

Act No. 238
Public Acts of 2018
Approved by the Governor
June 27, 2018
Filed with the Secretary of State
June 27, 2018
EFFECTIVE DATE: September 25, 2018

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
99TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2018**

Introduced by Senator Casperson

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 302

AN ACT to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled “An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to protect the people’s right to hunt and fish; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, assessments, and donations; to provide certain appropriations; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending the heading of subpart 1 of part 21 and sections 504, 1901, 1903, 2010, 2101, 2104, 2126, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2136, 40501, 52502, 52503, and 52506 (MCL 324.504, 324.1901, 324.1903, 324.2010, 324.2101, 324.2104, 324.2126, 324.2130, 324.2131, 324.2132, 324.2136, 324.40501, 324.52502, 324.52503, and 324.52506), section 504 as amended by 2009 PA 47, sections 1901, 2101, 2130, and 2136 as added by 1995 PA 60, section 1903 as amended by 2018 PA 166, section 2010 as added by 2004 PA 587, section 2104 as amended by 1998 PA 28, section 2126 as amended by 2011 PA 323, sections 2131 and 2132 as amended by 2012 PA 622, section 40501 as amended by 2008 PA 416, and sections 52502, 52503, and 52506 as added by 2004 PA 125, and by adding sections 2132a, 2137, and 2138.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 504. (1) The department shall promulgate rules to protect and preserve lands and other property under its control from depredation, damage, or destruction or wrongful or improper use or occupancy. Not more than 10 days after promulgating a rule under this subsection, the department shall provide a copy of the rule to the relevant legislative committees, as defined in section 503. Within 6 months after the effective date of a rule promulgated under this subsection that limits the use of or access to more than 500 acres of state forest, the department shall, if requested by the chair of a relevant legislative committee, provide testimony to the committee on the implementation and effects of the rule.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the department shall do all of the following:

(a) Keep land under its control open to hunting unless the department determines that the land should be closed to hunting because of public safety, fish or wildlife management, or homeland security concerns or as otherwise required by law.

(b) Manage land under its control to support and promote hunting and fishing opportunities to the extent authorized by law.

(c) Manage land under its control to prevent any net decrease in the acreage of such land that is open to hunting.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to commercial forestland as defined in section 51101.

(4) The department is urged to promote public enjoyment of this state’s wildlife and other natural resources by providing public access to lands under the control of the department for outdoor recreation activities dependent on natural resources, providing reasonable consideration for both motorized and nonmotorized activities.

(5) If the department receives a written resolution from a recreational users organization or the legislative body of a local unit of government requesting the removal of a berm, gate, or other human-made barrier on land under the department's control, the department shall notify the requestor in writing within 60 days of 1 of the following:

(a) That the barrier will be removed. In this case, the department shall remove the barrier within 180 days after receiving the written request.

(b) The reasons the department believes the barrier should not be removed and the right of the recreational users organization or local unit of government, within 21 days after the department sends the written notice, to request in writing a public meeting on the matter. If the recreational users organization or local unit of government requests a public meeting as provided in this subdivision, the department shall conduct a public meeting within the city, village, or township where the barrier is located to explain the department's position and receive comments on the proposed removal. After the meeting, and within 180 days after receiving the request to remove the barrier, the department shall approve or deny the request and notify the requestor in writing. If the request is denied, the notice shall include the reasons for denial. If the request is approved, the department shall remove the barrier as follows:

(i) Unless subparagraph (ii) applies, within 180 days after the public meeting.

(ii) Within 30 days, if the recreational users organization or legislative body requesting the removal of the barrier agrees with the department to remove the barrier under the department's oversight and at the requestor's expense.

(c) That the department will not consider the request. The department is not required to consider the request if, within the 3-year period preceding the receipt of the request, the department received another request for removal of the barrier and acted or is acting on the request under subdivision (a) or (b). The notice under this subdivision shall explain why the request is not being considered and specify the date after which the department is required, if the barrier has not already been removed, to consider a new request.

(6) Upon request from a local unit of government, the department shall work with the local unit to allow use of state land managed by the department and located within the local unit that will benefit the local community by increasing outdoor recreation opportunities and expanding access to and appropriate use of the natural resources and outdoors. The department may charge the local unit a reasonable fee for the use that does not exceed the costs incurred by the department for the use.

