SENATE BILL 215

52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

INTRODUCED BY

William P. Soules

AN ACT

RELATING TO ANIMAL DEPREDATIONS; NARROWING CONDITIONS FOR LANDOWNER TAKING OR KILLING ANIMALS ON PRIVATE LAND.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 17-2-7.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 224, Section 3) is amended to read:

"17-2-7.2. LANDOWNER TAKING--CONDITIONS--DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.--

A. A landowner or lessee, or employee of either, may take or kill an animal, on private land in which [they have] the landowner or lessee has an ownership or leasehold interest, including game animals and other quadrupeds, game birds and fowl, that presents an immediate threat to human life [or an immediate threat of damage to property, including crops]; provided, however, that the taking or killing is .198923.1

reported to the department [of game and fish] within twentyfour hours and before the removal of the carcass of the animal
killed, in accordance with [regulations] rules adopted by the
commission.

- B. A landowner or lessee, or employee of either, may take or kill [animals] an animal, on private land in which [they have] the landowner or lessee has an ownership or leasehold interest, including game animals and other quadrupeds, game birds and fowl, that [present] has damaged or presents a threat [to human life or] of damage to property, including crops, according to [regulations] rules adopted by the commission.
- <u>C.</u> The [regulations] rules promulgated by the commission pursuant to Subsection B of this section shall:
- (1) provide a method for filing a complaint to the department by the landowner or lessee, or employee of either of them, of the existence of a depredation problem;
- (2) provide for various departmental interventions, depending upon the type of animal and depredation;
- (3) require the department to offer at least three different interventions, if practical;
- (4) require the department to respond to the initial and any subsequent complaints within ten days with an intervention response to the complaint and to carry out the .198923.1

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intervention,	if	agreed	upon	between	the	department	and	the
landowner, wi	thin	five	days o	of that	agree	ement;		

- (5) permit the landowner or lessee to reject for good cause the interventions offered by the department;
- demonstrate that the property depredation is greater in value than the value of any wildlife-related income or fee collected by the landowner or lessee for permission to take or kill an animal of the same species on the private property or portion of the private property identified in the complaint as the location where the depredation occurred; and
- (7) permit the landowner, lessee or employee, when interventions by the department have not been successful and after one year from the date of the filing of the initial complaint, to kill or take an animal believed responsible for property depredation.
 - $[C_{\bullet}]$ D. For purposes of this section:
- (1) "commission" means the state game commission;
- (2) "department" means the department of game and fish; and
- (3) "intervention" means a solution proposed by the department to eliminate the depredation."
- SECTION 2. Section 17-2-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1931, Chapter 117, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

bracketed material] = delete

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"17-2-10. VIOLATION OF GAME AND FISH LAWS OR [REGULATIONS] RULES--PENALTIES.--

[Any] A person violating any of the provisions of Chapter 17 NMSA 1978 or any [regulations] rules adopted by the state game commission that relate to the time, extent, means or manner that game animals, birds or fish may be hunted, taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased or shipped is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed six In addition, the person shall be sentenced to the payment of a fine in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) for illegally taking, attempting to take, killing, capturing or possessing of each deer, antelope, javelina, bear or cougar during a closed season, a fine of four hundred dollars (\$400);
- (2) for illegally taking, attempting to take, killing, capturing or possessing of each elk, bighorn sheep, oryx, ibex or Barbary sheep, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
- for hunting big game without a proper and (3) valid license, lawfully procured, a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100);
- (4) for exceeding the bag limit of any big game species, a fine of four hundred dollars (\$400);
- for attempting to exceed the bag limit of (5) .198923.1

any big game species by the hunting of any big game animal after having tagged a similar big game species, a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200);

- (6) for signing a false statement to procure a resident hunting or fishing license when the applicant is residing in another state at the time of application for a license, a fine of four hundred dollars (\$400);
- (7) for using a hunting or fishing license issued to another person, a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100);
- (8) for a violation of Section 17-2-31 NMSA 1978, a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300);
- (9) for selling, offering for sale, offering to purchase or purchasing any big game animal, unless otherwise provided by Chapter 17 NMSA 1978, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
- (10) for illegally taking, attempting to take, killing, capturing or possessing of each jaguar, a fine of two thousand dollars (\$2,000); and
- (11) for a violation of the provisions of Subsection A of Section 17-2A-3 NMSA 1978, a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500).
- B. A person convicted a second time for violating any of the provisions of Chapter 17 NMSA 1978 or any [regulations] rules adopted by the state game commission that relate to the time, extent, means or manner that game animals, .198923.1

