in gray wolf control.

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- (b) After the gray wolf is delisted under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, in zone B, as defined under section 97B.645, subdivision 12, if the commissioner, after considering recommendations from an extension agent or conservation officer, has verified that livestock, domestic animals, or pets were destroyed by a gray wolf within the previous five years, and if the livestock, domestic animal, or pet owner requests gray wolf control, the commissioner shall open a predator control area for gray wolves.
- (c) After the gray wolf is delisted under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, in zone A, as defined under paragraph (g), if the commissioner, after considering recommendations from an extension agent or conservation officer, verifies that livestock, domestic animals, or pets were destroyed by a gray wolf, and if the livestock, domestic animal, or pet owner requests gray wolf control, the commissioner shall open a predator control area for gray wolves for up to 60 days.
- (d) A predator control area opened for gray wolves may not exceed a one-mile radius surrounding the damage site.
- (e) The commissioner shall pay a certified gray wolf predator controller \$150 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.
- 29.26 (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. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.711, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Seasons for certain upland game birds.** (a) The commissioner may, by rule, prescribe an open season in designated areas between September 16 and January 3 for:
- 29.32 (1) pheasant;
- 29.33 (2) ruffed grouse;
- 29.34 (3) sharp tailed grouse;
- 29.35 (4) Canada spruce grouse;

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30.1	(5) prairie chicken;
30.2	(6) gray partridge;
30.3	(7) bobwhite quail; and
30.4	(8) turkey.
30.5	(b) The commissioner may by rule prescribe an open season for turkey in the spring.
30.6	(c) The commissioner shall allow a four-week fall season for turkey in the area
30.7	designated as turkey permit area 601 as of the 2008 season. All applicable local and state
30.8	regulations apply.
30.9	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.805, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
30.10	Subdivision 1. Hunter must be concealed. (a) A person may not take migratory
30.11	waterfowl, coots, or rails in open water unless the person is:
30.12	(1) within a natural growth of vegetation sufficient to partially conceal the person or
30.13	boat;
30.14	(2) on a river or stream that is not more than 100 yards in width; or
30.15	(3) pursuing or shooting wounded birds; or
30.16	(4) in areas specifically designated for such taking by the commissioner by rule.
30.17	(b) A person may not take migratory waterfowl, coots, or rails in public waters from
30.18	a permanent artificial blind or sink box.
30.19	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.901, is amended to read:
30.20	97B.901 REGISTRATION AND TAGGING OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.
30.21	(a) The commissioner may, by rule, require persons taking, possessing, and
30.22	transporting fur-bearing animals to tag the animals. The commissioner shall prescribe
30.23	the manner of issuance and the type of tag, which must show the year of issuance. The
30.24	commissioner shall issue the tag, without a fee, upon request.
30.25	(b) The pelt of each bobcat, fisher, pine marten, and otter, and wolf must be
30.26	presented, by the person taking it, to a state wildlife manager designee for registration
30.27	before the pelt is sold and before the pelt is transported out of the state, but in no event
30.28	more than 48 hours after the season closes for the species.
30.29	(c) The whole carcass of each wolf, with the pelt removed, must be presented by the
30.30	person taking it to a state wildlife manager designee for registration before the pelt is sold
30.31	and before the pelt is transported out of the state, but in no event more than 48 hours after
30.32	the season closes. The commissioner may require that the entire carcass or samples from
30.33	the carcass be surrendered to the state wildlife manager designee.

