

SENATE BILL No. 314

AN ACT concerning hunting and fishing; relating to use of land; relating to penalties; the department of wildlife, parks and tourism; relating to licenses; amending K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5808, 32-906, as amended by section 45 of 2012 Senate Bill No. 316, 32-919, 32-937, 32-988, 32-1005, as amended by section 58 of 2012 Senate Bill No. 316, and 32-1032, as amended by section 60 of 2012 Senate Bill No. 316 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. On and after January 1, 2013, The Kansas department of wildlife, parks and tourism shall offer a resident senior combination hunting and fishing pass to residents of this state who are 65 years of age or more. The fee for such pass shall be an amount not to exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ the fee for a general combination lifetime hunting and fishing license. The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30, 2020.

New Sec. 2. Nothing in the provisions of K.S.A. 58-3201 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, shall be construed as the granting of an easement over such land by the owner thereof, nor as the granting of an easement over such land by adverse possession.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5808 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5808. (a) Criminal trespass is entering or remaining upon or in any:

(1) Land, nonnavigable body of water, structure, vehicle, aircraft or watercraft by a person who knows such person is not authorized or privileged to do so, and:

(A) Such person enters or remains therein in defiance of an order not to enter or to leave such premises or property personally communicated to such person by the owner thereof or other authorized person;

(B) such premises or property are posted ~~in a~~ *as provided in K.S.A. 32-1013, and amendments thereto, or in any other* manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders, or are locked or fenced or otherwise enclosed, or shut or secured against passage or entry; or

(C) such person enters or remains therein in defiance of a restraining order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1607, 60-3105, 60-3106, 60-3107, 60-31a05 or 60-31a06 or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2243, 38-2244 or 38-2255, and amendments thereto, and the restraining order has been personally served upon the person so restrained; or

(2) public or private land or structure in a manner that interferes with access to or from any health care facility by a person who knows such person is not authorized or privileged to do so and such person enters or remains thereon or therein in defiance of an order not to enter or to leave such land or structure personally communicated to such person by the owner of the health care facility or other authorized person.

(b) Criminal trespass is a class B nonperson misdemeanor. Upon a conviction of a violation of subsection (a)(1)(C), a person shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment which shall be served either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Health care facility" means any licensed medical care facility, certificated health maintenance organization, licensed mental health center or mental health clinic, licensed psychiatric hospital or other facility or office where services of a health care provider are provided directly to patients; and

(2) "health care provider" means any person:

(A) Licensed to practice a branch of the healing arts;

(B) licensed to practice psychology;

(C) licensed to practice professional or practical nursing;

(D) licensed to practice dentistry;

(E) licensed to practice optometry;

(F) licensed to practice pharmacy;

(G) registered to practice podiatry;

(H) licensed as a social worker; or

(I) registered to practice physical therapy.

(d) This section shall not apply to:

(1) A land surveyor, licensed pursuant to article 70 of chapter 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and such surveyor's authorized agents and employees who enter upon lands, waters and other premises in the making of a survey; or

(2) railroad property as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5809, and

amendments thereto, or nuclear generating facility as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 66-2302, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. On and after January 1, 2013, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 32-906, as amended by section 45 of 2012 Senate Bill No. 316, is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-906. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, a valid Kansas fishing license is required to fish or to take any bullfrog in this state.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) do not apply to fishing by:

(1) A person, or a member of a person's immediate family domiciled with such person, on land owned by such person or on land leased or rented by such person for agricultural purposes;

(2) a ~~resident of this state~~ person who is less than 16 years of age ~~or who is 65 or more years of age;~~

(3) a ~~nonresident who is less than 16 years of age~~ a resident of this state who is 75 years of age or more;

(4) a person fishing in a private water fishing impoundment unless waived pursuant to K.S.A. 32-975, and amendments thereto;

(5) a resident of an adult care home, as defined by K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, licensed by the secretary of aging;

(6) ~~an inmate in an honor camp operated by the secretary of corrections, pursuant to an agreement between the secretary of corrections and the secretary of wildlife, parks and tourism;~~

~~(7)~~ a person on dates designated pursuant to subsection (f);

~~(8)~~(7) a person fishing under a valid institutional group fishing license issued pursuant to subsection (g); or

~~(9)~~(8) a participant in a fishing clinic sponsored or cosponsored by the department, during the period of time that the fishing clinic is being conducted.

