Sixty-second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2332

Introduced by

Senators Miller, Klein, O'Connell

Representatives D. Johnson, S. Meyer, Wrangham

- 1 A BILL for an Act to provide for hunting on big game preserves; to provide a penalty; and to
- 2 provide a continuing appropriation.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

4 SECTION 1.

5	Hunting on big game preserves - Manifest - Fee - Continuing appropriation - Penalty.		
6	<u>1.</u>	A person hunting or harvesting cervidae livestock on a big game preserve is not	
7		required to possess a hunting license. Each animal harvested must be accompanied	
8		during transport with a manifest provided by the state board of animal health. It is	
9		unlawful to transport or possess a big game animal harvested from a big game	
10		preserve without a manifest, and the manifest acts as a bill of sale for the permitted	
11		owner and the hunter. A big game preserve must contain adequate cover to provide	
12		the animal with a reasonable opportunity to elude the hunter and must be fenced to	
13		meet the requirements of section 36-25-05 and any rules adopted by the state board	
14		of animal health.	
15	<u>2.</u>	A big game animal that has been legally acquired or propagated under chapter 36-01	
16		or 36-25 may be hunted within the confines of a big game preserve between one-half	
17		hour before sunrise and one-half hour after sunset.	
18	<u>3.</u>	It is unlawful to harvest an animal from a big game preserve by any method other than	
19		with a gun, bow and arrow, or crossbow, and it is unlawful to offer or allow	
20		computer-assisted remote hunting.	
21	<u>4.</u>	The annual fee for a big game preserve permit is three hundred dollars. Permit fees	
22		must be remitted to the state board of animal health. Permit fees are appropriated on a	
23		continuing basis to the board for administrative expenses incurred under this	
24		section deposited in the agriculture commissioner's operating fund and are	

Sixty-second Legislative Assembly

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1		<u>a</u>	ppropriated on a continuing basis to the state board of animal health for purposes of
2		<u>e</u>	nforcing this section.
3	<u>5.</u>	<u>a</u>	. A cervidae livestock operation is an agricultural enterprise and is considered to
4			be part of the farming and agricultural industry of this state and must be afforded
5			all rights, privileges, opportunities, and responsibilities of other agricultural
6			enterprises.
7		<u>b</u>	. Cervidae livestock operations are a form of agriculture. Cervidae livestock
8			facilities and equipment are considered to be agricultural facilities and equipment
9			and uses related to farming are considered to be agricultural uses.
10		<u>C</u>	<u>Cervidae products and cervidae species livestock defined as nontraditional</u>
11			livestock or as farmed elk in section 36-01-00.1 lawfully produced, purchased,
12			possessed, or acquired from within this state or imported into this state are the
13			exclusive and private property of the owner.
14	<u>6.</u>	A	s used in this section, "big game preserve" means an area of land where game and
15		<u>n</u>	onnative wildlife, other than gamebirds, are harvested as authorized by a big game
16		p	reserve permit. A big game preserve for ungulatescervidae livestock must be a
17		<u>fe</u>	enced single body of land, may not be dissected by public roads, and may not be less
18		<u>tl</u>	nan one hundred sixty acres [64.75 hectares] in size. A big game hunting preserve in
19		0	peration before January 1, 2011, may be less than one hundred sixty acres [64.75
20		<u>h</u>	ectares], but in no case may the acreage be less than eighty acres [32.37 hectares].
21	<u>7.</u>	A	person that violates this section is guilty of an infraction.