30 Sec. 66.

31.1	Sec. 67. [97B.903] USE OF BODY-GRIPPING TRAPS.
31.2	A person may not set, place, or operate, except as a waterset, a body-gripping or
31.3	conibear-type trap on public lands and waters that has a maximum jaw opening when set
31.4	greater than six and one-half inches and less than 7-1/2 inches measured from the inside
31.5	edges of the body-gripping portions of the jaws, unless:
31.6	(1) the trap is in a baited or unbaited enclosure and the trap trigger is recessed seven
31.7	inches or more from the top and frontmost portion of the open end of the enclosure;
31.8	(2) no bait, lure, or other attractant is placed within 20 feet of the trap; or
31.9	(3) the trap is elevated at least three feet above the surface of the ground.
31.10	Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.355, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
31.11	Subdivision 1. Identification required. All shelters on the ice of state waters,
31.12	except portable shelters under subdivision 2a but including dark houses and fish houses,
31.13	must have: (1) the owner's name and address, (2) the owner's driver's license number, or
31.14	(3) the "MDNR#" license identification number issued to the owner legibly displayed on
31.15	the exterior with characters at least two inches high.
31.16	Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.355, is amended by adding a
31.17	subdivision to read:
31.18	Subd. 2a. Portable shelters. A person using a portable shelter that is not licensed
31.19	under subdivision 2 must remain within 200 feet of the shelter while the shelter is on the
31.20	ice of state waters.
31.21	Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.395, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
31.22	Subdivision 1. Dates for certain species. (a) The open seasons to take fish by
31.23	angling are as follows:
31.24	(1) for walleye, sauger, northern pike, muskellunge, largemouth bass, and
31.25	smallmouth bass, the Saturday two weeks prior to the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend
31.26	to the last Sunday in February;
31.27	(2) for lake trout, from January 1 to October 31;
31.28	(3) for the winter season for lake trout, brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and
31.29	splake on all lakes located outside or partially within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area,
31.30	from January 15 to March 31;
31.31	(4) for the winter season for lake trout, brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout,
31.32	and splake on all lakes located entirely within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, from

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January 1 to March 31;

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(5) for brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake, between January 1 to

32.2	October 31 as prescribed by the commissioner by rule except as provided in section
32.3	97C.415, subdivision 2; and
32.4	(6) for the winter season for brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake on
32.5	all lakes, from January 15 to March 31; and
32.6	$\frac{7}{6}$ for salmon, as prescribed by the commissioner by rule.
32.7	(b) The commissioner shall close the season in areas of the state where fish are
32.8	spawning and closing the season will protect the resource.
32.9	Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.515, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
32.10	Subd. 2. Permit for transportation. (a) A person may transport <u>live</u> minnows
32.11	through the state with a permit from the commissioner. The permit must state the name
32.12	and address of the person, the number and species of minnows, the point of entry into the
32.13	state, the destination, and the route through the state. The permit is not valid for more
32.14	than 12 hours after it is issued.
32.15	(b) Minnows transported under this subdivision must be in a tagged container. The
32.16	tag number must correspond with tag numbers listed on the minnow transportation permit.
32.17	(b) (c) The commissioner may require the person transporting minnow species found
32.18	on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the
32.19	United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, to
32.20	provide health certification for viral hemorrhagic septicemia or other certifiable diseases.
32.21	For certifiable diseases not currently documented in Minnesota, The certification must
32.22	disclose any incidentally isolated replicating viruses, and must be dated within the 12
32.23	months preceding transport.
32.24	Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.515, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
32.25	Subd. 4. Private fish hatchery or aquatic farm. (a) A person with a private fish
32.26	hatchery or aquatic farm license may transport minnows with a transportation permit from
32.27	contiguous states to the private fish hatchery or aquatic farm, provided the minnows are
32.28	used for processing or feeding hatchery fish.
32.29	(b) The commissioner may require inspection of minnows and disease certification
32.30	for species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species
32.31	published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health
32.32	Inspection Services, that are being transported from outside the state.
32.33	(c) The commissioner may approve the import of minnows into areas or waters
32.34	where certifiable diseases have been identified as being present.

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Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.515, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Live minnows used for feeding fish at a licensed private fish hatchery or aquatic farm must be obtained within the state. Dead minnows may be imported for feeding hatchery or aquatic farm fish according to section 97C.341, paragraph (d).

Subd. 5. **Special permits.** (a) The commissioner may issue a special permit, without a fee, to allow a person with a private fish hatchery license, which private fish hatchery has been designated as a containment facility under section 17.4982, subdivision 8, to import live minnows from other states for export. A permit under this subdivision is not required for importation authorized under subdivision 4. A containment facility for the purposes of this section applies to live minnows imported for later export and does not need to comply with section 17.4982, subdivision 8, clause (4). The permit shall include conditions necessary to avoid spreading aquatic invasive species and fish pathogens.