(c) The fee for a fishing license shall be the amount prescribed pursuant to K.S.A. 32-988, and amendments thereto.

(d) Unless otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, a fishing license is valid throughout the state.

(e) Unless otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, a fishing license is valid from the date of issuance and expires on December 31 following its issuance, except that the secretary may issue a:

(1) Permanent license pursuant to K.S.A. 32-929, and amendments thereto;

(2) lifetime license pursuant to K.S.A. 32-930, and amendments thereto;

(3) nonresident fishing license valid for a period of five days; and

(4) resident or nonresident fishing license valid for a period of 24 hours.

(f) The secretary may designate by resolution two days each calendar year during which persons may fish by legal means without having a valid fishing license.

(g) The secretary shall issue an annual institutional group fishing license to each facility operating under the jurisdiction of or licensed by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services and to any veterans administration medical center in the state of Kansas upon application by such facility or center to the secretary of wildlife, parks and tourism for such license.

All applications for facilities under the jurisdiction of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall be made with the approval of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services and shall provide such information as the secretary of wildlife, parks and tourism requires. All applications for any veterans administration medical center shall be made with the approval of the director of such facility and shall provide such information as the secretary of wildlife, parks and tourism requires. Persons who have been admitted to and are currently residing at the facility or center, not to exceed 20 at any one time, may fish under an institutional group fishing license within the state while on a group trip, group outing or other group activity which is supervised by the facility or center. Persons fishing under an institutional group fishing license shall not be required to obtain a fishing license but shall be subject to all other laws and to all rules and regulations relating to fishing.

The staff personnel of the facility or center supervising the group trip,

group outing or other group activity shall have in their possession the institutional license when engaged in supervising any activity requiring the license. Such staff personnel may assist group members in all aspects of their fishing activity.

(h) The secretary may issue a special nonprofit group fishing license to any community, civic or charitable organization which is organized as a not-for-profit corporation, for use by such community, civic or charitable organization for the sole purpose of conducting group fishing activities for handicapped or developmentally disabled individuals. All applications for a special nonprofit group fishing license shall be made to the secretary or the secretary's designee and shall provide such information as required by the secretary.

Handicapped or developmentally disabled individuals, not to exceed 20 at any one time, may fish under a special nonprofit group fishing license while on a group trip, outing or activity which is supervised by the community, civic or charitable organization. Individuals fishing under a special nonprofit group fishing license shall not be required to obtain a fishing license but shall be subject to all other laws and rules and regulations relating to fishing.

The staff personnel of the community, civic or charitable organization supervising the group trip, outing or activity shall have in their possession the special nonprofit group fishing license when engaged in supervising any activity requiring the special nonprofit group fishing license. Such staff personnel may assist group members in all aspects of their fishing activity.

(i) *The provisions of paragraph (b)(3) shall expire on June 30, 2020.*

Sec. 5. On and after January 1, 2013, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 32-919 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-919. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, a valid Kansas hunting license is required to hunt in this state.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) do not apply to hunting by:

(1) A person, or a member of a person's immediate family domiciled with such person, on land owned by such person or on land leased or rented by such person for agricultural purposes;

(2) a resident of this state who is less than 16 years of age ~~or who is 65 or more years of age~~;

(3) a resident of this state who is 75 years of age or more;

(4) a nonresident who is participating in a field trial for dogs, recognized by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, if such field trial is not conducted on a controlled shooting area;

~~(4)~~(5) a person who holds a valid permit issued to such person pursuant to subsection (f) and who hunts only waterfowl; or

~~(5)~~(6) a resident of this state hunting only prairie dogs, moles or gophers.

(c) The fee for a hunting license shall be the amount prescribed pursuant to K.S.A. 32-988, and amendments thereto.

(d) Unless otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, a hunting license is valid throughout the state, except that the secretary may issue a special controlled shooting area license which is valid only for licensed controlled shooting areas.