(7) This section does not authorize the department to promulgate a rule that applies to commercial fishing except as otherwise provided by law.

(8) The department shall not promulgate or enforce a rule that prohibits an individual who is licensed or exempt from licensure under 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.421 to 28.435, from carrying a pistol in compliance with that act, whether concealed or otherwise, on property under the control of the department.

(9) The department shall issue orders necessary to implement rules promulgated under this section. The orders are effective upon posting.

(10) In issuing an order under subsection (9), the department shall comply with the following procedures in a manner that ensures adequate public notice and opportunity for public comment:

(a) The department shall prepare the order after considering comments from department field personnel.

(b) The department shall conduct a public meeting and otherwise provide an opportunity for public comment on the order.

(c) Commencing at least 30 days before the first meeting and continuing through the public comment period under subdivision (b), the natural resources commission shall include the order on a public meeting agenda and the department shall post the order on its website. If the order will result in a loss of public land open to hunting, the agenda and website posting shall specify the number of acres affected.

(d) Not less than 30 days before issuance of an order, the department shall provide a copy of the order to the relevant legislative committees. This subdivision does not apply to an order that does not alter the substance of a lawful provision that exists in the form of a statute, rule, regulation, or order at the time the order is prepared.

(11) Subsection (10) does not apply to an order for emergency management purposes that is in effect for 90 days or less.

(12) If an order limits the use of or access to more than 500 acres of state forest, the department shall provide a copy of the order to the relevant legislative committees not more than 10 days after the order is issued. If requested by the chair of a relevant legislative committee, the department shall provide testimony on the implementation and effects of such an order at a committee hearing held within 6 months after the effective date of the order.

(13) The department may revise an order issued pursuant to subsection (9). The revision is subject to subsections (10) to (12), as applicable.

(14) A person who violates a rule promulgated under this section or an order issued under this section is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

(15) As used in this section, "relevant legislative committees" means that term as defined in section 503.

Sec. 1901. As used in this part:

(a) "Board" means the Michigan natural resources trust fund board established in section 1905.

(b) "Local unit of government" or "local unit" means a county, city, township, village, school district, the Huron-Clinton metropolitan authority, or any authority composed of counties, cities, townships, villages, or school districts, or any combination thereof, and legally constituted to provide public recreation.

(c) "Trust fund" means the Michigan natural resources trust fund established in section 35 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.

Sec. 1903. (1) Subject to the limitations of this part and of section 35 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963, the interest and earnings of the trust fund in any 1 state fiscal year may be expended in subsequent state fiscal years only for the following purposes:

(a) The acquisition of land or rights in land for recreational uses or protection of the land because of its environmental importance or its scenic beauty.

(b) The development of public recreation facilities.

(c) The administration of the fund, including payments in lieu of taxes on state-owned land purchased through the trust fund. The legislature shall make appropriations from the trust fund each state fiscal year to make full payments in lieu of taxes on state-owned land purchased through the trust fund, as provided in section 2154.

(2) An expenditure from the trust fund may be made in the form of a grant to a local unit of government or public authority, subject to all of the following conditions:

(a) The grant is used for the purposes described in subsection (1).

(b) The grant is matched by the local unit or public authority with at least 25% of the total cost of the project.

(3) Not less than 25% of the total amounts made available for expenditure from the trust fund from any state fiscal year shall be expended for acquisition of land and rights in land, and not more than 25% of the total amounts made available for expenditure from the trust fund from any state fiscal year shall be expended for development of public recreation facilities.

(4) If property that was acquired with money from the trust fund is subsequently sold or transferred by this state to a nongovernmental entity, this state shall forward to the state treasurer for deposit into the trust fund an amount of money equal to the following:

(a) If the property was acquired solely with trust fund money, the greatest of the following:

(i) The net proceeds of the sale.

(ii) The fair market value of the property at the time of the sale or transfer.

(iii) The amount of money that was expended from the trust fund to acquire the property.

(b) If the property was acquired with a combination of trust fund money and other restricted funding sources governed by federal or state law, an amount equal to the percentage of the funds contributed by the trust fund for the acquisition of the property multiplied by the greatest of the amounts under subdivision (a)(i), (ii), and (iii).