Permits shall not be issued to containment facilities located within a 25-year floodplain.

- (b) Transport under this subdivision must occur in a container that has been tagged upon entering the state and upon leaving the approved facility. Tag numbers must be listed on both the bill of lading used for transport and on the records required in paragraph (e). Water used for transport must be groundwater or well water, not surface water. The permittee must notify Department of Natural Resources enforcement at least 12 hours prior to exercising an import for later export permit. The following paperwork must accompany the shipment:
 - (1) a valid import for later export permit; and
- (2) a valid fish health certification from the source waterbody showing no record of viral hemorrhagic septicemia, or any other isolated replicating virus, for species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services.
- (c) Live minnows imported under this subdivision may only be approved for holding in indoor tanks, raceways, or rearing troughs listed on a private fish hatchery license under section 17.4984, subdivision 2, which do not discharge directly into waters of the state, and may not be sold live within Minnesota. Imported minnows must be kept separate from minnows originating in Minnesota.
- (b) (d) An applicant for a permit under this subdivision shall submit to the commissioner sufficient information to identify potential threats to native plant and animal species and an evaluation of the feasibility of the proposal. The permit may include reasonable restrictions on importation, transportation, possession, containment, disease certification, and disposal of minnows to ensure that native species are protected. The

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permit may have a term of up to two years and may be modified, suspended, or revoked by the commissioner for cause, including violation of a condition of the permit.

(e) A commercial licensee importing live minnows under this subdivision must maintain records on forms provided by the commissioner for each load of minnows imported and later exported. The records must include the number and species of minnows

maintain records on forms provided by the commissioner for each load of minnows imported and later exported. The records must include the number and species of minnows imported and subsequently exported, the dates of import and export, and other information as specified on the reporting form. The commercial licensee must enter required records onto forms within 24 hours of import and export, and must retain records for three years following the year of creation. All records required to be retained must be open to inspection by the commissioner at any reasonable time. Copies of the records shall be submitted to the commissioner each month even if no live minnow import or export activity took place.

(f) The premises, property, vehicles, private aquatic life, and equipment that are part of a containment facility permitted under this subdivision are subject to reasonable and necessary inspections at reasonable times by a person delegated by the commissioner. The owner, operator, or designee may be present when inspections are conducted. During the inspection, a representative sample of imported minnows may be collected for the purpose of fish pathogen or invasive species screening.

(g) The commissioner may require the applicant to furnish evidence of financial responsibility in the form of a surety bond or other financial assurance payable to the commissioner in the amount of \$1,000,000 should the permittee be convicted of introducing an invasive species or pathogen into waters of the state.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11a. Shallow lake. "Shallow lake" means a body of water, excluding a stream, that is greater than or equal to 50 acres in size and less than or equal to 15 feet in maximum depth.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.408, is amended to read:

103G.408 TEMPORARY DRAWDOWN OF PUBLIC WATERS.

- (a) The commissioner, upon consideration of recommendations and objections as provided in clause (4) (2), item (iii), and paragraph (c), may issue a public waters work permit for the temporary drawdown of a public water when:
- (1) the public water is a shallow lake to be managed for fish, wildlife, or ecological purposes by the commissioner and the commissioner has conducted a public hearing

