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SENATE BILL No. 606

By Senator Journey

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9 AN ACT concerning wildlife; enacting the invasive species management 10 act; creating an aquaculture advisory council. 11 12 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

13 Section 1. Sections 1 through 20, and amendments thereto, shall be

- known and may be cited as the invasive species management act.

 Sec. 2. As used in the invasive species management act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Approved nonnative species" means a nonnative species designated as an approved nonnative species by the secretary pursuant to sec-
- tion 8, and amendments thereto.

 (b) "Aquatic macrophyte" means a macroscopic nonwoody plant, either a submerged, floating leafed, floating or emergent plant that naturally grows in water.
- (c) "Aquatic plant" means a plant, including algae and submerged, floating leafed, floating or emergent plants, that naturally grows in water, saturated soils or seasonally saturated soils.
- (d) "Department" means the Kansas department of wildlife and parks.
- (e) "Infested waters" means waters of the state designated as infested waters by the secretary under section 4 and 17, and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Introduce" means to place, release or allow the escape of a nonnative species into a free-living state.
- (g) "Introduction" means the placement, release or escape of a nonnative species into a free-living state.
 - (h) "Invasive species" means a nonnative species that:
- (1) Causes or may cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health; or
- (2) threatens or may threaten natural resources or the use of natural resources in the state.
- (i) "Native species" means an animal or plant species naturally present and reproducing within this state or that naturally expands from its historic range into this state.
- 42 (j) "Naturalize" means to establish a self-sustaining population of 43 nonnative species in the wild outside of its natural range.

- (k) "Nonnative species" means a species that is not a native species.
- (l) "Prohibited nonnative species" means any nonnative species not designated as an approved nonnative species by the secretary pursuant to section 8, and amendments thereto.
- (m) "Regulated invasive species" means a nonnative species designated as a regulated invasive species by the secretary pursuant to section 8, and amendments thereto.
 - (n) "Secretary" means the secretary of wildlife and parks.
- (o) "Transport" means to cause or attempt to cause a species to be carried or moved into or within the state, and includes accepting or receiving the species for transportation or shipment. Transport does not include the transport of infested water or a species within a water of the state or to a connected water of the state where the species being transported is already present.
- $\left(p\right) \text{ ``Watercraft''}$ means a contrivance used or designed for navigation on water and includes seaplanes.
- (q) "Waters of the state" means any waters within the territorial limits of this state.
- (r) "Wild animal" means a living creature, not human, wild by nature, endowed with sensation and power of voluntary motion.
 - (s) "Zebra mussel" means a species of the genus Dreissena.
- Sec. 3. (a) The secretary shall establish a statewide program to prevent and curb the spread of invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals. The program shall provide for coordination among governmental entities and private organizations to the extent practicable. The secretary shall seek available federal funding and grants for the program.
- (b) The secretary shall prepare and maintain a long-term plan, which may include specific plans for individual species and actions, for the statewide management of invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals. The plan shall address:
 - (1) Coordinated detection and prevention of accidental introductions;
- (2) coordinated dissemination of information about invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals among resource management agencies and organizations;
 - (3) a coordinated public education and awareness campaign;
- (4) coordinated control of selected invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals on lands and public waters;
- (5) participation by local citizen groups and local units of government in the development and implementation of local management efforts;
- (6) a reasonable and workable inspection requirement for watercraft and equipment including those participating in organized events on the waters of the state;
- 43 (7) the closing of points of access to infested waters, if the secretary

determines it is necessary, for a total of not more than seven days during the open water season for control or eradication purposes;

- (8) maintaining public accesses on infested waters reasonably free of aquatic macrophytes; and
- (9) notice to travelers of the penalties for violation of laws relating to invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals.
- (c) The secretary shall train and authorize personnel to inspect, for a minimum of 10,000 hours during the open water season, watercraft and associated equipment, including weed harvesters, for aquatic macrophytes and aquatic invasive species as the watercraft and equipment leave or are removed from waters of the state during the open water season.
- (d) The secretary shall seek cooperation with other states for the purposes of management and control of invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals.
- (e) By January 15 each year, the secretary shall submit a report on invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over environmental and natural resource issues. The report shall include:
- (1) Detailed information on expenditures for administration, education, management, inspections and research;
- (2) an analysis of the effectiveness of management activities conducted in the state, including chemical control, harvesting, educational efforts and inspections;
- (3) information on the participation of other state agencies, local government units and interest groups in control efforts;
- (4) information on the progress made in the management of each species; and
 - (5) an assessment of future management needs.
- (f) The secretary may contract for or accept the services of any persons whose aid is available, temporarily or otherwise, in emergency invasive species prevention work, either gratuitously or for compensation not in excess of the limits provided by law with respect to the employment of labor by the secretary. The secretary may issue a commission, or other written evidence of authority, to any person whose services are so arranged for and may thereby empower the person to act, temporarily or otherwise, in any other capacity, with powers and duties as may be specified in the commission or other written evidence of authority, but not in excess of the powers conferred by law. The secretary of agriculture, under authority provided by law, shall cooperate with the secretary in emergency control of invasive species prevention.
- Sec. 4. (a) The secretary shall designate a water of the state as an infested water if the secretary determines that:
- (1) The water contains a population of an aquatic invasive species

that could spread to other waters if use of the water and related activities are not regulated to prevent this; or

