SF796 REVISOR AF S0796-3 3rd Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

S.F. No. 796

(SENATE AUTHORS: SCHMIT and Hoffman)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/25/2013	397	Introduction and first reading Referred to Environment and Energy
03/20/2013 03/21/2013 04/02/2013 04/10/2013	1394a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to State and Local Government

A bill for an act 1.1 relating to natural resources; modifying game and fish laws; modifying 1.2 trespassing laws; providing for certain license seizure; modifying fees; 1.3 modifying invasive species laws; modifying watercraft provisions; creating 1.4 a Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Invasive Species Commission; 1.5 modifying exemptions for the Minnesota Zoological Garden; providing for 1.6 a special local law in six counties to protect surface water and groundwater; 1.7 requiring rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, 1.8 sections 84.027, subdivision 13, by adding subdivisions; 84D.01, subdivision 19 15a; 84D.03, subdivision 4; 84D.09; 84D.10, subdivisions 1, 4; 84D.105, 1.10 subdivision 2; 84D.11, by adding subdivisions; 84D.13, subdivision 2, by adding 1.11 a subdivision; 85A.02, subdivision 10; 86B.005, subdivision 18, by adding 1.12 subdivisions; 86B.13, by adding a subdivision; 86B.301, subdivision 2; 86B.501, 1.13 subdivision 1; 86B.825, subdivision 2; 97A.051, subdivision 2; 97A.135, 1.14 subdivision 3; 97A.420, subdivision 1; 97A.441, subdivision 6; 97A.445, 1.15 subdivision 1; 97A.451, subdivisions 3, 3b, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 1.16 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3, 8; 97A.485, subdivision 6; 97B.001, subdivisions 1.17 3, 4; 97B.0215; 97B.022, subdivision 2; 97B.055, subdivision 2; 97B.071; 1.18 97B.112; 97C.341; 97C.345, subdivisions 1, 2; 97C.376, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 1.19 103G.271, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota 1.20 Statutes, chapters 84D; 103G; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 1.21 84D.01, subdivision 22; 97A.451, subdivision 4a; 97C.346. 1.22

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

1.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.027, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Game and fish rules.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources may adopt rules under sections 97A.0451 to 97A.0459 and this subdivision that are authorized under:

(1) chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C to set open seasons and areas, to close seasons and areas, to select hunters for areas, to provide for tagging and registration of game and fish, to prohibit or allow taking of wild animals to protect a species, to prevent or control wildlife

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disease, to open or close bodies of water or portions of bodies of water for night bow fishing, and to prohibit or allow importation, transportation, or possession of a wild animal;

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- (2) sections 84.093, 84.15, and 84.152 to set seasons for harvesting wild ginseng roots and wild rice and to restrict or prohibit harvesting in designated areas; and
- (3) section 84D.12 to designate prohibited invasive species, regulated invasive species, unregulated nonnative species, and infested waters.
- (b) If conditions exist that do not allow the commissioner to comply with sections 97A.0451 to 97A.0459, including the need to adjust season variables on an annual basis based upon current biological and harvest data, the commissioner may adopt a rule under this subdivision by submitting the rule to the attorney general for review under section 97A.0455, publishing a notice in the State Register and filing the rule with the secretary of state and the Legislative Coordinating Commission, and complying with section 97A.0459, and including a statement of the emergency conditions and a copy of the rule in the notice. The emergency conditions for opening a water body or portion of a water body for night bow fishing under this section may include the need to temporarily open the area to evaluate compatibility of the activity on that body of water prior to permanent rulemaking. The notice may be published after it is received from the attorney general or five business days after it is submitted to the attorney general, whichever is earlier.
- (c) Rules adopted under paragraph (b) are effective upon publishing in the State Register and may be effective up to seven days before publishing and filing under paragraph (b), if:
 - (1) the commissioner of natural resources determines that an emergency exists;
 - (2) the attorney general approves the rule; and
- (3) for a rule that affects more than three counties the commissioner publishes the rule once in a legal newspaper published in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, or for a rule that affects three or fewer counties the commissioner publishes the rule once in a legal newspaper in each of the affected counties.
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a rule published under paragraph (c), clause (3), may not be effective earlier than seven days after publication.
- (e) A rule published under paragraph (c), clause (3), may be effective the day the rule is published if the commissioner gives notice and holds a public hearing on the rule within 15 days before publication.
- (f) The commissioner shall attempt to notify persons or groups of persons affected by rules adopted under paragraphs (b) and (c) by public announcements, posting, and other appropriate means as determined by the commissioner.

Section 1. 2

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(g) Notwithstanding section 97A.0458, a rule adopted under this subdivision is effective for the period stated in the notice but not longer than 18 months after the rule is adopted effective.

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- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 19. **Federal law compliance.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner may establish, by written order, policies for the use and operation of other power-driven mobility devices, as defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 28, section 35.104, on lands and in facilities administered by the commissioner for the purposes of implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act, United States Code, title 42, section 12101 et seq. These policies are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 20. Hunting licenses to persons with a critical illness. The commissioner may allow persons with a critical illness to purchase, once-in-a-lifetime, hunting licenses otherwise limited by a lottery drawing, which licenses allow for taking game within established hunting seasons or season frameworks. The commissioner may provide the licenses to persons who are participating in a program for hunters with a critical illness sponsored by a nonprofit organization with expertise in providing hunting opportunities to hunters who are gravely ill or have physical disabilities. The commissioner may provide licenses or permits otherwise limited by drawings, including wild turkey, deer, bear, prairie chicken, and wolf. The commissioner may not allow the purchase of moose and elk licenses under this subdivision. Deer licenses authorized by the commissioner under this subdivision may be for deer of either sex.
 - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.01, subdivision 15a, is amended to read:

 Subd. 15a. Service provider. "Service provider" means an individual who or entity
 that: (1) decontaminates, installs, or removes water-related equipment or structures into or
 from waters of the state for hire or as a service provided as a benefit of membership in a
 yacht club, boat club, marina, or similar organization; or (2) rents or leases water-related
 equipment that will be used in, placed into, or removed from waters of the state. Service
 provider does not include a person working under the supervision of an individual with a
 valid service provider permit issued under section 84D.108.

Sec. 4. 3

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Commercial fishing and turtle, frog, and crayfish harvesting restrictions in infested and noninfested waters. (a) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is designated because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, may not be used in any other waters. If a commercial licensee operates in an infested water designated because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, all nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in waters designated as infested with invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, must be tagged with tags provided by the commissioner, as specified in the commercial licensee's license or permit. This tagging requirement does not apply to commercial fishing equipment used in Lake Superior.