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35.1	presenting a comprehensive management plan outlining how and when temporary
35.2	drawdowns under this section will be conducted; or
35.3	(1) (2) the permit applicant is a public entity; and:
35.4	(2) (i) the commissioner deems the project to be beneficial and makes findings of
35.5	fact that the drawdown is in the public interest;
35.6	(3) (ii) the permit applicant has obtained permission from at least 75 percent of the
35.7	riparian landowners; and
35.8	(4) (iii) the permit applicant has conducted a public hearing according to paragraph
35.9	(d).
35.10	(b) In addition to the requirements in section 103G.301, subdivision 6, the permit
35.11	applicant shall serve a copy of the application on each county, municipality, and watershed
35.12	management organization, if one exists, within which any portion of the public water is
35.13	located and on the lake improvement district, if one exists.
35.14	(c) A county, municipality, watershed district, watershed management organization,
35.15	or lake improvement district required to be served under paragraph (b) or section
35.16	103G.301, subdivision 6, may file a written recommendation for the issuance of a permit
35.17	or an objection to the issuance of a permit with the commissioner within 30 days after
35.18	receiving a copy of the application.
35.19	(d) The hearing notice for a public hearing under paragraph (a), clause (4) (2),
35.20	item (iii), must:
35.21	(1) include the date, place, and time for the hearing;
35.22	(2) include the waters affected and a description of the proposed project;
35.23	(3) be mailed to the director, the county auditor, the clerk or mayor of a municipality,
35.24	the lake improvement district if one exists, the watershed district or water management
35.25	organization, the soil and water conservation district, and all riparian owners of record
35.26	affected by the application; and
35.27	(4) be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area.
35.28	(e) Periodic temporary drawdowns conducted under paragraph (a) shall not be
35.29	considered takings from riparian landowners.
35.30	(e) (f) This section does not apply to public waters that have been designated for
35.31	wildlife management under section 97A.101.
35.32	Sec. 76. RULEMAKING; RESTITUTION VALUE FOR WOLVES.
35.33	(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend the restitution value for
35.34	gray wolves in Minnesota Rules, part 6133.0075, to be \$500 and shall change the term
35.35	"gray wolves" to "wolves."

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(b) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,

36.2	section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota
36.3	Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
36.4	section 14.388.
36.5	Sec. 77. RULEMAKING; TAKING TROUT AND SPLAKE.
36.6	The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
36.7	6262.0200, to conform with section 70. The commissioner may use the good cause
36.8	exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt
36.9	rules under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as
36.10	provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.
36.11	Sec. 78. RULEMAKING; USE OF SNARES.
36.12	(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall add a definition of a wolf snare to
36.13	Minnesota Rules, part 6234.0900, to read: "Wolf snare' means any snare set that:
36.14	A. has a maximum loop diameter greater than ten inches, but less than or equal
36.15	to 18 inches;
36.16	B. has a cable diameter of at least 7/64 inches;
36.17	C. includes stops affixed to the cable to ensure that the portion of the snare that
36.18	makes up the noose loop may not be less than three inches in diameter when fully closed;
36.19	D. includes a breakaway device that would cause the snare loop to break when
36.20	pulled by a moose; and
36.21	E. includes a diverter wire that extends 27 inches in both directions, measured
36.22	perpendicular to and from the top of the snare loop. The diverter wires must be positioned
36.23	at an angle no more than 20 degrees from the horizontal plane of the top of the snare, and
36.24	the snare must be set within 20 yards of bait."
36.25	(b) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
36.26	6234.2300, to include a subpart to read: "Wolves may be taken with snares or wolf snares
36.27	as defined in part 6234.0900."
36.28	(c) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
36.29	6234.2400, subpart 7, to read: "A snare may not be set so that the top of the loop is more
36.30	than 20 inches above the first surface beneath the bottom of the set snare loop. During
36.31	the wolf season, licensed wolf trappers may use wolf snares but a wolf snare may not be
36.32	set so that the bottom of the loop is more than 18 inches above the first surface beneath
36.33	the bottom of the set snare loop."

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37.1	(d) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
37.2	6234.2400, subpart 5, to read: "Snares, including wolf snares, may not be set in deer,
37.3	elk, or moose trails."
37.4	(e) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
37.5	6234.2400, to include a subpart to read: "Licensed wolf trappers shall set wolf snares for
37.6	wolves no closer than 500 feet to another wolf snare set by the same licensed wolf trapper.
37.7	(f) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,
37.8	section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota
37.9	Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
37.10	section 14.388.
37.11	Sec. 79. TRANSITION; SNOWMOBILE REGISTRATION.
37.12	An individual who, on the effective date of sections 4 to 9, possesses an unexpired
37.13	snowmobile registration that was issued before the effective date of sections 4 to 9 and
37.14	who was required to display a valid snowmobile state trail sticker before the effective
37.15	date of sections 4 to 9 must continue to display a valid snowmobile state trail sticker
37.16	according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.8205, until such time as the snowmobile
37.17	registration is renewed under the terms of sections 4 to 9.
37.18	Sec. 80. CONFORMING RULEMAKING; SNOWMOBILE REGISTRATION.
37.19	The commissioner of natural resources may use the good cause exemption under
37.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to amend Minnesota Rules,
37.21	chapter 6100, to conform to sections 4 to 9. Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does
37.22	not apply to rulemaking under this section, except as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
37.23	section 14.388.
37.24	Sec. 81. FISHING OPENER; 2012.
37.25	The 2012 open season for taking fish by angling shall begin on Saturday, May
37.26	5, 2012, for the taking of species that would otherwise begin on May 12, 2012, under
37.27	Minnesota Statutes, section 97C.395, and rules of the commissioner of natural resources.
37.28	Sec. 82. <u>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>
37.29	(a) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "gray wolf" or "gray wolves"
37.30	wherever the term appears in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules to "wolf" or
37.31	"wolves."