(5) This part is subject to section 2132a.

Sec. 2010. (1) The game and fish protection account is established as an account within the legacy fund.

(2) The game and fish protection account shall consist of all of the following:

(a) Revenue derived from hunting and fishing licenses, passbooks, permits, fees, concessions, leases, contracts, and activities.

(b) Damages paid for the illegal taking of game and fish.

(c) Revenue derived from fees, licenses, and permits related to game, game areas, and game fish.

(d) Other revenues as authorized by law.

(3) Money in the game and fish protection account shall be expended, upon appropriation, only as provided in part 435 and for the administration of the game and fish protection account, which may include payments in lieu of taxes on state-owned land purchased through the game and fish protection account or through the former game and fish protection fund. The department shall manage land acquired with money from the game and fish protection account or the former game and fish protection fund through the use of scientific game species management for the primary purpose of managing habitat and thereby enhancing recreational hunting opportunities. Unless the department can demonstrate that the expenditure is for that primary purpose, and benefits to nongame species are a result of that primary purpose, both of the following apply:

(a) Money in the game and fish protection account shall not be expended for management of nongame species.

(b) Forest treatments on lands acquired with money from the game and fish protection account or the former game and fish protection fund shall not be undertaken to benefit nongame species.

(4) Money in the game and fish protection account may be expended pursuant to subsection (3) for grants to state colleges and universities to implement programs funded by the game and fish protection account if the department does not have the appropriate staff or other resources to implement the programs itself.

SUBPART 1

SALE OR LEASE OF STATE LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES

Sec. 2101. (1) The department may sell tax reverted state lands under its control to school districts, to churches and other religious organizations, to public educational institutions for public purposes, to the United States, and to governmental units of this state and agencies thereof. The lands shall be sold at a price determined by an appraisal, subject to section 2132a. The department may transfer jurisdiction of tax reverted state lands for public purposes to any department, board, or commission of this state. The application for the purchase or transfer of tax reverted state lands shall be made by the proper officers of a school district, church or other religious organization, public educational institution, the United States, or governmental unit or agency thereof upon forms prepared and furnished by the department for that purpose.

(2) The department may sell tax reverted lands to any entity described in subsection (1), and the transfer of the lands is not subject to a reverter clause. If a conveyance or transfer of lands is made to a governmental unit without a reverter clause, the department may convey or transfer the lands at a price determined by an appraisal, subject to section 2132a, or at a nominal fee that includes any amount paid by the department for maintaining the lands in a condition that is protective of the public health and safety. If lands are conveyed or transferred for a nominal fee and are subsequently sold by the governmental unit for a valuable consideration, the proceeds from such a sale, after deducting the fee and any amount paid by the local governmental units for maintaining the lands in a condition that is protective of the public health and safety, shall be paid to the state, county, township, and school district in which the lands are situated pro rata according to their several interests in the lands arising from the nonpayment of taxes and special assessments on the lands as the interest appears in the offices of the state treasurer or county, city, or village treasurer.

Sec. 2104. (1) Any of the lands under the control of the department, the title to which is in this state, and which may be sold and conveyed may be exchanged for lands of equal area or approximately equal value belonging to the United States or owned by private individuals if it is in the interest of this state to do so.

(2) If the department charged an application fee for a proposed sale of land under this section and the state land proposed for sale is instead sold to another party within 3 years after the date a completed application was received by the department from the prior applicant, the department shall refund the application fee in full to the prior applicant if the prior applicant has informed the department of his or her current address.

(3) Effective 60 days after the department receives an application from a private individual to exchange that individual's land for surplus state land, the application shall be considered to be complete unless the department proceeds as provided under subsection (4).

(4) If, before the expiration of the 60-day period under subsection (3), the department notifies the applicant, in writing, that the application is not complete, specifying the information necessary to make the application complete, or that the fee required under subsection (6) has not been paid, specifying the amount due, the running of the 60-day period under subsection (3) is tolled until the applicant submits to the department the specified information or fee amount due, at which time the application shall be considered to be complete.

(5) Within 180 days after the application is complete, or a later date agreed to by the applicant and the department, the department shall approve or deny the application and notify the applicant in writing. If the department denies the application, the notice shall set forth the specific reasons for the denial.