- (b) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is designated solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil must be dried for a minimum of ten days or frozen for a minimum of two days before they are used in any other waters, except as provided in this paragraph. Commercial licensees must notify the department's regional or area fisheries office or a conservation officer before removing nets or equipment from an infested water designated solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil and before resetting those nets or equipment in any other waters. Upon notification, the commissioner may authorize a commercial licensee to move nets or equipment to another water without freezing or drying, if that water is designated as infested solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil.
- (c) A commercial licensee must remove all aquatic macrophytes from nets and other equipment when the nets and equipment are removed from before placing the equipment into waters of the state.
- (d) The commissioner shall provide a commercial licensee with a current listing of designated infested waters at the time that a license or permit is issued.
 - Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.09, is amended to read:

84D.09 AQUATIC MACROPHYTES.

- Subdivision 1. **Transportation prohibited.** Unless specifically authorized under a license or permit issued by the commissioner, a person may not transport aquatic macrophytes, except as provided in this section.
- Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a person may transport aquatic macrophytes:

Sec. 6. 4

5.1	(1) that are duckweeds in the family Lemnaceae;
5.2	(2) for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity when specifically authorized
5.3	under an aquatic plant management permit pursuant to section 103G.615, under permit
5.4	pursuant to section 84D.11, or as specified by the commissioner;
5.5	(3) (2) for purposes of constructing shooting or observation blinds in amounts
5.6	sufficient for that purpose, provided that the aquatic macrophytes are emergent and cut
5.7	above the waterline;
5.8	(4) (3) when legally purchased or traded by or from commercial or hobbyist sources
5.9	for aquarium, wetland or lakeshore restoration, or ornamental purposes;
5.10	(5) (4) when harvested for personal or commercial use if in a motor vehicle;
5.11	(6) to the department, or another destination as the commissioner may direct, in a
5.12	sealed container for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a species;
5.13	(7) when transporting commercial aquatic plant harvesting or control equipment to a
5.14	suitable location for purposes of cleaning any remaining aquatic macrophytes;
5.15	(8) (6) that are wild rice harvested under section 84.091;
5.16	(9) (7) in the form of fragments of emergent aquatic macrophytes incidentally
5.17	transported in or on watercraft or decoys used for waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl
5.18	season; or
5.19	(10) (8) when removing water-related equipment from waters of the state for
5.20	purposes of cleaning off aquatic macrophytes before leaving a water access site.
5.21	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
5.22	Subdivision 1. Launching prohibited. A person may not place or attempt to place
5.23	into waters of the state water-related equipment, including aquatic plant harvesting or
5.24	control equipment that has aquatic macrophytes, zebra mussels, or prohibited invasive
5.25	species attached except as provided in this section.
5.26	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
5.27	Subd. 4. Persons transporting water-related equipment. (a) When leaving waters
5.28	of the state a person must drain water-related equipment holding water and live wells and
5.29	bilges by removing the drain plug before transporting the water-related equipment off
5.30	the water access site or riparian property.
5.31	(b) Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water
5.32	from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting
5.33	water-related equipment.

Sec. 8. 5

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- (c) Emergency response vehicles and equipment may be transported on a public road with the drain plug or other similar device replaced only after all water has been drained from the equipment upon leaving the water body.
- (d) Portable bait containers used by licensed aquatic farms, portable bait containers when fishing through the ice except on waters designated infested for viral hemorrhagic septicemia, and marine sanitary systems are exempt from this subdivision.
 - (e) A person must not dispose of bait in waters of the state.
- (f) A boat lift, dock, swim raft, or associated equipment that has been removed from any water body may not be placed in another water body until a minimum of 21 days have passed.
- (g) A person who transports water that is appropriated from noninfested surface water bodies and that is transported by a commercial vehicle, excluding watercraft, or commercial trailer, which vehicle or trailer is specifically designed and used for water hauling, is exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b), provided that the person does not discharge the transported water to other surface waters or within 100 feet of a surface water body.
- (h) A person transporting water from noninfested surface water bodies for firefighting or emergencies that threaten human safety or property is exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b).
 - Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.105, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Inspector authority.** (a) The commissioner shall train and authorize individuals to inspect water-related equipment for aquatic macrophytes, aquatic invasive species, and water. The commissioner may enter into a delegation agreement with a tribal or local government where inspection authority as provided under paragraphs (b), (g), and (h) is delegated to tribal and local governments that assume all legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for inspection programs on some or all public waters within their jurisdiction.
- (b) Inspectors may visually and tactilely inspect watercraft and water-related equipment to determine whether aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present. If a person transporting watercraft or water-related equipment refuses to take required corrective actions or fails to comply with an order under section 84D.10, subdivision 3, an inspector who is not a licensed peace officer shall refer the violation to a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer.
- (c) In addition to paragraph (b), a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer may inspect any watercraft or water-related equipment that is stopped at a water access site, any other public location in the state, or a private location where the watercraft or

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water-related equipment is in plain view, if the officer determines there is reason to believe that aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present on the watercraft or water-related equipment.

- (d) Conservation officers or other licensed peace officers may utilize check stations in locations, or in proximity to locations, where watercraft or other water-related equipment is placed into or removed from waters of the state. Any check stations shall be operated in a manner that minimizes delays to vehicles, equipment, and their occupants.
- (e) Conservation officers or other licensed peace officers may order water-related equipment to be removed from a water body if the commissioner determines such action is needed to implement aquatic invasive species control measures.
- (f) The commissioner may require mandatory inspections of water-related equipment before a person places or removes water-related equipment into or out of a water body. Inspection stations may be located at or near public water accesses or in locations that allow for servicing individual or multiple water bodies. The commissioner shall ensure that inspection stations:
 - (1) have adequate staffing to minimize delays to vehicles and their occupants;
- (2) allow for reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations if inspection is required before placing water-related equipment into a water body;
 - (3) are located so as not to create traffic delays or public safety issues;
- (4) have decontamination equipment available to bring water-related equipment into compliance; and
 - (5) do not reduce the capacity or hours of operation of public water accesses.
- (g) The commissioner may authorize tribal and local governments that enter into a delegation agreement with the commissioner to conduct mandatory inspections of water-related equipment at specified locations within a defined area before a person places or removes water-related equipment into or out of a water body. Tribal and local governments that are authorized to conduct inspections under this paragraph must:
- (1) assume all legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for implementing the mandatory inspections, alone or in agreement with other tribal or local governments;
 - (2) employ inspectors that have been trained and authorized by the commissioner;
- (3) conduct inspections and decontamination measures in accordance with guidelines approved by the commissioner;
- (4) have decontamination equipment available at inspection stations or identify alternative decontamination equipment locations within a reasonable distance of the inspection station that can bring water-related equipment into compliance;

