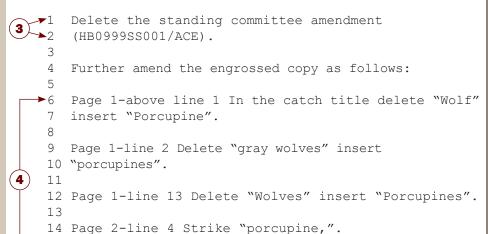
READING AN AMENDMENT



5→17 SMITH

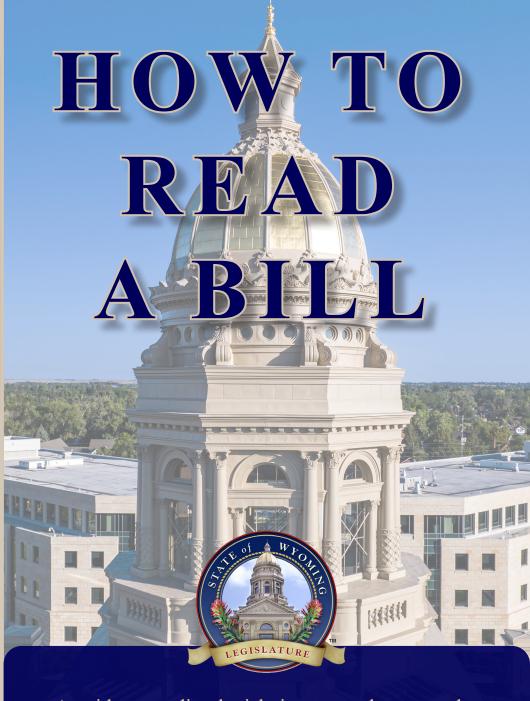
[TO ENGROSSED COPY]



→16 Page 2-line 8 Delete "wolf" insert "porcupine".

Above is a sample amendment to the bill inside this brochure. The red numbers correspond with the descriptions of the amendment below.

- **HB0999:** Indicates House Bill 999 is being amended. Other codes you may see include: SF for Senate Files; HJ for House Joint Resolutions; SJ for Senate Joint Resolutions.
- \$2009: "S" (Senate) designates the "body" in which the amendment was offered; "2" (second reading) designates the reading in which the amendment is offered; "009" (amendment number nine) designates the sequential order of the amendment for that reading, i.e. the ninth, second reading amendment to HB999.
- Lines 1 & 2: Instruct that the Senate standing committee amendment previously adopted by the Senate in Committee of the Whole should be deleted.
- Lines 6-16: Instruct that on the specified page and line number of the bill, the quoted language should be stricken or deleted and the quoted new language inserted.
- **5 Legislator Name:** "Smith" is the name of the legislator proposing the amendment.



A guide to reading legislation, amendments and understanding the legislative process in Wyoming.

1 Session Date:

The legislative year the bill was introduced.

- 2 LSO Number: The Legislative Service Office internal tracking system that is assigned to each bill draft request.
- 3 Bill Number: A bill is assigned a bill number after LSO receives all sponsor approval forms. Bills generally receive numbers in the order in which approval forms are received.
- 4 Catch Title: A brief description of the topic of the bill.
- 5 Sponsor Name:

The name(s) of the legislator(s) or committee that sponsored the bill. The primary sponsor is always listed first.

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6 Line Numbers:

Each line is numbered in a bill. Amendments are referenced by page and line.

- **7 Bill Title:** A summary of the bill that must accurately depict the effect of the bill. (Art. 3 Section 24)
- 8 Enacting Clause: Every law enacted by the Wyoming Legislature must have an enacting clause that reads as shown. (Art. 3 Section 21)
- 9 New Statute:
 Section of the bill that
 creates new law. Does not
 include <u>underscores</u> and
 appears first in the bill.

2009 STATE OF WYOMING 09LSO-0068

HOUSE BILL NO. HB0999

Wolf management. (4)

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Doe and Senator(s) Smith(5)

A BILL

for

- 6

 1 AN ACT relating to wildlife; providing
- 2 for the reclassification of gray wolves;
- 3 requiring a report; and providing for
- 4 an effective date. (7)
- Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the
- 7 State of Wyoming: 8
- 9 **Section 1.** W.S. 23-1-110 is created
- 10 to read: (9)
- 11 **23-1-110**. Definitions.
- 13 Wolves are trophy animals or predators.
- 15 **Section. 2** W.S. 11-6-302 (a) (ix)
- 16 is amended to read:

1

2009 **STATE OF WYOMING** 09LSO-0068

- 11-6-302. Definitions.
- 2 (a) As used in this article:
- 3 (ix) "Predatory animal" means coyote,
- 4 jackrabbit, porcupine, raccoon, red fox,
- 5 skunk, wolf or stray cat. "Predatory
- 6 <u>animal" shall include any wolf not</u>
- 7 within an area of the state in which the
- 8 wolf is designated as a trophy animal
- 9 under paragraph (x) of this subsection;
- 11 **Section 3.** W.S. 23-1-101 (a) (xiv) is
- 12 repealed. 12

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- 14 Section 4. The game and fish department
- 15 shall report the status of the gray wolf
- 16 under the Endangered Species Act to the
- 17 Joint Travel, Recreation, Wildlife and
- .8 Cultural Resources Committee. 13
- 20 **Section 5.** This act is effective
- 21 July 1, 2009. 14
- 22 (End) 2

(10) Repeal of existing language: A strike through is used when language is deleted from existing statute.

11 Addition of new language: Underscore is used when proposing to add language to existing statute.

When an entire provision of an existing statute (or noncodified law) is proposed to be repealed it is repealed by citation to the provision here. It is not shown as stricken in the bill. It is important to read the entire statute in order to know what will be removed.

Provisions: These are usually time-limited and are part of the enacted law, but do not appear in the published statutes (green books).

The date the bill has the effect of law, upon the governor's signature or after the time for the governor's approval has passed. Bills usually go into effect July 1 or "immediately."

See back page for information about amendments.