

SENATE BILL No. 104

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 14-22-11-1.

Synopsis: Wild animals on airport runways. Allows the manager of a public use airport, or the manager's designee, to chase or take at any time, without a hunting license, a wild animal that is located on the airport's property that contains the runway or apron.

Effective: July 1, 2013.

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January 7, 2013, read first time and referred to Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources.

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First Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2013)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2012 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 104



A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural and cultural resources.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 14-22-11-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this
- 3 section, "farmland" means agricultural land that is:
- 4 (1) devoted or best adaptable for the production of crops, fruits,
- 5 timber, and the raising of livestock; or
- 6 (2) assessed as agricultural land for property tax purposes.
- 7 (b) An individual may not take or chase, with or without dogs, a
- 8 wild animal without having a license, except as follows:
- 9 (1) An individual who is a resident or nonresident of Indiana
- 10 while participating in a field trial that has been sanctioned by the
- 11 director is not required to possess a license while participating in
- 12 the trial.
- 13 (2) Subject to subsection (d), an owner of farmland located in
- 14 Indiana who is a resident or nonresident of Indiana and the spouse
- 15 and children living with the owner may hunt, fish, and trap
- 16 without a license on the land that the owner owns.
- 17 (3) A lessee of farmland who farms that land and is a resident of



- 1 Indiana and the spouse and children living with the lessee may
 2 hunt, fish, and trap without a license on the leased land. This
 3 subdivision does not apply to land that is:
 4 (A) owned, leased, or controlled by; and
 5 (B) leased from;
 6 the department.
 7 (4) An individual who:
 8 (A) is less than thirteen (13) years of age;
 9 (B) does not possess a bow or firearm; and
 10 (C) is accompanying an individual who:
 11 (i) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
 12 (ii) holds a valid license;
 13 may chase a wild animal without having a license.
 14 **(5) The manager of a public use airport (as defined by 49**
 15 **U.S.C. 47102(22)), or the manager's designee, may chase or**
 16 **take at any time, without a license, a wild animal that is**
 17 **located on the airport's property, if the wild animal is located**
 18 **on the airport's property that contains the runway or apron.**
 19 (c) The exceptions provided in this section do not apply to a
 20 commercial license issued under this article.
 21 (d) The right of a nonresident who owns farmland in Indiana (and
 22 of the spouse and children who reside with the nonresident) to hunt,
 23 fish, and trap on the farmland without a license under subsection (b)(2)
 24 is subject to the following conditions:
 25 (1) The nonresident may hunt, fish, and trap on the farmland
 26 without a license only if the state in which the nonresident resides
 27 allows residents of Indiana who own land in that state to hunt,
 28 fish, and trap on their land without a license.
 29 (2) While hunting, fishing, or trapping on the farmland, the
 30 nonresident must keep proof that the nonresident owns the
 31 farmland (for example, a tax receipt identifying the nonresident
 32 as owner) in a place where the proof is readily accessible by the
 33 nonresident.

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