Sec. 9. 7

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SF796 REVISOR AF S0796-3 3rd Engrossment (5) provide for inspection station locations that do not create traffic delays or public safety issues; and (6) submit a plan approved by the commissioner according to paragraph (h). (h) Plans required under paragraph (g) must address: (1) no reduction in capacity or hours of operation of public accesses and fees that do not discourage or limit use; (2) reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations; (3) adequate staffing to minimize wait times and provide adequate hours of operation at inspection stations and public accesses; (4) adequate enforcement capacity; (5) measures to address inspections of water-related equipment at public water accesses for commercial entities and private riparian land owners; and (6) other elements as required by the commissioner to ensure statewide consistency, appropriate inspection and decontamination protocols, and protection of the state's resources, public safety, and access to public waters. (i) A government unit authorized to conduct inspections under this subdivision must submit an annual report to the commissioner summarizing the results and issues related to implementing the inspection program. (j) The commissioner may waive the plan requirement in paragraph (g) for inspection programs where authorized inspectors are placed directly at one or more water access sites, with no requirement for a person to travel from the water access for inspection or decontamination, and no local ordinance or other regulation requiring a mandatory inspection before placing watercraft or water-related equipment into a water body or after watercraft or water-related equipment are removed from a water body. Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 2b. **Transport of water.** The commissioner may issue a permit under this section or an authorization under other licenses or permits pursuant to sections 97C.801,

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

97C.811, and 103G.271 to allow the transport of water in containers or water-related

equipment specifically designed and used for hauling water.

Sec. 11. 8

9.1	Subd. 2c. Transport of aquatic macrophytes. The commissioner may issue a
9.2	permit to allow the transport of aquatic macrophytes to locations specified in the permit
9.3	for purposes of research, education, and decontaminating equipment.
9.4	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.11, is amended by adding a subdivision
9.5	to read:
9.6	Subd. 2d. Special permits. The commissioner may issue special permits for the
9.7	activities in this section. A special permit may be issued in the form of a general permit
9.8	to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more activities
9.9	under a single permit.
9.10	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
9.11	Subd. 2. Cumulative remedy. The authority of conservation officers and other
9.12	<u>licensed peace officers</u> to issue civil citations is in addition to other remedies available
9.13	under law, except that the state may not seek penalties under any other provision of law
9.14	for the incident subject to the citation.
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9.15	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.13, is amended by adding a subdivision
9.16	to read: Subd. 0. Training for offendors. A person who is convicted of an subject to a final
9.17	Subd. 9. Training for offenders. A person who is convicted of or subject to a final order for a violation of chapter 84D involving water-related equipment must successfully
9.18 9.19	complete a training course as provided in section 86B.13.
<i>7.17</i>	complete a training coarse as provided in section 60B.13.
9.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2015.
9.21	Sec. 15. [84D.20] MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN BOUNDARY AREA INVASIVE
9.22	SPECIES COMMISSION.
9.23	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Invasive
9.24	Species Commission is established.
9.25	Subd. 2. General powers and duties. (a) The Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary
9.26	Area Invasive Species Commission shall make recommendations, review and correlate
9.27	studies of the federal government and other agencies, develop plans and evolve findings,
9.28	and do all things necessary and proper to carry out the powers conferred upon the
9.29	commission by law, provided that no recommendation, plan, or finding of the commission
9.30	shall have the force of law or be binding upon or limit the powers of either state or its
9.31	departments, agencies, or municipalities.

Sec. 15. 9

(b) The commission shall cooperate with the federal government of the United States and with any public or private agencies having an interest in, or jurisdiction sufficient to affect, the present and future protection of waters from invasive species.

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- (c) For the purpose of obtaining information relative to land and water use in the area, the commission may hold public hearings.
- (d) The commission may appoint subcommittees for the purpose of conducting specific studies under paragraph (a).
- Subd. 3. Members; officers; meetings. (a) The Minnesota representation on the Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Invasive Species Commission consists of five commissioners appointed by the governor, each for a four-year term. The terms of the commissioners shall be staggered. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term.
- (b) The commission shall annually elect from among its members a chair, a vice chair who shall not be a citizen of the state represented by the chair, and other officers deemed necessary by the commission.
- (c) The commission shall meet at the call of the chair, or at the call of three of its members, upon at least five days' notice, and at least twice in each calendar year.
- (d) The governor shall appoint the first members within three months of final enactment.

Subd. 4. Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Legislative Advisory Committee. To assist the Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Invasive Species Commission in the performance of its duties, a Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Legislative Advisory Committee is created, to be comprised of three members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, two members of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader, three members of the senate appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration, and two members of the senate appointed by the minority leader. The members of the advisory committee shall be selected by January 31 of each even-numbered year. Vacancies, when the legislature is not in regular session, shall be filled by appointment of the last duly elected speaker in the case of members of the house of representatives and the last duly elected members of the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of members of the senate. The members of the advisory committee shall select a chair and other officers as deemed necessary. The chair of the advisory committee shall rotate every two years between the house of representatives and the senate. The Legislative Advisory Committee shall elect the first chair from among its senate members. The senate Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules

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and Administration shall designate one of its first appointees to convene the first meeting of the Legislative Advisory Committee by, and to act as chair until the committee elects a chair at its first meeting. The Legislative Advisory Committee shall sunset when the Boundary Area Invasive Species Commission sunsets.

- Subd. 5. Technical Advisory Task Force. To assist the Minnesota-Wisconsin

 Boundary Area Invasive Species Commission in the performance of its duties, a Technical

 Advisory Task Force comprised of ten members is created, to be appointed, as found

 necessary, by the commission and serve at the commission's pleasure. Each member of
 the Technical Advisory Task Force shall have expertise in the subject matter of the duties
 of the Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Invasive Species Commission and be an
 officer or employee of the executive branch of the state government or of a governmental
 subdivision or body politic and corporate of the state.
- Subd. 6. Compensation and reimbursement for expenses. (a) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but the actual and necessary expenses incurred by any member in the performance of the commission's duties shall be reimbursed from the appropriations made for the support of the commission.
- (b) Members of the Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Legislative Advisory

 Committee shall be compensated and reimbursed for expenses in the same manner that

 members of legislative standing committees are compensated and reimbursed under
 section 3.101.
- Subd. 7. Cooperation of state officers. All departments and agencies of the state shall cooperate with the commission and its advisory committees in the execution of their functions and assist the commission to carry out its duties.
- Subd. 8. Gifts. The Minnesota commissioners may accept on behalf of the state a gift from any source, private or public, and use the gift for the purposes for which it is tendered, consistent with the duties of the Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Invasive Species Commission. Money so received shall be deposited in the state treasury and is appropriated annually to the commission to carry out the terms of the gift.
- Subd. 9. **Budget.** The Minnesota commissioners shall submit a budget of the estimated expenditures of the commission from time to time to the commissioner of management and budget for the period and in the form the commissioner of management and budget requires.
- Subd. 10. **Annual audit.** The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements, which shall be audited as of December 31 of each year by a qualified public accountant.

