2021 Kansas Statutes

32-1032. Big game and wild turkey violations; penalties. (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 subsection (a)(2) or (3) 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 16 inches;
- (B) an antlered mule deer having an inside spread measurement of at least 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: (gross score - 100)² x \$2. The restitution value for elk shall equal: (gross score - 200)2 x \$2. The restitution value for antelope shall equal: (gross score - 40)2 x \$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 1/8 of an inch using a 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.
History: L. 1925, ch. 175, § 2; L. 1963, ch. 245, § 5; L. 1981, ch. 175, § 2; L. 1983, ch. 132, § 1; L. 1985, ch. 132, § 1; L. 1989, ch. 118, § 128; L. 2000, ch. 104, § 4; L. 2000, ch. 159, § 6; L. 2004, ch. 99, § 10; L. 2005, ch. 182, § 2; L. 2007, ch. 33, § 1; L. 2012, ch. 47, § 60; L. 2012; ch. 154, § 9; Jan. 1, 2013.