(e) Unless otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, a hunting license is valid from the date of issuance and expires on December 31 following its issuance, except that:

(1) The secretary may issue a permanent license pursuant to K.S.A. 32-929, and amendments thereto;

(2) the secretary may issue a lifetime license pursuant to K.S.A. 32-930, and amendments thereto.

(f) A 48-hour waterfowl permit may be issued which authorizes hunting of waterfowl in this state subject to all other provisions of law and rules and regulations of the secretary. The fee for such permit shall be the amount prescribed pursuant to K.S.A. 32-988, and amendments thereto. Such permit is valid throughout the state, is valid from the time designated on the permit and expires 48 hours after such time. Purchase of such permit shall not affect the requirement to purchase any federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp or state migratory waterfowl habitat stamp.

(g) *The provisions of paragraph (b)(3) shall expire on June 30, 2020.*

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 32-937 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-937. (a) When used in this section:

(1) “Landowner” means a resident owner of farm or ranch land of 80 acres or more located in the state of Kansas.

(2) “Tenant” means an individual who is actively engaged in the agricultural operation of 80 acres or more of Kansas farm or ranch land for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities or livestock and who: (A) Has a substantial financial investment in the production of agricultural commodities or livestock on such farm or ranch land and the potential to realize substantial financial benefit from such production; or (B) is a *bona fide* manager having an overall responsibility to direct, supervise and conduct such agricultural operation and has the potential to realize substantial benefit from such production in the form of salary, shares of such production or some other economic incentive based upon such production. Evidence of tenancy, if requested, shall be provided to the department and may include, but is not limited to, natural resource conservation services records, farm service agency records, or written agricultural contract or lease documentation.

(3) “Regular season” means a statewide big game hunting season authorized annually which may include one or more seasons restricted to specific types of equipment.

(4) “Special season” means a big game hunting season in addition to a regular season authorized on an irregular basis or at different times of the year other than the regular season.

(5) “General permit” means a big game hunting permit available to Kansas residents not applying for big game permits as a landowner or tenant.

(6) “Nonresident landowner” means a nonresident of the state of Kansas who owns farm or ranch land of 80 acres or more which is located in the state of Kansas.

(7) “Nonresident permit” means a big game hunting permit available to individuals who are not Kansas residents.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary and in addition to any other license, permit or stamp required by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, valid big game permits are required to take any big game in this state.

(c) The fee for big game permits and game tags shall be the amount prescribed pursuant to K.S.A. 32-988, and amendments thereto.

(d) Big game permits are valid throughout the state or such portion thereof as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto.

(e) Unless otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, big game permits are valid from the date of issuance and shall expire at the end of the season for which issued.

(f) The secretary may adopt, in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, rules and regulations for each regular or special big game hunting season and for each management unit regarding big game permits. The secretary is hereby authorized to issue big game permits pertaining to the taking of big game. Separate big game permits may be issued for each species of big game. No big game permits shall be issued until the secretary has established, by rules and regulations adopted in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, a regular or special big game hunting season.

(g) The secretary may authorize, by rule and regulation adopted in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, regular landowner or tenant hunt-on-your-own-land big game permits. Members of the landowner’s or tenant’s immediate family who are domiciled with the landowner or tenant may apply for resident big game permits as landowners or tenants, but the total number of landowner or tenant regular hunt-on-your-own-land permits issued to a landowner or tenant and a landowner’s or tenant’s immediate family members for each big game species shall not exceed one permit for each 80 acres owned by such landowner or operated by such tenant. Evidence of ownership or tenancy, if requested, shall be provided to the department. Such permits and applications may contain provisions and restrictions as prescribed by rule

and regulation adopted by the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto.

(h) Special hunt-on-your-own-land deer permits may be issued to a landowner's or tenant's siblings and lineal ascendants or descendants, and their spouses, whether or not a Kansas resident, by paying the required fee for a general deer permit. The total number of regular and special hunt-on-your-own-land deer permits issued to a landowner's or tenant's siblings and lineal ascendants or descendants, and their spouses, shall not exceed one deer permit for each 80 acres owned by such landowner or operated by such tenant. Evidence of ownership or tenancy, and sibling or lineal ascending or descending relations, if requested, shall be provided to the department.