Sec. 15.

12.1	Subd. 11. Reports. By January 15 of each odd-numbered year, the commission
12.2	shall make a report to the governor and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
12.3	committees of the Minnesota senate and house of representatives with primary jurisdiction
12.4	over environment and natural resources and to the Wisconsin legislature that shall include:
12.5	(1) the activities of the commission during the previous biennium and its intended
12.6	activities for the upcoming biennium; and
12.7	(2) the appropriations, gifts, and grants, if any, received by the commission and the
12.8	commission's expenditures of funds as verified by the audit under subdivision 10.
12.9	Subd. 12. Enabling legislation. The commission shall become operative
12.10	immediately after the passage of an act by both party states incorporating the provisions
12.11	of this commission into the laws of both states. The first meeting shall be called by the
12.12	governor of Minnesota within three months of final enactment of legislation establishing a
12.13	Boundary Area Invasive Species Commission by Wisconsin or by Minnesota, whichever
12.14	is later.
12.15	Subd. 13. Sunset. The commission shall sunset January 16, 2021.
12.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
12.17	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 85A.02, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
12.18	Subd. 10. Wild animal exemption. (a) The board shall not be subject to the
12.19	provisions of chapters 17, 19, 97, 98, 99, 100, and 101 <u>35, 97A, 97B, and 97C</u> , and
12.20	section 343.21, subdivision 8, relating to purchase, barter, sale, possession, breeding, or
12.21	transporting wild animals, but must comply with paragraph (b).
12.22	(b) The board must request a permit from the Board of Animal Health for any
12.23	exemption from the provisions of chapter 35 or rules adopted thereunder and from the
12.24	Department of Natural Resources for any exemption from the provisions of chapter 97A,
12.25	97B, or 97C, or rules adopted thereunder.
12.26	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 86B.005, is amended by adding a
12.27	subdivision to read:
12.28	Subd. 15a. Rice boat. "Rice boat" means a nonmotorized watercraft being used
12.29	for harvesting wild rice.
12.30	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 86B.005, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
12.31	Subd. 18. Watercraft. "Watercraft" means any contrivance used or designed for
12.32	navigation on water, except:
12.33	(1) a duck waterfowl boat during the duck waterfowl hunting seasons;

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Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 86B.501, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 14.1 Subdivision 1. Personal flotation or lifesaving devices. (a) Watercraft and duck 14.2 waterfowl boats using the waters of this state must be equipped with the number and type 14.3 of personal flotation or lifesaving devices prescribed by the commissioner. 14.4 (b) The commissioner may not: 14.5 (1) require sailboards to be equipped with personal flotation or lifesaving devices; or 14.6 (2) require persons on sailboards to wear personal flotation or lifesaving devices 14.7 or have them readily available. 14.8 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 86B.825, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 14.9 Subd. 2. Exempt watercraft. A watercraft is not required to have a certificate of 14.10 title if the watercraft is: 14.11 (1) owned by a manufacturer or dealer and held for sale; 14.12 (2) used by a manufacturer solely for testing; 14.13 14.14 (3) from a jurisdiction other than this state, temporarily using the waters of this state; (4) owned by the United States, a state, this state, or a political subdivision; 14.15 (5) a duck waterfowl boat used only during duck waterfowl hunting season; 14.16 (6) a rice boat used only during the wild rice harvesting season; 14.17 (7) owned by a person, firm, or corporation operating a resort as defined in section 14.18 157.15 or a recreational camping area as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 8, except 14.19 with respect to a previously titled watercraft; or 14.20 (8) watercraft manufactured prior to August 1, 1979. 14.21 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.051, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 14.22 Subd. 2. Summary of fish and game laws. (a) The commissioner shall prepare 14.23 14.24 a summary of the hunting, trapping, and fishing laws and rules and deliver a sufficient supply to license vendors to furnish one copy to each person obtaining a hunting, fishing, 14.25 or trapping license. The commissioner shall also post the summary of laws and rules on 14.26 the Department of Natural Resources Web site. 14.27 (b) At the beginning of the summary, under the heading "Trespass," the 14.28 commissioner shall summarize the trespass provisions under sections 97B.001 to 97B.945, 14.29 state that conservation officers and peace officers must enforce the trespass laws, and 14.30 state the penalties for trespassing. 14.31 (c) In the summary the commissioner shall, under the heading "Duty to Render Aid," 14.32 summarize the requirements under section 609.662 and state the penalties for failure to 14.33 render aid to a person injured by gunshot. 14.34

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Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.135, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Cooperative farming agreements. On any public hunting, game refuge,

Subd. 3. Cooperative farming agreements. On any public hunting, game refuge, wildlife management area, aquatic management area, or scientific and natural area lands, the commissioner may enter into written cooperative farming agreements on a sharecrop basis, without competitive bidding, for the purpose of wildlife and plant management. Cooperative farming agreements may also be used to allow pasturing of livestock. The agreements may provide for the bartering of a share of any crop, produced from these lands, for services or products that will enhance or benefit the management of state lands for plant and animal species. Cooperative farming agreements pursuant to this section shall

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.420, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

not be considered leases for tax purposes under section 272.01, subdivision 2, or 273.19.

- Subdivision 1. **Seizure.** (a) An enforcement officer shall immediately seize the license of a person who unlawfully takes, transports, or possesses wild animals when the restitution value of the wild animals exceeds \$500. Except as provided in subdivisions 2, 4, and 5, the person may not <u>use or</u> obtain any license to take the same type of wild animals involved, including a duplicate license, until an action is taken under subdivision 6. If the license seized under this paragraph was for a big game animal, the license seizure applies to all licenses to take big game issued to the individual. If the license seized under this paragraph was for small game animals, the license seizure applies to all licenses to take small game issued to the individual.
- (b) In addition to the license seizure under paragraph (a), if the restitution value of the wild animals unlawfully taken, possessed, or transported is \$5,000 or more, all other game and fish licenses held by the person shall be immediately seized. Except as provided in subdivision 2, 4, or 5, the person may not obtain any game or fish license or permit, including a duplicate license, until an action is taken under subdivision 6.
- (c) A person may not take wild animals covered by a license seized under this subdivision until an action is taken under subdivision 6.
 - Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.441, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Taking deer; disabled veterans.** A person authorized to issue licenses must issue, without a fee, a <u>an annual or permanent license</u> to take deer with firearms or by archery to a resident that is a veteran, as defined in section 197.447, and that has a 100 percent service connected disability as defined by the United States Veterans Administration upon being furnished satisfactory evidence. A person issued a permanent

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license must register and receive tags each year that the license is used. The tags shall be
 issued at no charge to the licensee.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.445, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Angling; Take a Kid Fishing Weekends. (a) A resident age 16

years or older may take fish by angling without an angling of license and may take fish

by spearing from a dark house without a spearing or angling license and without a fish

house or dark house license during one three-day consecutive period of the open water

angling season and one three-day consecutive period of the ice angling season designated

by rule of the commissioner if the resident is accompanied by a child who is under age

16. The commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, establish

the three-day consecutive periods. The written order is not subject to the rulemaking

provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.