birds or fish may be hunted, taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased or shipped is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not more than three hundred sixty-four days. In addition, the person shall be sentenced to the payment of a fine in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) for illegally taking, attempting to take, killing, capturing or possessing of each deer, antelope, javelina, bear or cougar during a closed season, a fine of six hundred dollars (\$600);
- (2) for illegally taking, attempting to take, killing, capturing or possessing of each elk, bighorn sheep, oryx, ibex or Barbary sheep, a fine of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500);
- (3) for hunting big game without a proper and valid license, lawfully procured, a fine of four hundred dollars (\$400);
- (4) for exceeding the bag limit of any big game species, a fine of six hundred dollars (\$600);
- (5) for attempting to exceed the bag limit of any big game species by the hunting of any big game animal after having tagged a similar big game species, a fine of six hundred dollars (\$600);
- (6) for signing a false statement to procure a .198923.1

resident hunting or fishing license when the applicant is residing in another state at the time of application for a license, a fine of six hundred dollars (\$600);

- (7) for using a hunting or fishing license
 issued to another person, a fine of two hundred fifty dollars
 (\$250);
- (8) for a violation of Section 17-2-31 NMSA 1978, a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500);
- (9) for selling, offering for sale, offering to purchase or purchasing any big game animal, unless otherwise provided by Chapter 17 NMSA 1978, a fine of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500);
- (10) for illegally taking, attempting to take, killing, capturing or possessing of each jaguar, a fine of four thousand dollars (\$4,000); and
- (11) for a violation of the provisions of Subsection A of Section 17-2A-3 NMSA 1978, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- C. Notwithstanding the provisions of
 Section 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, a person convicted a third or
 subsequent time for violating any of the provisions of Chapter
 17 NMSA 1978 or any [regulations] rules adopted by the state
 game commission that relate to the time, extent, means or
 manner that game animals, birds or fish may be hunted, taken,
 captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased or shipped is
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guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than ninety days, which shall not be suspended or deferred, and not more than three hundred sixty-four days. In addition, the person shall be sentenced to the payment of a fine in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) for illegally taking, attempting to take, killing, capturing or possessing of each deer, antelope, javelina, bear or cougar during a closed season, a fine of one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200);
- (2) for illegally taking, attempting to take, killing, capturing or possessing of each elk, bighorn sheep, oryx, ibex or Barbary sheep, a fine of three thousand dollars (\$3,000);
- (3) for hunting big game without a proper and valid license, lawfully procured, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
- (4) for exceeding the bag limit of any big
 game species, a fine of one thousand two hundred dollars
 (\$1,200);
- (5) for attempting to exceed the bag limit of any big game species by the hunting of any big game animal after having tagged a similar big game species, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
- (6) for signing a false statement to procure a .198923.1

resident hunting or fishing license when the applicant is residing in another state at the time of application for a license, a fine of one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200);

- (7) for using a hunting or fishing license
 issued to another person, a fine of one thousand dollars
 (\$1,000);
- (8) for a violation of Section 17-2-31 NMSA 1978, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
- (9) for selling, offering for sale, offering to purchase or purchasing any big game animal, unless otherwise provided by Chapter 17 NMSA 1978, a fine of three thousand dollars (\$3,000);
- (10) for illegally taking, attempting to take, killing, capturing or possessing of each jaguar, a fine of six thousand dollars (\$6,000); and
- (11) for a violation of the provisions of Subsection A of Section 17-2A-3 NMSA 1978, a fine of two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- D. [Any] A person who is convicted of a violation of any [regulations] rules adopted by the state game commission that relate to the time, extent, means or manner that game animals, birds or fish may be hunted, taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased or shipped or of a violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 17 NMSA 1978, for which a punishment is not set forth under this section, shall be fined .198923.1

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not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

- The provisions of this section shall not be interpreted to prevent, constrain or penalize a Native American for engaging in activities for religious purposes, as provided in Section 17-2-14 or 17-2-41 NMSA 1978.
- The provisions of this section shall not apply to a landowner or lessee, or employee of either of them, who kills an animal on private land in which [they have] the landowner or lessee has an ownership or leasehold interest, that is threatening human life or damaging or destroying property, including crops; provided, however, that the killing is reported to the department of game and fish within twentyfour hours and before the removal of the carcass of the animal killed; and provided further that all actions authorized in this subsection are carried out according to [regulations] rules of the department."

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