(i) Fifty percent of the big game permits authorized for a regular season in any management unit shall be issued to landowners or tenants, provided that a limited number of big game permits have been authorized and landowner or tenant hunt-on-your-own-land big game permits for that unit have not been authorized. A landowner or tenant is not eligible to apply for a big game permit as a landowner or as a tenant in a management unit other than the unit or units which includes such landowner's or tenant's land. Any big game permits not issued to landowners or tenants within the time period prescribed by rule and regulation may be issued without regard to the 50% limitation.

(j) The secretary may issue, by rules and regulations adopted in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, resident deer hunting permits available on a limited basis and valid for a designated species and sex in designated units, and antlerless-only deer permits in designated units as necessary for management purposes, and, any of the following options:

(1) Either sex white-tailed deer permits valid statewide during any season with the equipment legal for that season;

(2) either species, either sex archery permits valid statewide;

(3) either species, either sex muzzle loader permits valid in designated units; or

(4) either species, either sex firearm permits valid in designated units.

(k) The secretary may issue permits for deer to nonresident landowners, but any such permit shall be restricted to hunting only on lands owned by the nonresident landowner.

(l) The secretary may issue deer hunting permits to nonresidents, subject to the following limitations:

(1) The total number of nonresident deer permits that may be issued for a deer season in a management unit and which may be used to take antlered deer shall be established with the goal of meeting demand for those permits, using a formula developed by the department that will consider adjustment factors, including deer population trends, deer-related vehicle accidents, age structure in the harvest, deer damage, landowner desire for nonresident deer permits, general public desires and health of habitat. The 2008 permit numbers shall be based on the adjustment factors and an average of nonresident demand for permits in each management unit from the previous six years, establishing at least a 10% increase but not more than 50% increase in permit numbers in each management unit, except in unit 16, where permit numbers shall not increase more than 100%. In subsequent years, the formula shall be used to determine permit allocations based on demand and the adjustment factors.

(2) Nonresident deer permits may be restricted to a particular deer species.

(3) Nonresident deer permits shall be restricted to two adjacent deer management units.

(4) Nonresident deer hunters shall select one season at the time of application.

(5) For an additional fee, nonresident deer hunters applying for a whitetail either sex archery or muzzle loader permit in a designated mule deer unit may also apply for one of the limited number of mule deer stamps. If they are successful in both drawings, they would be issued a permit that will allow them to take either a whitetail deer or a mule deer in that unit.

(m) A big game permit shall state the species, number and sex of the big game which may be killed by the permittee. The secretary may require

any big game permittee to provide survey information at the conclusion of the open season.

(n) (1) *Prior to April 30, 2013, the secretary shall develop and implement a combination antlered and antlerless deer permit and adopt rules and regulations for the administration thereof.*

(2) *Prior to April 30, 2013, the secretary shall develop and implement a pre-rut antlerless deer rifle season by deer management unit. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2015.*

(3) *The secretary shall develop and implement a deer crossbow hunting pilot project. Such pilot project shall be implemented in no more than four deer management units. The secretary of wildlife, parks and tourism shall study the effects of such pilot project on the deer population and the number of crossbow users in such deer management units and report to the house committee on agriculture and natural resources and the senate committee on natural resources prior to January 31, 2014. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on January 31, 2014.*

~~(n)(o)~~ The permittee shall permanently affix the carcass tag to the carcass of any big game animal immediately after killing and thereafter take such killed game to a check station as may be required in the rules and regulations, where a check station tag shall be affixed to the big game carcass if the kill is legal. The tags shall remain affixed to the carcass until the carcass is processed for storage or consumption. The permittee shall retain the carcass tag until the carcass is consumed, given to another or otherwise disposed of.

~~(n)(p)~~ The provisions of this section do not apply to big game animals sold in surplus property disposal sales of department exhibit herds or big game animals legally taken outside this state.

