# First Regular Session Sixty-eighth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 11-0227.03 Kate Meyer

### HOUSE BILL 11-1294

### HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

**Brown,** Acree, Baumgardner, Bradford, Coram, Gardner B., Holbert, Joshi, Looper, Massey, McKinley, Murray, Sonnenberg

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

White, Cadman, Grantham, King K., King S., Roberts, Scheffel, Spence

House Committees Senate Committees Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF THE DIVISION OF WILDLIFE IN THE
102	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES TO MANAGE BLACK
103	BEARS.

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

In 1992, Colorado voters approved an initiated measure to place certain restrictions on the taking of black bears, including prohibiting the hunting of black bears between March 1 and September 1 of any year. The bill repeals that restriction, thus restoring to the wildlife commission the authority to determine appropriate seasonal restrictions on the taking of black bears.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 hereby finds and declares that: 4 (a) Amendment 10, approved in the 1992 general election, placed 5 into statute specific restrictions on black bear hunting, thus reducing the 6 regulatory flexibility needed by Colorado's administrative entities to 7 ensure informed, current, and responsive wildlife management; 8 (b) Statistics show that the black bear population in Colorado has 9 increased significantly since 1992; 10 (c) This explosion in the state's bear population is a significant 11 public safety issue and overburdens the division of wildlife in the 12 department of natural resources; 13 (d) Since the voters passed amendment 10 in 1992, Colorado 14 citizens and property owners have submitted to the division of wildlife 15 more than 3,240 claims, totaling over \$4.1 million, for bear-related 16 property damage; 17 (e) The division of wildlife estimates that, in 2010, one field 18 office alone spent 952 hours addressing over 230 reported conflicts between black bears and humans; 19 20 (f) The actual number of conflicts between black bears and 21 humans is likely far higher than the number of conflicts reported to the 22 division of wildlife; 23 Questions regarding the taking of wildlife, including the (g) 24 appropriate length of a hunting season, the number of animals that may 25 be taken, and restrictions on hunting practices, should involve game management experts in order to ensure a balance in the state's wildlifepopulation;

3 (h) The division of wildlife and the Colorado wildlife commission
4 in the department of natural resources possess the practical knowledge
5 and institutional structure required to manage the state's wildlife
6 populations;

7 (i) The division of wildlife and the wildlife commission need to
8 have greater flexibility to address the burgeoning bear population; and

9 (j) It is therefore the general assembly's intent to restore to the 10 wildlife commission the authority, as it existed prior to the passage of 11 amendment 10, to determine the appropriate seasonal restrictions on the 12 taking of black bears.

13 SECTION 2. 33-4-101.3 (2), Colorado Revised Statutes, is
14 amended to read:

33-4-101.3. Black bears - declaration of intent - spring season
hunting prohibited - prohibited means of taking - penalty. (2) During
the period from March 1 through September 1 of any calendar year, it is
unlawful for any person to take a black bear by any means including but
not limited to firearm or bow and arrow THE COMMISSION SHALL
DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE SEASONAL RESTRICTIONS ON THE TAKING
OF BLACK BEARS.

SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

-3-