Defenders of Wildlife

ANTI-WOLF LEGISLATION



Catron County, New Mexico (2007)

Resolution establishes procedures "for immediate removal of habituated wolves that have caused or have a
probability of causing physical and/or psychological damage to children or other defenseless persons..."
And establishes "the permanent removal of wolves that are habituated wolves, whether or not they have
threatened persons."*

*Because Mexican gray wolves are protected under the Endangered Species Act, this resolution is strictly prohibited under federal law.

Waushara County, Wisconsin (2005)

• Resolution "deplores and condemns" state and federal agencies to relocate wolves into the county.

Moffat County, Colorado (2004)

• Resolution opposes the reintroduction of wolves.

Park County, Wyoming (2003)

• Resolution asserts that Park County has the authority to kill wolves whether they have federal protections or not

Carbon County, Wyoming (2003)

• Resolution uses state authority to establish predatory animal control to protect livestock.

Fergus County, Montana (2003)

• Resolution declares that wolves are an "unacceptable species."

Wheatland County, Montana (2003)

• Resolution prohibits "the presence, introduction or reintroduction of wolves" in the county.

Blaine County, Montana (2003)

• Resolution states that any person or group that wanted unacceptable species must put a proposal on the ballot in a general election

Phillips County, Montana (2003)

• Resolution prohibits "the presence, introduction or reintroduction of wolves" in the county.

Petroleum County, Montana (2003)

• Adopted an "unacceptable species" resolution and another titled "wolves deemed unacceptable" that declares wolves "a threat to public health, safety and livelihood."

Anti-Wolf Legislation

Sublette County, Wyoming (2002)

 Resolution passed determining gray wolves "economically and socially unacceptable species in Sublette County."

Oregon Cattlemen's Association (2002)

• Petition officially removes the gray wolf from the Endangered Species Act

Fremont County, Wyoming (2002)

• Resolution 2002-05 prohibits the presence, introduction or reintroduction of wolves within Fremont County

Lincoln County, Wyoming (2002)

• "Unacceptable Species" resolution prohibits the presence, introduction or reintroduction of wolves within Lincoln County

Klamath County, Oregon (2002)

• Ordinance No. 81 demands that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) destroy or return all wolves from experimental populations found in Klamath County. It also holds FWS liable for any wolf predatory acts that may cause damage to the Klamath County citizens.

Siskiyou County, California (2002)

• Resolution 01-231 opposes the introduction or reintroduction of unacceptable species that are predatory and harmful to man and to livestock, into Siskiyou County.

Grant County, New Mexico (2000)

• The Grant County Commission adopts a resolution to "prohibit" the release of wolves with a history of cattle depredation into the southwestern New Mexico county.

Association of Oregon counties (1999)

• Resolution 99-F6 requests that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) immediately destroy or return all wolves from experimental populations that are found in Oregon at the expense of the FWS, and that the FWS be held liable for any damages from predation while wolves are in Oregon.

Wallowa County, Oregon (1999)

• Resolution 99-18 requests that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) immediately destroy or return all wolves from experimental populations that are found in Wallowa County. It holds FWS liable for any damages caused by wolf predation in Wallowa County.

New Hampshire (1999)

• House Bill 240 prohibits the reintroduction of wolves into the state.

Essex County, New York (1998)

• Law No. 3 prohibits the importation and the release within the county of dangerous animals including wolves.

Anti-Wolf Legislation

Washington County, New York (1998)

• Local law "A" prohibits the importation and the release within the county of dangerous animals including wolves.

Custer County, Idaho (1998)

• Ordinance 29 deems the wolf an unacceptable species and it opposes the introduction or reintroduction of the wolf into Custer County.

Warren County, New York (1997)

• Resolution No. 37 opposes the reintroduction of wolves into the Adirondacks and a study in connection with the reintroduction.

Lewis County, New York (1997)

• Resolution No. 54 strongly opposes reintroduction of the gray wolf by any organization or by the state under any circumstances in Northern New York.

Hamilton County, New York (1997)

• Resolution No. 45 opposes the reintroduction of the wolf into the Adirondacks by any organization or by the state.

Oneida County, New York (1997)

 Resolution No. 104 opposes the importation of the Gray Wolf into the Adirondacks and urges the New York State Conservation Council to seek and support legislation prohibiting the importation of the wolf into New York State.

St. Lawrence County, New York (1997)

• Resolution No. 54-97 opposes the reintroduction of the wolf into the Adirondacks by any organization or by the state.

Washington County, New York (1997)

• Resolution No. 92 opposes the introduction of wolves into the Adirondacks and a study in connection with the same.

Colorado (1989)

• The Commission passed a resolution forbidding the reintroduction of wolves into Colorado and any involvement of a Colorado Division of Wildlife official in a recovery effort.