Sec. 7. On and after January 1, 2013, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 32-988 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-988. (a) The secretary is authorized to adopt, in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, rules and regulations fixing the amount of fees for the following items, subject to the following limitations and subject to the requirement that no such rules and regulations shall be adopted as temporary rules and regulations:

- Big game permits
 - Resident (other than elk permit): maximum \$100
 - Nonresident (other than elk permit): maximum \$400
 - Elk permit: maximum \$350
 - Nonresident mule deer stamp: maximum \$150
 - Nonresident applications: maximum \$25
- Combination hunting and fishing licenses
 - Resident: maximum \$50
 - Lifetime: maximum \$1,000; or 8 quarterly payments, each maximum \$150
 - Nonresident: maximum \$200
- Commercial dog training permits: maximum \$25
- Commercial guide permit or associate guide permit
 - Resident: maximum \$250
 - Nonresident: maximum \$1,000
- Commercial harvest or dealer permits: maximum \$200
- Commercial prairie rattlesnake harvesting permits
 - Resident or nonresident with valid hunting license: maximum \$5
 - Resident or nonresident nonfirearm without valid hunting license: maximum \$20
- Controlled shooting area operator license: maximum \$400
- Duplicate licenses, permits, stamps and other issues of the department: maximum \$10
- Falconry
 - Permits: maximum \$300
 - Examinations: maximum \$100
- Field trial permits: maximum \$25
- Fishing licenses
 - Resident: maximum \$25
 - Lifetime: maximum \$500; or 8 quarterly payments, each maximum \$75
 - Nonresident: maximum \$75
 - Five-day nonresident: maximum \$25
 - Institutional group: maximum \$200
 - Special nonprofit group: maximum \$200
 - Twenty-four-hour: maximum \$10
- Fur dealer licenses
 - Resident: maximum \$200
 - Nonresident: maximum \$400
- Furharvester licenses
 - Resident: maximum \$25
 - Lifetime: maximum \$500; or 8 quarterly payments, each maximum \$75
 - Nonresident: maximum \$400
- Game breeder permits: maximum \$15

Handicapped hunting and fishing permits: maximum \$5
Hound trainer-breeder running permits: maximum \$25
Hunting licenses
Resident: maximum \$25
Lifetime: maximum \$500; or 8 quarterly payments, each maximum \$75
Nonresident 16 or more years of age: maximum \$125
Nonresident under 16 years of age: maximum \$75
Controlled shooting area: maximum \$25
Forty-eight-hour waterfowl permits: maximum \$25
Migratory waterfowl habitat stamps: maximum \$8
Mussel fishing licenses
Resident: maximum \$200
Nonresident: maximum \$1,500
Rabbit permits
Live trapping: maximum \$200
Shipping: maximum \$400
Raptor propagation permits: maximum \$100
Rehabilitation permits: maximum \$50
Scientific, educational or exhibition permits: maximum \$10
Wildlife damage control permits: maximum \$10
Wildlife importation permits: maximum \$10
Wild turkey permits
Resident: maximum \$100
Nonresident: maximum \$400
Resident turkey tag: maximum \$20
Nonresident turkey tag: maximum \$30
Special permits under K.S.A. 32-961: maximum \$100
Miscellaneous fees
Special events on department land or water: maximum \$200
Special departmental services, materials or supplies: no maximum
Other issues of department: no maximum
Vendor bond: no maximum

(b) The fee for a landowner-tenant resident big game or wild turkey hunting permit shall be an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the fee for a general resident big game or wild turkey hunting permit.

(c) The fee for a big game or wild turkey hunting permit for a resident under 16 years of age shall be an amount ~~equal to~~ *not to exceed* $\frac{1}{2}$ the fee for a general resident big game or wild turkey hunting permit.

(d) The fee for a furharvester license for a resident under 16 years of age shall be an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the fee for a resident furharvester license.

(e) *For a resident who is at least 65 years of age, but less than 75 years of age:*

(1) *The fee for an annual hunting license shall be an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the fee for a general annual hunting license;*

(2) *the fee for an annual fishing license shall be an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the fee for a general annual fishing license; and*

(3) *the fee for an annual combination hunting and fishing license shall be an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the fee for a general annual combination hunting and fishing license.*

(f) The secretary may establish, by rules and regulations adopted in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, different fees for various classes and types of licenses, permits, stamps and other issuances of the department which may occur within each item as described under subsection (a).

