1	HOUSE BILL NO. 176		
2	INTRODUCED BY S. MANESS, L. SCHUBERT, E. ALBUS, T. SHARP, R. GREGG, C. COCHRAN, E.		
3	TILLEMAN, C. HINKLE, N. DURAM, P. FIELDER, B. MITCHELL, G. PARRY, K. SEEKINS-CROWE, J.		
4	HINKLE		
5			
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING WOLF HUNTING LAWS; REQUIRING ALLOWING AN		
7	UNLIMITED GRAY WOLF HUNTING QUOTA WHEN THE WOLF POPULATION IS 450-550 WOLVES OR		
8	HIGHER; REQUIRING PROVIDING THAT THE FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION TO MAY AUTHORIZE		
9	DURING THE UNLIMITED QUOTA THE ISSUANCE OF MULTIPLE WOLF LICENSES TO APPLICANTS, THE		
10	HARVEST OF AN UNLIMITED NUMBER OF WOLVES BY A SINGLE INDIVIDUAL, THE USE OF BAIT FOR		
11	WOLF HUNTING OR TRAPPING, AND THE HUNTING OF WOLVES ON PRIVATE LAND OUTSIDE OF		
12	DAYLIGHT HOURS WITH THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHT OR NIGHT VISION SCOPES; REQUIRING DATA		
13	CONSISTENCY IN DETERMINING WOLF POPULATIONS USING INTEGRATED PATCH OCCUPANCY		
14	MODELS; AND AMENDING SECTION 87-1-901, MCA."		
15			
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
17			
18	Section 1. Section 87-1-901, MCA, is amended to read:		
19	"87-1-901. Gray wolf management rulemaking reporting. (1) Except as provided in subsection		
20	(3), the commission shall establish by rule hunting and trapping seasons for wolves with the intent to reduce the		
21	wolf population in this the state to a sustainable level, but not less than the number of wolves necessary to		
22	support at least 15 breeding pairs 450 wolves, which is the sustainable number of wolves that allows the state		
23	to retain a delisted status for wolves. Trapping seasons must allow for the use of snares by the holder of a		
24	trapping license.		
25	(2) (A) For game management purposes, the commission may apply different management		
26	techniques depending on the conditions in each administrative region with the most liberal harvest regulations		
27	applied in regions with the greatest number of wolves shall MAY institute an unlimited statewide quota when the		
28	total population in the state equals or exceeds 450-550 wolves. In doing so, the commission may shall MAY		



1	authorize:		
2	<u>(a)(</u> ।)	the issuance of more than one Class E-1 or Class E-2 wolf hunting license to an applicant;	
3	(b)(II)	the trapping or snaring of more than one wolf by the holder of a trapping license;	
4	(C)<u>(</u>III)	the harvest of an unlimited number of wolves by the holder of a single wolf hunting or wolf	
5	trapping license;		
6	(d)(IV	during the wolf trapping season, the use of bait while hunting or trapping wolves as long as no	
7	trap or snare trap is set within 30 feet of exposed bait visible from above; and		
8	<u>(e)(∨)</u>	the hunting of wolves on private lands outside of daylight hours with the use of artificial light or	
9	night vision scopes.		
10	<u>(B)</u>	WHEN THE TOTAL POPULATION EXCEEDS 450 BUT IS LESS THAN 550, THE COMMISSION SHALL MAY	
11	APPLY DIFFERE	ENT MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES DEPENDING ON THE CONDITIONS IN EACH ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT. THE	
12	MOST LIBERAL HARVEST REGULATIONS MUST BE APPLIED IN DISTRICTS WITH THE GREATEST NUMBER OF WOLVES. IN		
13	DOING SO, THE COMMISSION SHALL-MAY AUTHORIZE:		
14	<u>(I)</u>	THE ISSUANCE OF MORE THAN ONE CLASS E-1 OR CLASS E-2 WOLF HUNTING LICENSE TO AN	
15	APPLICANT;		
16	<u>(II)</u>	THE TRAPPING OR SNARING OF MORE THAN ONE WOLF BY THE HOLDER OF A TRAPPING LICENSE;	
17	<u>(III)</u>	THE HARVEST OF AN UNLIMITED NUMBER OF WOLVES BY THE HOLDER OF A SINGLE WOLF HUNTING OR	
18	WOLF TRAPPING LICENSE;		
19	<u>(IV)</u>	DURING THE WOLF TRAPPING SEASON, THE USE OF BAIT WHILE HUNTING OR TRAPPING WOLVES AS	
20	LONG AS NO TR	RAP OR SNARE TRAP IS SET WITHIN 30 FEET OF EXPOSED BAIT VISIBLE FROM ABOVE; AND	
21	<u>(</u> V)	THE HUNTING OF WOLVES ON PRIVATE LANDS OUTSIDE OF DAYLIGHT HOURS WITH THE USE OF	
22	ARTIFICIAL LIGHT OR NIGHT VISION SCOPES.		
23	(3)	The commission shall adopt rules to allow a landowner or the landowner's agent to take a wolf	
24	on the landow	ner's property at any time without the purchase of a Class E-1 or Class E-2 wolf license when the	
25	wolf is a potential threat to human safety, livestock, or dogs. The rules must:		
26	(a)	be consistent with the Montana gray wolf conservation and management plan and the adaptive	
27	management principles of the commission and the department for the Montana gray wolf population;		
28	(b)	require a landowner or the landowner's agent who takes a wolf pursuant to this subsection (3)	

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1 to promptly report the taking to the department and to preserve the carcass of the wolf;

2 (c) establish a quota each year for the total number of wolves that may be taken pursuant to this
3 subsection (3); and

4 (d) allow the commission to issue a moratorium on the taking of wolves pursuant to this subsection
5 (3) before a quota is reached if the commission determines that circumstances require a limitation of the total
6 number of wolves taken.

- 7 (4) Public land permittees who have experienced livestock depredation must obtain a special kill
 8 permit authorized in 87-5-131(3)(b) to take a wolf on public land without the purchase of a Class E-1 or Class
 9 E-2 license.
- 10 (5) When determining wolf populations using integrated patch occupancy model estimates, the

11 department shall use the same modeling criteria for estimates made for subsequent years to ensure the data

12 results are able to be interpreted consistently. THE DEPARTMENT MAY USE NEW MODELING TECHNIQUES IN

13 CONJUNCTION WITH THE INTEGRATED PATCH OCCUPANCY MODEL TO ESTIMATE THE WOLF POPULATION MORE

14 <u>ACCURATELY.</u>

15 (5)(6) The department shall report annually to the environmental quality council in accordance with 5-

16 11-210 regarding the implementation of 87-5-131, 87-5-132, and this section."

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