2020 South Dakota Legislature

Senate Bill 150

SENATE ENGROSSED

**This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be
consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.**

Introduced by: **Senator** *Cammack*

1   **An Act to revise nonresident waterfowl licensure.**

2   BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

3   **Section 1.** That § 41-6-18.1 be AMENDED:

4   **41-6-18.1. Nonresident waterfowl license, migratory bird permit, and**

5   **federal stamp required--Violation as misdemeanor--Number of licenses.**

6   It is a Class 2 misdemeanor for a nonresident to hunt, take, or kill migratory

7   waterfowl without a nonresident waterfowl license or a temporary nonresident waterfowl

8   license, a migratory bird certification permit, and a federal migratory bird stamp, or in

9   violation of the conditions of the licenses or the rules of the Game, Fish and Parks

10   Commission.

11   A nonresident waterfowl license, except as otherwise provided in this title, entitles the

12   licensee to hunt migratory waterfowl for ~~ten~~ two periods of five consecutive days.

13   Four dollars received from the sale of each nonresident waterfowl license shall be

14   placed in the land acquisition and development fund. The moneys from this fund shall be

15   used to acquire, by purchase or lease, real property to be used primarily for game

16   production. This license shall be in such form as the Game, Fish and Parks Commission

17   shall prescribe.

18   The provision in this section limiting the validity of a nonresident waterfowl license to

19   ~~ten~~ two periods of five consecutive days does not apply in Union, Clay, Bon Homme,

20   Yankton, and Charles Mix counties; and in such counties, the nonresident waterfowl

21   license is valid during the same period as is a resident waterfowl license.

22   If the Game, Fish and Parks Commission allocates more than four thousand

23   nonresident waterfowl licenses in a calendar year, any increase in the number of licenses

24   allocated may not exceed five percent of the number of licenses allocated in the previous

25   calendar year.