Sec. 82. 37 38.7 <u>97B.645</u>, subdivision 2; and 97C.031, are repealed.

38.1	(b) The revisor of statutes shall change the range reference "parts 6234.0900 to
38.2	6234.2300" to "parts 6234.0900 to 6234.2400" in Minnesota Rules, part 6234.0900.
38.3	Sec. 83. REPEALER.
38.4	Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 17.035; 17.4993, subdivision 2; 87A.02,
38.5	subdivision 1; 97A.045, subdivisions 8 and 13; 97A.065, subdivision 1; 97A.095,
38.6	subdivision 3: 97A 331 subdivision 7: 97A 485 subdivision 12: 97A 552: 97B 303:

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17.035 VENISON DISTRIBUTION AND REIMBURSEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Reimbursement.** A meat processor holding a license under chapter 28A may apply to the commissioner of agriculture for reimbursement of \$70 towards the cost of processing donated deer. The meat processor shall deliver the deer, processed into cuts or ground meat, to a charitable organization that is registered under chapter 309 and with the commissioner of agriculture and that operates a food assistance program. To request reimbursement, the processor shall submit an application, on a form prescribed by the commissioner of agriculture, the tag number under which the deer was taken, and a receipt for the deer from the charitable organization.

- Subd. 2. **Distribution.** (a) The commissioner of agriculture shall ensure the equitable statewide distribution of processed deer by requiring the charitable organization to allocate and distribute processed deer according to the allocation formula used in the distribution of United States Department of Agriculture commodities under the federal emergency food assistance program. The charitable organization must submit quarterly reports to the commissioner on forms prescribed by the commissioner. The reports must include, but are not limited to, information on the amount of processed deer received and the organizations to which the meat was distributed.
 - (b) The commissioner of agriculture may adopt rules to implement this section.

17.4993 MINNOWS.

Subd. 2. **Importation of live minnows.** Minnows from outside the state may not be imported live by a licensee for purposes other than processing or feeding aquatic farm fish. A transportation permit as prescribed under sections 17.4985, 17.4986, and 97C.515, subdivision 4, is required for importation.

87A.02 SHOOTING RANGE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

Subdivision 1. **Adoption of standards; review.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources must develop and adopt shooting range performance standards, according to the expedited rulemaking process under section 14.389. The shooting range performance standards must provide for compliance with applicable noise standards under section 87A.05 and for the safe use of shooting ranges within their boundaries, including the containment of projectiles.

- (b) The shooting range performance standards must provide for the operation of shooting preserves within the boundaries of the preserve, including an exemption from any discharge distance limitations generally applicable to hunting on other land, when the shooting preserve is in compliance with all other applicable laws and is in operation on or before the effective date of the performance standards adopted under this section or prior to the development of any structure that would cause the preserve to be out of compliance with the discharge distance.
- (c) The commissioner must review the shooting range performance standards at least once every five years and revise them if necessary for the safe operation of shooting ranges.
- (d) In the adoption of any amendments to the shooting range performance standards adopted under paragraph (a), the commissioner shall follow all notice and public hearing requirements for the regular rule adoption process under sections 14.001 to 14.28.

97A.045 COMMISSIONER, GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES.