- (b) The commissioner shall may designate and publicize the three-day periods as "Take a Kid Fishing Weekend" for the open water angling season and "Take a Kid Ice Fishing Weekend" for the ice angling season. The commissioner shall announce the date of each three-day weekend at least 30 days in advance of the date it occurs.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.451, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2a. Resident spearing; age 16 or 17. Residents age 16 or 17 may take
 fish by spearing without a spearing license.
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.451, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Residents and nonresidents under age 16; small game.** (a) A resident <u>or nonresident under age 16 may not obtain a small game license but may take small game by firearms or bow and arrow without a license if the resident <u>or nonresident is:</u></u>
 - (1) age 14 or 15 and possesses a firearms safety certificate;
- 16.26 (2) age 13, possesses a firearms safety certificate, and is accompanied by a parent or guardian;
 - (3) age 13, 14, or 15, and possesses an apprentice hunter validation, and is accompanied by a parent or guardian who possesses a small game license that was not obtained using an apprentice hunter validation as provided under section 97B.022; or
 - (4) age 12 or under and is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
 - (b) A resident under age 16 may take small game, other than wolves, by trapping without a small game license, but a resident 13 years of age or older must have a trapping

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license. A resident under age 13 may trap small game, other than wolves, without a trapping license, but may not register fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten unless the resident is at least age five. Any fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten taken by a resident under age five must be included in the limit of the accompanying parent or guardian.

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- (c) A resident <u>or nonresident</u> under age 13 must obtain a free turkey license to take turkey and may take a turkey without a firearms safety certificate if the resident <u>or nonresident</u> is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.
- (d) A resident under age 13 may apply for a prairie chicken license and may take a prairie chicken without a firearms safety certificate if the resident is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.
- 17.12 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.451, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3b. **Nonresidents under age 18** age 16 or 17; small game. (a) A nonresident age 16 or over and under age 18 17 may take small game by firearms or archery and may obtain a small game license at the youth fee under section 97A.475, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (14), if the nonresident possesses a firearms safety certificate or an apprentice hunter validation as provided under section 97B.022.
 - (b) A nonresident under age 16 may take small game by firearms or archery and may obtain a small game license without paying the applicable fees under section 97A.475, subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, if the nonresident is:
 - (1) age 14 or 15 and possesses a firearms safety certificate;
- 17.22 (2) age 13, possesses a firearms safety certificate, and is accompanied by a parent
 17.23 or guardian; or
- 17.24 (3) age 12 or under and is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- 17.25 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.451, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Residents** and nonresidents under age 13 16; big game. (a) A resident or nonresident age 12, 13, 14, or 15 may not obtain a license to take big game unless the person possesses a firearms safety certificate or an apprentice hunter validation as provided under section 97B.022. A nonresident age 12 or 13 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to hunt big game.
 - (b) A resident or nonresident age ten or over and under age 13 11 must obtain a license under paragraph (c) and may take big game, provided the person is under the direct supervision of a parent or guardian where the parent or guardian is within immediate reach.

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8.1	(c) A resident or nonresident age ten or over and under age 13, 11, or 12 must obtain
8.2	a license to take big game and may obtain the license without paying the fee required
8.3	under section 97A.475, subdivision 2 or 3.
8.4	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.451, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
8.5	Subd. 5. Nonresident youth; angling or spearing. (a) A nonresident under age
8.6	16 may:
8.7	(1) take fish by angling without a license if a parent or guardian has a fishing license
8.8	Fish taken by a nonresident under age 16 without a license must be included in the limit
8.9	of the parent or guardian;
8.10	(2) purchase a youth fishing license under section 97A.475, subdivision 7, paragraph
8.11	(a), clause (8), and possess a limit of fish; or
8.12	(3) be included under a nonresident family angling license and possess a limit of fish
8.13	(b) A nonresident age 16 or over and under age 18 17 must purchase a youth license
8.14	to angle under section 97A.475, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (8).
8.15	(c) A nonresident age 16 or 17 who possesses a fishing license under section
8.16	97A.475, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (8), may take fish by spearing without
8.17	a spearing license.
8.18	(d) A nonresident under age 16 may take fish by spearing without a spearing or
8.19	angling license. Limits for fish taken by spearing under this paragraph must comply with
8.20	one of the options listed in paragraph (a).
8.21	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
8.22	Subd. 2. Resident hunting. Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents
8.23	only, are:
8.24	(1) for persons age 18 or over and under age 65 to take small game, \$15.50;
8.25	(2) for persons age 65 or over, \$7 to take small game;
8.26	(3) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, \$26;
8.27	(4) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take turkey, \$5;
8.28	(5) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms
8.29	season, \$30;
8.30	(6) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$30;
8.31	(7) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader
8.32	season, \$30;
8.33	(8) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, \$356;

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(9) to take bear, \$44;

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(10) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, \$287; 19.1 (11) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4; 19.2 (12) to take prairie chickens, \$23; 19.3 (13) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during 19.4 the regular firearms season, \$5; 19.5 (14) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$5; 19.6 (15) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by muzzleloader 19.7 during the muzzleloader season, \$5; 19.8 (16) for persons age 18 or over to take small game for a consecutive 72-hour period 19.9 selected by the licensee, \$19, of which an amount equal to: one-half of the fee for the 19.10 migratory waterfowl stamp under subdivision 5, clause (1), shall be deposited in the 19.11 waterfowl habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 2; one-half 19.12 of the fee for the pheasant stamp under subdivision 5, clause (2), shall be deposited in 19.13 the pheasant habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 4; and 19.14 19.15 one-half of the small game surcharge under subdivision 4, shall be deposited in the wildlife acquisition account; 19.16 (17) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 17 to take small game, \$5; and 19.17 (18) to take wolf, \$30-; 19.18 (19) for persons age 12 and under to take turkey, no fee; 19.19 (20) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by firearm, no fee; 19.20 (21) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by archery, no fee; and 19.21 (22) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by muzzleloader during the 19.22 19.23 muzzleloader season, no fee. Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 19.24 19.25 Subd. 3. Nonresident hunting. (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, are: 19.26 (1) for persons age 18 or over to take small game, \$90.50; 19.27 (2) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms 19.28 season, \$160; 19.29 (3) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$160; 19.30 (4) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader 19.31 season, \$160; 19.32 (5) to take bear, \$225; 19.33