(6) The department shall charge a fee for an application for the exchange of state land. The fee shall be \$300.00 plus, if the state land is more than 300 acres in size, the actual reasonable cost of processing the application.

Sec. 2126. Before the department grants an easement under this subpart, the individual applying for the easement shall pay charges as required by the department. The charges shall be the same as those charges required for the granting of an easement under subpart 9. However, the department may charge a fee for an application for the grant of an easement under this subpart. The fee shall not exceed the actual reasonable cost of processing an application for an easement or \$300.00, whichever is less.

Sec. 2130. As used in this subpart:

(a) "Board" means the Michigan natural resources trust fund board established in section 1905.

(b) "Fund", unless the context implies otherwise, means the land exchange facilitation and management fund created in section 2134.

(c) "Land" includes lands, tenements, and real estate and rights to and interests in lands, tenements, and real estate.

Sec. 2131. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the department may designate as surplus land any state-owned land that is under the control of the department and may, on behalf of this state, sell that land if the sale is not otherwise prohibited by law and the department has considered all of the following:

(a) Whether the sale will not materially diminish the quality or utility of other state-owned land adjoining the land to be sold.

(b) Whether the sale is in the best interests of this state, giving due regard to the variety, use, and quantity of lands then under the control of the department.

(c) Whether the sale will resolve an inadvertent trespass.

(d) Whether the sale will promote the development of the forestry or forest products industry or the mineral extraction and utilization industry or other economic activity in this state.

(2) Except as provided in section 74102b, the department shall not designate as surplus land any land within a state park, state recreation area, state fish hatchery, state game area, or state public boating access site.

Sec. 2132. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the department may sell surplus land at a price established using the method that the department determines to be most appropriate, such as any of the following:

(a) Appraisal, subject to section 2132a.

(b) Appraisal consulting.

(c) A schedule adopted by the department for pricing property with uniform characteristics and low utility.

(d) The true cash value of nearby land as determined by the local assessor.

(2) If the department offers tax reverted land for sale and the land is not sold within 9 months, the department may sell the land to a qualified buyer who submits an offer that represents a reasonable price for the property as determined by the department.

(3) The sale of surplus land shall be conducted by the department through 1 of the following methods:

(a) A public auction sale.

(b) A negotiated sale.

(4) Subject to subsection (1), the sale of surplus land through a public auction sale shall be to the highest bidder.

(5) Effective 60 days after the department receives an application to purchase surplus land through a negotiated sale, the application shall be considered to be complete unless the department proceeds as provided under subsection (6).

(6) If, before the expiration of the 60-day period under subsection (5), the department notifies the applicant, in writing, that the application is not complete, specifying the information necessary to make the application complete, or that the fee required under subsection (8) has not been paid, specifying the amount due, the running of the 60-day period under subsection (5) is tolled until the applicant submits to the department the specified information or fee amount due, at which time the application shall be considered to be complete. Notice under this subsection shall include a statement of the requirements of subsection (12).

(7) Within 180 days after the application is considered to be complete, or a later date agreed to by the applicant and the department, the department shall approve or deny the application and notify the applicant in writing. If the department denies the application, the notice shall set forth the specific reasons for the denial.

(8) The department shall charge a fee for an application for the purchase of surplus land. The fee shall be \$300.00 plus, if the surplus land is more than 300 acres in size, the actual reasonable cost of processing the application.

(9) A notice of the sale of surplus land shall be given as provided in section 2165.

(10) The proceeds from the sale of surplus land shall be deposited into the fund.

(11) Surplus land that is sold under this subpart shall be conveyed by quitclaim deed approved by the attorney general.

(12) Each application, as may be later amended or supplemented, submitted by a private person under subsection (3)(b) for the purchase of the land identified in that application as a prospect for purchase shall be considered and acted upon by the department to final decision before any other application submitted at a later date by a different private person for the purchase or exchange of the same land. However, if an application is not completed or the fee under subsection (8) is not paid within 60 days after the department notifies the applicant under subsection (6) that the application is incomplete or that the fee has not been paid, the department shall consider and act upon to final decision an application submitted at a later date that is completed and for which the fee has been paid before that previously submitted application.

(13) In a land transaction, the department may give preference to a local unit of government but shall not give preference to any other person.