(g) *The provisions of subsection (e) shall expire on June 30, 2020.*

Sec. 8. On and after January 1, 2013, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 32-1005, as amended by section 58 of 2012 Senate Bill No. 316, is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1005. (a) Commercialization of wildlife is knowingly committing any of the following, except as permitted by statute or rules and regulations:

(1) Capturing, killing or possessing, for profit or commercial purposes, all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section;

(2) selling, bartering, purchasing or offering to sell, barter or purchase, for profit or commercial purposes, all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section;

(3) shipping, exporting, importing, transporting or carrying; causing to be shipped, exported, imported, transported or carried; or delivering or receiving for shipping, exporting, importing, transporting or carrying all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section, for profit or commercial purposes; or

(4) purchasing, for personal use or consumption, all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section.

(b) The wildlife protected by this section and the minimum value thereof are as follows:

- (1) Eagles, \$1,000;
- (2) deer or antelope, \$1,000;
- (3) elk or buffalo, \$1,500;
- (4) furbearing animals, except bobcats, \$25;
- (5) bobcats, \$200;
- (6) wild turkey, \$200;
- (7) owls, hawks, falcons, kites, harriers or ospreys, \$500;
- (8) game birds, migratory game birds, resident and migratory non-game birds, game animals and nongame animals, \$50 unless a higher amount is specified above;
- (9) fish and mussels, the value for which shall be no less than the value listed for the appropriate fish or mussels species in the monetary values of freshwater fish or mussels and fish kill counting guidelines of the American fisheries society, special publication number 30;
- (10) turtles, \$25 each for unprocessed turtles or \$16 per pound or fraction of a pound for processed turtle parts;
- (11) bullfrogs, \$4, whether dressed or not dressed;
- (12) any wildlife classified as threatened or endangered, \$500 unless a higher amount is specified above; and
- (13) any other wildlife not listed above, \$25.

(c) Possession of wildlife, in whole or in part, captured or killed in violation of law and having an aggregate value of \$1,000 or more, as specified in subsection (b), is *prima facie* evidence of possession for profit or commercial purposes.

(d) Commercialization of wildlife having an aggregate value of \$1,000 or more, as specified in subsection (b), is a severity level 10, nonperson felony. Commercialization of wildlife having an aggregate value of less than \$1,000, as specified in subsection (b), is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(e) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a court convicting a person of the crime of commercialization of wildlife may:

- (1) Confiscate all equipment used in the commission of the crime and may revoke for a period of up to ~~10~~ 20 years all licenses and permits issued to the convicted person by the Kansas department of wildlife, parks and tourism; and
- (2) order restitution to be paid to the Kansas department of wildlife, parks and tourism for the wildlife taken, which restitution shall be in an amount not less than the aggregate value of the wildlife, as specified in subsection (b).

(f) The provisions of this section shall apply only to wildlife illegally harvested and possessed by any person having actual knowledge that such wildlife was illegally harvested.

Sec. 9. On and after January 1, 2013, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 32-1032, as amended by section 60 of 2012 Senate Bill No. 316, is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1032. (a) Violation of any provision of the wildlife, parks and tourism laws of this state or rules and regulations of the secretary relating to big game or wild turkey permits and game tags, taking big game or wild turkey during a closed season, taking big game or wild turkey in violation of subsections (a)(1), (2) or (7) of K.S.A. 32-1003, and amendments thereto, or taking big game or wild turkey in violation of subsection (a)(2) or (3) of K.S.A. 32-1004, and amendments thereto, or taking big game or wild turkey in violation of K.S.A. 32-1013, and amendments thereto, is a misdemeanor, subject to the provisions of subsection (b), punishable by a fine or by imprisonment in the county jail, or by both.

(1) Upon a first or second conviction for a violation of the wildlife, parks and tourism laws of this state or the rules and regulations of the secretary relating to this section, the violator shall not be fined less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six months, or both.

(2) Upon a third conviction for a violation of the wildlife, parks and tourism laws of this state or the rules and regulations of the secretary relating to this section, the violator shall not be fined less than \$1,000 and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 30 days. A third conviction shall be a class B nonperson misdemeanor.