(7) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take turkey, \$13 \$5;

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(6) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, \$91;

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20.1	(8) to take raccoon or bobcat, \$178;
20.2	(9) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;
20.3	(10) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during
20.4	the regular firearms season in any open season option or time period, \$15_\$5;
20.5	(11) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$15_\$5;
20.6	(12) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer during the muzzleloade
20.7	season, \$15_\$5;
20.8	(13) for persons age 18 or over to take small game for a consecutive 72-hour period
20.9	selected by the licensee, \$75, of which an amount equal to: one-half of the fee for the
20.10	migratory waterfowl stamp under subdivision 5, clause (1), shall be deposited in the
20.11	waterfowl habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 2; one-half
20.12	of the fee for the pheasant stamp under subdivision 5, clause (2), shall be deposited in
20.13	the pheasant habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 4; and
20.14	one-half of the small game surcharge under subdivision 4, shall be deposited into the
20.15	wildlife acquisition account;
20.16	(14) for persons age 16 and over and under age 18 or 17 to take small game, \$15
20.17	<u>\$5</u> ; and
20.18	(15) to take wolf, \$250-;
20.19	(16) for persons age 12 and under to take turkey, no fee;
20.20	(17) for persons age 10, 11, and 12 to take deer by firearm, no fee;
20.21	(18) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by archery, no fee; and
20.22	(19) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by muzzleloader during the
20.23	muzzleloader season, no fee.
20.24	(b) A \$5 surcharge shall be added to nonresident hunting licenses issued under
20.25	paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6) and (8). An additional commission may not be assessed
20.26	on this surcharge.
20.27	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97A.475, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
20.28	Subd. 8. Minnesota sporting; super sports. (a) The commissioner shall issue
20.29	Minnesota sporting licenses to residents only. The licensee may take fish by angling
20.30	and small game. The fee for the license is:
20.31	(1) for an individual, \$31.50; and
20.32	(2) for a combined license for a married couple to take fish and for one spouse to
20.33	take small game, \$45.50.
20.34	(b) The commissioner shall issue Minnesota super sports licenses to residents only.
20.35	The licensee may take fish by angling, including trout; small game, including pheasant

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the authorized seller is \$1;

(8) (14) for all other licenses, permits, renewals, or applications or any other

transaction through the electronic licensing system under this chapter or any other chapter

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(7) (13) for lifetime licenses, there is no fee; and

when an issuing fee is not specified, an issuing fee of 50 cents \$1 may be charged at the discretion of the authorized seller.

- (b) Only one issuing fee may be collected when selling more than one stamp in the same transaction after the end of the season for which the stamp was issued.
 - (c) The agent shall keep the issuing fee as a commission for selling the licenses.
- (d) The commissioner shall collect the issuing fee on licenses sold by the commissioner.
- (e) A license, except stamps, must state the amount of the issuing fee and that the issuing fee is kept by the seller as a commission for selling the licenses.
 - (f) For duplicate licenses, including licenses issued without a fee, the issuing fees are:
 - (1) for licenses to take big game, 75 cents; and
- 22.12 (2) for other licenses, 50 cents.

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- (g) The commissioner may issue one-day angling licenses in books of ten licenses each to fishing guides operating charter boats upon receipt of payment of all license fees, excluding the issuing fee required under this section. Copies of sold and unsold licenses shall be returned to the commissioner. The commissioner shall refund the charter boat captain for the license fees of all unsold licenses. Copies of sold licenses shall be maintained by the commissioner for one year.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.001, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Remaining on land prohibited after notice.** Except as provided in subdivision 6, a person may not remain on <u>or return within one year to</u> any land for outdoor recreation purposes after being orally told <u>personally notified</u> not to do so by the owner, occupant, or lessee.
- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.001, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Entering posted land prohibited; signs.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 6, a person may not:
 - (1) enter, for outdoor recreation purposes, any land that is posted under this subdivision without first obtaining permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee-; or
- 22.29 (2) knowingly enter, for outdoor recreation purposes, any land that is posted under this subdivision without first obtaining permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee.
- A person who violates clause (2) is subject to the penalty provided in section 97A.315, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
- 22.33 (b) The owner, occupant, or lessee of private land, or an authorized manager of public land may prohibit outdoor recreation on the land by posting signs once each year that:

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23.1	(1) state "no trespassing" or similar terms;
23.2	(2) display letters at least two inches high;
23.3	(3) either:
23.4	(i) are signed by the owner, occupant, lessee, or authorized manager; or
23.5	(ii) include the legible name and telephone number of the owner, occupant, lessee,
23.6	or authorized manager; and
23.7	(4) either:
23.8	(i) are at intervals of 1,000 feet or less along the boundary of the area, or in a wooded
23.9	area where boundary lines are not clear, at intervals of 500 feet or less; or
23.10	(ii) mark the primary corners of each parcel of land and access roads and trails at
23.11	the point of entrance to each parcel of land except that corners only accessible through
23.12	agricultural land need not be posted.
23.13	(c) A person may not erect a sign that prohibits outdoor recreation or trespassing
23.14	where the person does not have a property right, title, or interest to use the land.
23.15	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.0215, is amended to read:
23.16	97B.0215 PARENT OR GUARDIAN RESPONSIBILITY; VIOLATION.
23.17	A parent or legal guardian of a minor may not knowingly direct, allow, or permit
23.18	the minor to hunt without the required license, permit, training, or certification, or in
23.19	violation of the game and fish laws.
23.20	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
23.21	Subd. 2. Apprentice hunter validation requirements. (a) A resident or nonresident
23.22	born after December 31, 1979, who is age 12 or over and who does not possess a hunter
23.23	education firearms safety certificate may be issued an apprentice hunter validation. An
23.24	apprentice hunter validation may be purchased two license years in a lifetime and used to
23.25	obtain hunting licenses during the same license year that the validation is purchased.
23.26	(b) An individual in possession of an apprentice hunter validation may hunt small
23.27	game, deer, and bear only when accompanied by an adult licensed to hunt who has a
23.28	valid license to hunt the same species of game in Minnesota and whose license was not
23.29	obtained using an apprentice hunter validation.
23.30	(c) When an individual in possession of an apprentice hunter validation is hunting
23.31	turkey or prairie chicken under paragraph (b), the accompanying adult may be licensed
23.32	for another permit area or time period but must be licensed for the same season as the
23.33	apprentice hunter. If the accompanying adult is not licensed for the same permit area or

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time period as the apprentice hunter, the accompanying adult may not shoot or possess a firearm or bow while accompanying the apprentice hunter under this paragraph.