Sec. 2132a. If land is proposed for purchase or sale by or exchange with the department under this act based on its appraised value, if 2 or more appraisals of the land that meet department standards are made on behalf of the parties to the proposed transaction, and if the high appraisal is less than 10% higher than the low appraisal, the accepted value for purposes of the purchase, sale, or exchange shall be the average of all the appraised values. If the high appraisal is at least 10% higher than the low appraisal, the parties may agree upon a new appraiser, whose appraisal, or determination based on review of the existing appraisals, shall be the accepted value for purposes of the purchase, sale, or exchange. The department is responsible for the new appraiser's fee.

Sec. 2136. This subpart does not limit the authority of the department to exchange land as provided in subpart 3.

Sec. 2137. (1) Upon request, the department shall consider selling or exchanging land that is not designated as surplus land. The sale or exchange of the land is subject to the same procedures as apply to the sale of land that is designated as surplus land under this subpart.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to land in a state park, state recreation area, state fish hatchery, state game area, or state public boating access site. Subsection (1) does not apply to a request to sell land if the request meets the requirements of section 2138.

Sec. 2138. (1) Upon request, the department shall consider selling or leasing land if both of the following requirements are met:

(a) The prospective buyer or lessee is an existing business located adjacent to state land and is limited from expansion because of adjacent state land.

(b) The sale or lease will result in a net economic benefit or other benefit for a local unit of government or region.

(2) The department shall give notice of the proposed sale or lease of the land as provided in section 2165.

(3) In making its decision on the request under subsection (1), the department shall consider both of the following:

(a) Any comments on the proposed sale or lease from local units of government or other persons.

(b) The impact on natural resources and outdoor recreation in this state, giving due regard to the variety, use, and quantity of lands then under control of the department.

(4) The price for sale of the land shall be established using a method determined appropriate by the department and agreed to by the applicant, such as those listed in section 2132(1).

(5) Proceeds from sale of the land shall be deposited in the fund that provided the revenue for the acquisition of the land by the department. If there is more than 1 such fund, the revenue shall be deposited in the funds in amounts proportionate to their respective contributions for the department's acquisition of the land. To the extent that the land was in whole or in part acquired other than with restricted fund revenue, a proportionate amount of proceeds of the sale of the land shall be deposited in the land exchange facilitation and management fund created in section 2134.

Sec. 40501. The department shall perform such acts as may be necessary to conduct and establish wildlife restoration, management, and research projects and areas in cooperation with the federal government under the Pittman-Robertson wildlife restoration act, 16 USC 669 to 669i, and regulations promulgated by the United States secretary of the interior under that act. In compliance with that act, funds accruing to this state from license fees paid by hunters shall not be used for any purpose other than game and fish activities under the administration of the department. The department shall manage land acquired with money received under the Pittman-Robertson wildlife restoration act, 16 USC 669 to 669i, to manage game and fish habitat or to increase recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting opportunities. Expenditures to enhance game and fish habitat must be primarily for the management of game species, but may benefit nongame species.

Sec. 52502. (1) The department shall manage the state forest in a manner that is consistent with principles of sustainable forestry.

(2) In fulfilling the requirements of subsection (1), the department shall do all of the following:

(a) Manage forests with consideration of their economic, social, and environmental values by doing all of the following:

(i) Broadening the implementation of sustainable forestry by employing an array of economically, environmentally, and socially sound practices in the conservation of forests, using the best scientific information available.

(ii) Promoting the efficient utilization of forest resources.

(iii) Broadening the practice of sustainable forestry by cooperating with forestland owners, wood producers, and consulting foresters.

(iv) Where appropriate, promoting working forests for the production of forest products and ecological value.

(v) Actively managing for enhanced wildlife habitat.

(b) Conserve and protect forestland by doing all of the following:

(i) Ensuring long-term forest productivity and conservation of forest resources through prompt reforestation, soil conservation, afforestation, and other measures.

(ii) Protecting the water quality in streams, lakes, and other water bodies in a manner consistent with the department's best management practices for water quality.

(iii) Managing the quality and distribution of wildlife habitats, contributing to the conservation of biological diversity, implementing stand and landscape-level measures that promote habitat diversity and the conservation of forest plants and animals, including aquatic flora and fauna and unique ecosystems, while giving due consideration to loss of economic values.