(3) Upon a fourth conviction for a violation of the wildlife, parks and

tourism laws of this state or the rules and regulations of the secretary relating to this section, the violator shall not be fined less than \$1,000 and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 60 days. A fourth conviction shall be a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(4) Upon the fifth or subsequent convictions for a violation of the wildlife, parks and tourism laws of the state or the rules and regulations of the secretary relating to this section, the violator shall not be fined less than \$1,000 and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 90 days. A fifth or subsequent conviction shall be a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

Any conviction for a wildlife violation that occurs before July 1, 2005, shall not be considered for purposes of this subsection.

(b) (1) In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the unlawful intentional taking of a trophy big game animal shall be punishable by a fine of *not less than* \$5,000.

(2) A trophy big game animal shall include any animal meeting the following criteria:

(A) An antlered whitetail deer having an inside spread measurement of at least ~~17~~ 16 inches;

(B) an antlered mule deer having an inside spread measurement of at least ~~22~~ 20 inches;

(C) an antlered elk having at least six points on one antler; or

(D) an antelope having at least one horn greater than 14 inches in length.

(3) *In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the defendant shall pay the restitution value of any deer, elk or antelope taken in violation of K.S.A. 32-1001, 32-1002, 32-1003, 32-1004, 32-1005 or 32-1013, and amendments thereto, with a gross score of more than 125 inches for deer, 250 inches for elk and 75 inches for antelope. Such restitution value shall be in an amount not less than the value prescribed for such animal in K.S.A. 32-1005, and amendments thereto. The restitution value for deer shall equal: $(\text{gross score} - 100)^2 \times \2 . The restitution value for elk shall equal: $(\text{gross score} - 200)^2 \times \2 . The restitution value for antelope shall equal: $(\text{gross score} - 40)^2 \times \2 . The gross score shall be determined by taking measurements as provided by rules and regulations of the secretary, which shall be made to the nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch using a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide flexible steel tape. All restitution collected pursuant to this subparagraph shall be paid into the state treasury and shall be credited to the wildlife fee fund created by K.S.A. 32-990, and amendments thereto.*

(4) *Antlers or horns may be measured pursuant to the manner described in subsection (b)(3) at any time; no drying time is required.*

(5) The secretary may adopt, in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, such rules and regulations that the secretary deems necessary to implement and define the terms of this section.

(c) In addition to any other penalty imposed by the convicting court, if a person is convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 32-1001, 32-1002, 32-1003, 32-1004 or 32-1013, and amendments thereto, that involves taking of a big game animal or wild turkey, or if a person is convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 32-1005, and amendments thereto, that involves commercialization of a big game animal or wild turkey:

(1) Upon the first such conviction, the court may order forfeiture of the person's hunting privileges for one year from the date of conviction and: (A) Revocation of the person's hunting license, unless such license is a lifetime hunting license; or (B) if the person possesses a lifetime hunting license, suspension of such license for one year from the date of conviction.

(2) Upon the second such conviction, the court shall order forfeiture of the person's hunting privileges for three years from the date of conviction and: (A) Revocation of the person's hunting license, unless such license is a lifetime hunting license; or (B) if the person possesses a lifetime hunting license, suspension of such license for three years from the date of conviction.

(3) Upon the third or a subsequent such conviction, the court shall order forfeiture of the person's hunting privileges for five years from the date of conviction and: (A) Revocation of the person's hunting license, unless such license is a lifetime hunting license; or (B) if the person possesses a lifetime hunting license, suspension of such license for five years from the date of conviction.

(d) If a person convicted of a violation described in subsection (c) has been issued a combination hunting and fishing license or a combination lifetime license, only the hunting portion of such license shall be revoked or suspended pursuant to subsection (c).

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a convicting court from suspending a person's hunting privileges or ordering the forfeiture or suspension of the person's license, permit, stamp or other issue of the department for a period longer than provided in this section, if such forfeiture or suspension is otherwise provided for by law.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5808 and 32-937 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. On and after January 1, 2013, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 32-906, as amended by section 45 of 2012 Senate Bill No. 316, 32-919, 32-937, 32-988, 32-1005, as amended by section 58 of 2012 Senate Bill No. 316, and 32-1032, as amended by section 60 of 2012 Senate Bill No. 316, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the
SENATE, and passed that body

SENATE adopted

Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Passed the HOUSE

as amended _____

HOUSE adopted

Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

APPROVED _____

Governor.