- (d) An apprentice hunter validation holder must obtain all required licenses and stamps.
 - Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Restrictions related to motor vehicles.** A person may not take a wild animal with a firearm or by archery from a motor vehicle except as permitted in this section. Notwithstanding section 97B.091, a person may transport a bow uncased while in an electric motor-powered boat a motorized watercraft and may take rough fish while in the boat as provided in section 97C.376, subdivision 3.
 - Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.071, is amended to read:

97B.071 BLAZE ORANGE REQUIREMENTS.

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- Subdivision 1. Clothing requirements. (a) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (c), a person may not hunt or trap during the open season where deer may be taken by firearms under applicable laws and ordinances, unless the visible portion of the person's cap and outer clothing above the waist, excluding sleeves and gloves, is blaze orange. Blaze orange includes a camouflage pattern of at least 50 percent blaze orange within each foot square. This section does not apply to migratory waterfowl hunters on waters of this state or in a stationary shooting location or to trappers on waters of this state.
- (b) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (c), and in addition to the requirement in paragraph (a), a person may not take small game other than turkey, migratory birds, raccoons, and predators, except while trapping, unless a visible portion of at least one article of the person's clothing above the waist is blaze orange. This paragraph does not apply to a person when in a stationary location while hunting deer by archery or when hunting small game by falconry.
- (c) The commissioner may, by rule, prescribe an alternative color in cases where paragraph (a) or (b) would violate the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, Public Law 103-141.
- (d) A violation of paragraph (b) shall not result in a penalty, but is punishable only by a safety warning.
 - Subd. 2. **Ground blinds.** A person may not hunt deer from a ground blind during the open season where deer may be taken by firearms unless the outside of the blind displays a minimum of 144 square inches of blaze orange material that is visible from all directions around the blind.

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Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97B.112, is amended to read:

97B.112 SPECIAL HUNTS FOR YOUTH.

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The commissioner may by rule establish criteria, special seasons, and limits for youth <u>and adult</u> hunters to take big game and small game by firearms or archery in designated areas or times <u>as part of the agency's overall effort in hunter recruitment and retention</u>. The criteria may also include provisions for an unlicensed adult to assist a youth hunter during a special season or special hunt established under this section.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97C.341, is amended to read:

97C.341 CERTAIN AQUATIC LIFE PROHIBITED FOR BAIT.

- (a) A person may not use live minnows imported from outside of the state, game fish, goldfish, or carp for bait. Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (d), the commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, adopt rules to authorize the use of game fish eggs as bait in Lake Superior and its tributaries below the posted boundaries and prescribe restrictions on their use. The order is exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- (b) A person may not import or possess live, frozen, or processed bait from known waters where viral hemorrhagic septicemia has been identified as being present: (1) unless the bait has been processed to inactivate viral hemorrhagic septicemia in a manner prescribed by rules adopted by the commissioner; or (2) except as provided in paragraph (c). For purposes of this paragraph, "bait" includes fish, aquatic worms, amphibians, invertebrates, and insects used for taking wild animals in waters of the state.
- (c) Cisco and rainbow smelt taken under rules adopted by the commissioner may be used as:
 - (1) fresh or frozen bait only on Lake Superior; or
- (2) bait that has been processed to inactivate viral hemorrhagic septicemia in a manner prescribed by rules adopted by the commissioner.
- (d) To ensure that frozen or dead fish being brought into the state are not in violation of paragraph (b), the following paperwork must accompany the shipment. Documents must be open for inspection by the commissioner at any reasonable time. All documents must be available to purchasers of these bait items. Each container or package of frozen or dead fish must have the following information:
- 25.32 (1) water body source;
- 25.33 (2) lot number;
- 25.34 (3) company contact including name, phone, and address;
- 25.35 (4) date of packaging and labeling; and

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(5) valid negative fish health certification from the source water body. 26.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97C.345, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 26.2 Subdivision 1. Period when use prohibited. Except as specifically authorized, a 26.3 person may not take fish with a spear from the third Monday in February to April 30 with 26.4 a spear, the Friday before the last Saturday in April and may not take fish with a fish 26.5 trap, net, dip net, seine, or other device capable of taking fish from the third Monday 26.6 in February to April 30. 26.7 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97C.345, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 26.8 Subd. 2. **Possession.** (a) Except as specifically authorized, a person may not possess 26.9 a spear, fish trap, net, dip net, seine, or other device capable of taking fish on or near any 26.10 waters. Possession includes personal possession and in a vehicle. 26.11 (b) A person may possess spears, dip nets, and spear guns allowed under section 26.12 26.13 97C.381 on or near waters between sunrise and sunset from May 1 to the last Sunday in February, or as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. A person may possess a spear 26.14 on or near waters between sunrise and sunset from the last Saturday in April to the last 26.15 Sunday in February, or as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. 26.16 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97C.376, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 26.17 Subdivision 1. Season. (a) The regular bow fishing season for residents and 26.18 nonresidents is from May 1 the last Saturday in April to the last Sunday in February at 26.19 26.20 any time of the day. (b) The early bow fishing season for residents and nonresidents is open only south 26.21 of State Highway 210 from the Monday after the last Sunday in February to the Friday 26.22 26.23 before the last Saturday in April at any time of the day. During the early season, a person may bow fish: 26.24 (1) only from a boat; and 26.25 (2) only while on a lake or on the Mississippi, Minnesota, or St. Croix River. 26.26 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97C.376, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 26.27 Subd. 2. **Possession of bows and arrows.** A person may possess bows and arrows for 26.28 the purposes of bow fishing on or within 100 feet of waters at any time from May 1 the last 26.29 Saturday in April to the last Sunday in February and at other times on lakes and the rivers 26.30

south of State Highway 210 as specified in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), subject to local

ordinances. A person must take reasonable measures to retrieve arrows and wounded fish.

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Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97C.376, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 3. **Nighttime restrictions on motors.** (a) From sunset to sunrise, a person bow fishing with the assistance of a gasoline-powered motor must use a four-stroke engine powered generator. the noise limits for total noise while bow fishing from sunset to sunrise shall must not exceed a noise level of 65 decibels on the A scale measured at a distance of 50 feet from the motorboat or equivalent noise levels at other distances as specified by the commissioner in a pass-by test or 67 decibels on the A scale measured at idle in a stationary test at least four feet above the water and at least four feet behind the transom of the motorboat being tested.
- (b) The noise limits under paragraph (a) shall be determined under a test procedure approved by the commissioner under section 86B.321, subdivision 2.
- (c) The noise limits in paragraph (a) do not preclude enforcement of other laws relating to motorboat noise.
- (d) The noise levels under section 86B.321 apply to persons traveling to and from bow fishing sites from sunset to sunrise.