- Subd. 8. **Hunting and fishing license reciprocity with Wisconsin.** The commissioner may enter into an agreement with game and fish licensing authorities in the state of Wisconsin under which Wisconsin residents owning real property in Minnesota are allowed to purchase annual nonresident game and fish licenses at fees required of Minnesota residents, provided Minnesota residents owning real property in Wisconsin are allowed to purchase identical nonresident licenses in Wisconsin upon payment of the Wisconsin resident license fee. The commissioners of natural resources in Minnesota and Wisconsin must agree on joint standards for defining real property ownership. The commissioner shall present the joint standards to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources matters.
- Subd. 13. Collection of deer and elk in bovine tuberculosis zone. The commissioner of natural resources, in consultation with the Board of Animal Health, shall remove, upon request, deceased deer and elk within the modified accredited bovine tuberculosis zone proposed by the Board of Animal Health. The commissioner shall make a good faith effort to inform the state's residents of this requirement and how a person may make a deer or elk removal request. The commissioner is not required to continue these collections once the split state zone is upgraded

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by the United States Department of Agriculture to a bovine tuberculosis status of modified accredited advanced or better.

97A.065 DEDICATION OF CERTAIN RECEIPTS.

Subdivision 1. **Fish and turtles from rough fish removal.** Money received from the sale of fish and turtles taken under rough fish removal operations is continuously available for rough fish removal.

97A.095 WATERFOWL PROTECTED AREAS.

Subd. 3. **Hunting on Muskrat Lake.** The commissioner may prohibit migratory waterfowl hunting on Muskrat Lake in Beltrami County by posting accordingly.

97A.331 PENALTIES RELATED TO HUNTING.

Subd. 7. **Gray wolf.** A person who takes, harasses, destroys, buys, sells, possesses, transports, or ships a gray wolf in violation of the game and fish laws is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

97A.485 ISSUANCE OF LICENSES.

Subd. 12. **Youth deer license.** The commissioner may, for a fee of \$5.50, issue to a resident under the age of 16 a license, without a tag, to take deer with firearms. A youth holding a license issued under this subdivision may hunt under the license only if accompanied by a licensed hunter who is at least 18 years of age and possesses a valid tag. A deer taken by a youth holding a license issued under this subdivision must be promptly tagged by the licensed hunter accompanying the youth. Section 97B.301, subdivision 6, does not apply to a youth holding a license issued under this subdivision.

97A.552 FISHING REGULATIONS; EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Subdivision 1. **Order authorized.** (a) The governor may by executive order:

- (1) require that fish that are lawfully taken by angling and possessed in Canada be brought into the state in-the-round;
- (2) authorize fish lawfully taken by angling in Canada to be transported within the state or out of the state by a nonresident;
- (3) require that a Minnesota resident transporting in Minnesota fish that have been taken by angling in Canada possess a Minnesota angling license; and
- (4) require that any advertisement of fishing resorts or facilities in Canada in printed or broadcast form originating or distributed within the state must contain a summary of the requirement of clause (1) and penalty for noncompliance.
- (b) An executive order issued under paragraph (a) is effective the day following the filing of a certified copy thereof in the Office of the Secretary of State, and remains in effect until rescinded by order of the governor.
- Subd. 2. **Penalty for noncompliance.** A violation of an executive order imposing the requirement in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), is a misdemeanor, and in addition to any criminal penalty imposed, fish brought into or transported within the state contrary to that executive order must be confiscated, and a penalty of \$10 for each fish must be imposed.

97B.303 VENISON DONATIONS.

An individual who legally takes a deer may donate the deer, for distribution to charitable food assistance programs, to a meat processor that is licensed under chapter 28A. An individual donating a deer must supply the processor with the tag number under which the deer was taken.

97B.645 GRAY WOLVES.

Subd. 2. **Permit required to snare.** A person may not use a snare to take a wolf except under a permit from the commissioner.

97C.031 LAKES WITH UNBALANCED FISH POPULATIONS.

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The commissioner may establish and amend a list of lakes and rivers that have been found by the fisheries director to contain an unbalanced fish population, or to contain species of fish that have become stunted from overpopulation. The list may not include more than 100 lakes and rivers, or more than six in a county. The commissioner may, by rule, establish open seasons, limits, and methods of taking fish from lakes and rivers on the list. The rule must be published in each county containing the lake or river.