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State of Minnesota
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

H. F. No. 3884

04/11/2016 Authored by Fischer

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Mining and Outdoor Recreation Policy

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to game and fish; modifying requirements for certain traps; requiring
1.3 certain permission for traps and snares set; requiring reporting; requiring
1.4 license forfeiture for certain violations; providing criminal penalties; amending
1.5 Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 97A.421, subdivision 1; 97B.903; 97B.931,
1.6 subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 97B.951; proposing coding for new law
1.7 in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 97B.

1.8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97A.421, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.10 Subdivision 1. **General.** (a) The annual license of a person convicted of a violation
1.11 of the game and fish laws relating to the license or wild animals covered by the license
1.12 is void when:

1.13 (1) a second conviction occurs within three years under a license to trap fur-bearing
1.14 animals, take small game, or to take fish by angling or spearing;

1.15 (2) a third conviction occurs within one year under a minnow dealer's license;

1.16 (3) a second conviction occurs within three years for violations of section 97A.425
1.17 that do not involve falsifications or intentional omissions of information required to be
1.18 recorded, or attempts to conceal unlawful acts within the records;

1.19 (4) two or more misdemeanor convictions occur within a three-year period under a
1.20 private fish hatchery license;

1.21 (5) the conviction occurs under a license not described in clause (1), (2), or (4) or is
1.22 for a violation of section 97A.425 not described in clause (3); ~~or~~

1.23 (6) the conviction is related to assisting a person in the illegal taking, transportation,
1.24 or possession of wild animals, when acting as a hunting or angling guide; or

(7) the conviction is for violation of one of the following trapping-related sections: 97B.903, paragraph (b); 97B.930, paragraph (a); 97B.931, subdivision 3; or 97B.951, paragraph (b).

(b) Except for big game licenses and as otherwise provided in this section, for one year after the conviction the person may not obtain the kind of license or take wild animals under a lifetime license, issued under section 97A.473 or 97A.474, relating to the game and fish law violation.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97B.903, is amended to read:

97B.903 USE OF BODY-GRIPPING TRAPS.

(a) A person may not set, place, or operate, except as a completely submerged waterset, a body-gripping or conibear-type trap on public lands and waters that has a maximum jaw opening when set greater than 6-1/2 4-1/2 inches and less than 7-1/2 inches measured from the inside edges of the body-gripping portions of the jaws, unless except body-gripping traps greater than 4-1/2 inches and less than 7-1/2 inches may be used in the following manner on land:

(1) the trap is in a baited or unbaited enclosure securely fastened in an upright position with a single opening on top that is 50 square inches or less, the top of the enclosure is at least four feet above the ground or snowpack, and the trap trigger is recessed seven 12 inches or more from the top and frontmost portion of the open end of the enclosure;

(2) ~~no bait, lure, or other attractant is placed within 20 feet of the trap~~ is in a baited or unbaited enclosure with an opening that is 25 square inches or less, the trap trigger is recessed 12 inches or more from the closest edge of the opening of the enclosure, and the opening is placed on the top or side of the enclosure; or

(3) the trap is elevated at least ~~three~~ five feet above the surface of the ground or snowpack.

(b) A person setting or placing a body-gripping trap in the public road right-of-way must notify the adjoining landowner. In addition to other penalties provided under section 97A.421, a person convicted of violating this paragraph may not obtain a license to trap for two years from the date of a first conviction and may not obtain a license to trap for five years from the date of each subsequent conviction.

Sec. 3. [97B.904] ENCAPSULATED FOOT TRAPS.

A person may set, place, or operate an encapsulated foot trap only when:

(1) the triggering mechanism can be activated only by a pulling force;

(2) no animal or fish products are used as bait;

(3) plugs inserted in the trap have a minimum distance of 1-1/2 inches when set; and
(4) the plug caps do not exceed the outside diameter of the trap tube by more than
one-half inch.

Sec. 4. **[97B.930] REPORTING DOG OR COLLARED ANIMALS TAKEN;**
ANNUAL REPORT.

(a) A person who finds a dog or collared animal taken in the person's trap or snare
must notify a conservation officer or employee of the Department of Natural Resources
Fish and Wildlife Division within 24 hours after the animal is discovered by the person or
the taking is reported to the person. A person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a
misdemeanor and subject to section 97A.421.

(b) By March 1 each year, the commissioner shall report to the legislature, as provided
in section 3.195, on takings reported under paragraph (a) for the previous calendar year.

(c) In addition to other penalties provided under this section and section 97A.421, a
person who kills a dog or collared animal in a body-gripping trap or snare and is convicted
of setting an illegal body-gripping trap or snare may not obtain a license to trap for five
years from the date of conviction.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97B.931, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Body-gripping traps.** Except as provided under subdivision 3, a
body-gripping, conibear-type trap need not be tended more frequently than once every
third calendar day.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97B.931, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

Subd. 3. **Trap-tending interval; nondrowning sets.** Any trap capable of capturing a
protected wild animal and not capable of drowning the animal must be tended at least once
each calendar day, and any animal captured must be removed from the trap. In addition to
other penalties provided under section 97A.421, a person who violates this subdivision
may not obtain a license to trap for two years from the date of a first conviction and may
not obtain a license to trap for five years from the date of each subsequent conviction.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97B.951, is amended to read:

97B.951 USE OF SNARES TO TAKE UNPROTECTED MAMMALS.

4.1 (a) A snare set for an unprotected mammal may not be left in place after March 31
4.2 except as authorized by the commissioner for the predator control program under section
4.3 97B.671.

4.4 (b) A person must not place, set, or operate a snare in violation of the following
4.5 requirements:

4.6 (1) for nonrelaxing, spring-powered, or spring-assisted snares, the snare must be
4.7 completely submerged in water; and

4.8 (2) for nonlethal cable restraints on land, the snare must:

4.9 (i) not have an entanglement larger than one-half inch diameter within reach of
4.10 the cable restraint;

4.11 (ii) not have a cable length exceeding seven feet;

4.12 (iii) include a breakaway device or stop rated at 285 pounds or less; and

4.13 (iv) include a relaxing reverse-bend washer lock with a minimum outside diameter
4.14 of 1-1/4 inches.

4.15 (c) In addition to other penalties provided under section 97A.421, a person who
4.16 violates paragraph (b) may not obtain a license to trap for two years from the date of a
4.17 first conviction and may not obtain a license to trap for five years from the date of each
4.18 subsequent conviction.

4.19 (d) For the purposes of this section an "entanglement" means a tree, stump, or
4.20 other object, including fences, around which an animal in a cable restraint could tangle
4.21 the cable and choke itself.