Sec. 51. [103G.217] DRIFTLESS AREA WATER RESOURCES.

Groundwater discharge from natural springs and seepage areas in the driftless area of Minnesota, corresponding to the area of the state contained within the boundaries of the Department of Natural Resources Paleozoic Plateau Ecological Section, is vital to sustaining the coldwater aquatic ecosystems in the region, as well as recreational, commercial, agricultural, environmental, aesthetic, and economic well-being. In the area of the state contained within the boundaries of the Department of Natural Resources Paleozoic Plateau Ecological Section, the excavation or mining of industrial silica sand by any means, including digging, excavating, mining, drilling, blasting, tunneling, dredging, stripping, or shafting is prohibited within one mile of any spring, groundwater seepage area, fen, designated trout stream, class 2a water as designated in the rules of the Pollution Control Agency, or any perennially flowing tributary of a designated trout stream or class 2a water.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4b. **Driftless area aquifers.** (a) The commissioner may not issue water use permits for the appropriation of groundwater in the area of the state contained within the boundaries of the Department of Natural Resources Paleozoic Plateau Ecological Section in connection with (1) the excavation or mining of industrial silica sand by any means,

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28.1	including digging, excavating, mining, drilling, blasting, tunneling, dredging, stripping,
28.2	or shafting, or (2) the transporting, processing, washing, cleaning, screening, crushing,
28.3	filtering, or sorting of industrial silica sand.
28.4	(b) In the area of the state contained within the boundaries of the Department
28.5	of Natural Resources Paleozoic Plateau Ecological Section, the excavation or mining
28.6	of industrial silica sand by any means, including digging, excavating, mining, drilling,
28.7	blasting, tunneling, dredging, stripping, or shafting is prohibited within 25 feet of the
28.8	static water level as measured at the site.
28.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
28.10	Sec. 53. HYBRID AND NARROW-LEAVED CATTAIL CONTROL; LORING
28.11	PARK LAKE.
28.12	The commissioner of natural resources shall issue a general aquatic plant
28.13	management permit to the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board for Loring Park Lake
28.14	in Hennepin County for the mechanical control of hybrid and narrow-leaved cattails.
28.15	Sec. 54. RULEMAKING; GAME FISH EGGS AS BAIT.
28.16	(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
28.17	6262.0100, by adding a subpart to read:
28.18	"Spawn bags may be bought or sold only if the bags are made with:
28.19	A. fish eggs from a licensed aquaculture facility; or
28.20	B. fish eggs that are:
28.21	(1) legally taken from a source outside Minnesota that has been certified disease-free;
28.22	and
28.23	(2) preserved and labeled as required under a bait preservation permit. Records must
28.24	be maintained as required for bait preservation permits."
28.25	(b) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
28.26	6262.0300, subpart 5, to read:
28.27	"A. Except as provided in this subpart, the taking of fish for bait purposes from all
28.28	Minnesota waters of Lake Superior and all waters of the St. Louis River downstream of
28.29	the Fond du Lac Dam in St. Louis and Carlton Counties, including any and all outflows,
28.30	estuaries, streams, creeks, or waters adjacent to or flowing into these waters is prohibited.
28.31	B. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 84D.03, subdivision 3, and
28.32	97C.341, paragraph (b), eggs from legally taken and possessed trout harvested from Lake
28.33	Superior or its tributaries below the posted boundaries may be used to make spawn bags
28.34	for bait as provided in this item and as authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 97C.341,

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29.1	paragraph (a). Spawn bags may be used only in Lake Superior and its tributaries below
29.2	the posted boundaries and may be transported to and from Lake Superior or its tributaries
29.3	below the posted boundaries."
29.4	(c) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,
29.5	section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota
29.6	Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
9.7	section 14.388.
9.8	Sec. 55. RULEMAKING; SPEARING ROUGH FISH.
9.9	The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
9.10	6262.0600, to make seasons for spearing rough fish consistent with the date changes
9.11	in sections 46 and 47. The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under
9.12	Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this
9.13	section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under
9.14	Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.
9.15	Sec. 56. RULEMAKING; WILDLIFE RESTITUTION VALUE FOR SANDHILL
9.16	CRANES.
9.17	(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
9.18	6133.0030, by adding a new item establishing the wildlife restitution value of \$200 for a
9.19	sandhill crane.
9.20	(b) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,
9.21	section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota
9.22	Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
9.23	section 14.388.
9.24	Sec. 57. RULEMAKING; REMOVING SPEARING RESTRICTIONS.
9.25	The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part
9.26	6264.0400, subparts 8, 27, 74, 75, and 76, to remove restrictions on taking fish by spearing
9.27	for the following lakes: Big Mantrap, Lobster, Beers, West Battle, Deer, Cross, Sugar,
9.28	Eagle, Owasso, North Star, Moose, and Spider. The commissioner may use the good
9.29	cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, to adopt rules under this
9.30	section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under
29.31	Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

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Sec. 58. **REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.**

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By January 15, 2014, the commissioner of natural resources, after consultation with the Board of Animal Health, the Farmed Cervid Advisory Committee, and other interested parties, shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy and finance on the costs of destruction of escaped farmed cervids by the Department of Natural Resources. The report shall include recommendations for recovery of the costs and methods to reduce the incidence or amount of those costs, and any necessary changes in statutes or rules to implement those recommendations.

Sec. 59. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

The revisor of statutes shall replace the term "duck boat" with the term "waterfowl boat" where the term appears in Minnesota Rules, part 6110.1200, subpart 3.

Sec. 60. REPEALER.

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Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 84D.01, subdivision 22; 97A.451, subdivision 30.14 4a; and 97C.346, are repealed.

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APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0796-3

84D.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 22. Zebra mussel. "Zebra mussel" means a species of the genus Dreissena.

97A.451 LICENSE REQUIREMENTS AND EXEMPTIONS RELATING TO AGE.

- Subd. 4a. **Nonresidents under age 16; big game.** (a) A nonresident age 12, 13, 14, or 15 may not obtain a license to take big game unless the person possesses a firearms safety certificate. A nonresident age 12 or 13 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to hunt big game.
- (b) A nonresident age 10 or 11 may take big game provided the person is under the direct supervision of a parent or guardian where the parent or guardian is within immediate reach. A nonresident age 10 or 11 must obtain a license to take big game and must pay the fee required under section 97A.475, subdivision 3.

97C.346 PROHIBITION ON RETURNING CERTAIN NETTED ROUGH FISH TO WATERS.

A person may not release carp or buffalo taken by netting back into the water.