(iv) Managing forests to mitigate or minimize impacts from wildfire, pests, diseases, and other damaging agents.

(v) Managing areas of ecologic, geologic, cultural, or historic significance in a manner that recognizes their special qualities.

(vi) Managing activities in high conservation value forests by maintaining or enhancing the attributes that define those forests, while giving due consideration to loss of economic values.

(c) Communicate to the public by doing all of the following:

(i) Publicly reporting the department's progress in fulfilling its commitment to sustainable forestry.

(ii) Informing the public of the positive aspects of managed forests.

(iii) Providing opportunities for persons to participate in the commitment to sustainable forestry.

(iv) Preparing, implementing, and keeping current a management plan that clearly states the long-term objectives of management and the means of achieving those objectives.

(d) Promote continual improvement in the practice of sustainable forestry and monitor, measure, and report performance in achieving sustainable forestry.

(e) Consider the local community surrounding state forestland by doing both of the following:

(i) Requiring that forest management plans and operations comply with applicable federal and state laws.

(ii) Requiring that forest management operations maintain or enhance the long-term social and economic well-being of forest workers and local communities.

Sec. 52503. (1) The department shall adopt a forestry development, conservation, and recreation management plan for state-owned lands owned or controlled by the department. Parks and recreation areas, state game areas, and other wildlife areas on these lands shall be managed according to their primary purpose. Subject to subsection (2)(g), the department may update the plan as the department considers necessary or appropriate. The plan and any plan updates shall be consistent with section 52502 and shall be designed to ensure a stable, long-term, sustainable timber supply from the state forest as a whole.

(2) The plan and any plan updates shall include all of the following:

(a) An identification of the interests of local communities, outdoor recreation interests, the tourism industry, and the forest products industry.

(b) Methods to promote and encourage the use of the state forest for outdoor recreation, tourism, and the forest products industry.

(c) A landscape management plan for the state forest incorporating biodiversity conservation goals, indicators, and measures.

(d) Standards for sustainable forestry consistent with section 52502.

(e) An identification of environmentally sensitive areas.

(f) An identification of the need for forest treatments to maintain and sustain healthy, vigorous forest vegetation and quality habitat for wildlife and environmentally sensitive species.

(g) Yearly harvest objectives for all state forest land by forest region for a 10-year period. At least every 5 years, the department shall review the yearly harvest objectives. At least once every 10 years, the department shall update the yearly harvest objectives for all state forest land for a 10-year period. The department shall post and maintain the current yearly harvest objectives on the department's website. The harvest objectives for each forest region shall not exceed the sustainable yields. In setting harvest objectives, the department may consider physical, biological, environmental, and recreational objectives.

(3) Beginning October 1, 2018 and each year thereafter, the department shall prepare for sale a minimum of 90% of the yearly statewide harvest objective.

Sec. 52506. By January 1 of each year, the department shall prepare and submit to the natural resources commission, the standing committees of the senate and the house of representatives with primary jurisdiction over forestry issues,

and the senate and house appropriations committees a report that details the following from the previous state fiscal year:

(a) The number of harvestable acres in the state forest, as determined from information in the state forest management plan under section 52503.

(b) The number of acres of the state forest that were harvested and the number of cords of wood that were harvested from the state forest.

(c) The number of acres of state-owned lands owned or controlled by the department other than state forest that were harvested and the number of cords of wood that were harvested from those lands.

(d) Efforts by the department to promote recreational opportunities in the state forest.

(e) Information on the public's utilization of the recreational opportunities offered by the state forest.

(f) Efforts by the department to promote wildlife habitat in the state forest.

(g) The status of the plan and whether the department recommends any changes in the plan.

(h) The status of certification efforts required in section 52505 and a definitive statement of whether the department is maintaining certification of the entire state forest.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 99th Legislature are enacted into law:

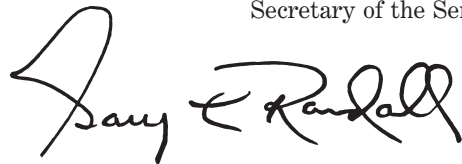
(a) Senate Bill No. 303.

(b) House Bill No. 4475.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Secretary of the Senate



Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved

.....
Governor