- (2) the water is highly likely to be infested by an aquatic invasive species because it is connected to a water that contains a population of an aquatic invasive species.
- (b) When determining which invasive species comprise infested waters, the secretary shall consider:
 - (1) The extent of a species distribution within the state;
 - (2) the likely means of spread for a species; and
- (3) whether regulations specific to infested waters containing a specific species will effectively reduce that species' spread.
 - (c) The presence of common carp and curly-leaf pondweed shall not be the basis for designating a water as infested.
- (d) The designation of infested waters by the secretary shall be by written order.
- Sec. 5. A person leaving infested waters designated by the secretary shall drain all bait containers, other boating-related equipment holding water excluding marine sanitary systems, livewells and bilges by removing the drain plug before transporting the watercraft and associated equipment on any public roads or highways of this state.
- Sec. 6. (a) The taking of wild animals from infested waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph (b).
- (b) In waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because they contain prohibited nonnative species of fish, the taking of wild animals may be permitted for commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according to a permit issued under section 16, and amendments thereto, subject to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 7. (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 or invertebrates, may not be used in any other waters. If a commercial licensee operates in both an infested water designated because it contains invasive fish or invertebrates and other waters, all nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog or crayfish harvesting in waters not designated as infested with invasive fish or invertebrates shall be tagged with tags provided by the secretary, as specified in the commercial licensee's license or permit, and may not be used in infested waters designated because the waters contain invasive fish or invertebrates.
- (b) A commercial licensee shall remove all aquatic macrophytes from

 nets and other equipment when the nets and equipment are removed from waters of the state.

- (c) The secretary shall provide a commercial licensee with a current listing of designated infested waters at the time that a license or permit is issued.
- Sec. 8. (a) The secretary shall, as provided in this section, classify and designate nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals according to the following categories:
- (1) Approved nonnative species, which may be possessed, imported, purchased, sold, propagated, transported or introduced in this state; and
- (2) regulated invasive species, which may not be introduced except as provided in section 12, and amendments thereto.
- (b) The secretary shall consider the following criteria in classifying and designating nonnative species of aquatic plants or wild animals under this section:
- (1) The likelihood of introduction of the species if it is allowed to enter or exist in the state;
- (2) the likelihood that the species would naturalize in the state were it introduced;
- (3) the magnitude of potential adverse impacts of the species on native species and on outdoor recreation, commercial fishing, and other uses of natural resources in the state;
- (4) the ability to eradicate or control the spread of the species once it is introduced in the state; and
 - (5) other criteria the secretary deems appropriate.
- (c) The classification and designation of nonnative species of aquatic plants or wild animals under this section by the secretary shall be by written order.
- Sec. 9. (a) A person shall not possess, import, purchase, sell, propagate, transport or introduce a prohibited nonnative species, except:
- (1) Under a permit issued by the secretary pursuant to section 16, and amendments thereto;
- (2) when being transported to the department, or another destination as the secretary may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying the species or reporting the presence of the species;
- (3) when the specimen has been lawfully acquired dead and, in the case of plant species, all seeds are removed or are otherwise secured in a sealed container;
 - (4) in the form of herbaria or other preserved specimens;
- (5) when being removed from watercraft and equipment, or caught while angling, and immediately returned to the water from which they came; or
- 43 (6) as the secretary may otherwise prescribe by rule or regulation.

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- (b) The secretary is hereby authorized to seize or dispose of all specimens of prohibited nonnative species unlawfully possessed, imported, purchased, sold, propagated, transported or introduced in this state.
- Sec. 10. A person shall not introduce a prohibited nonnative species unless:
 - (1) The person has notified the secretary in a manner and form prescribed by the secretary;
 - (2) the secretary has made the classification determination required in section 11, and amendments thereto; and
 - (3) the introduction is allowed under the applicable provisions of the invasive species management act.
 - Sec. 11. (a) If the secretary determines that a species for which a notification is received under section 10, and amendments thereto, should remain classified as a prohibited nonnative species, the secretary shall notify the person from which the notification was received that the species is subject to section 9, and amendments thereto.
 - (b) If the secretary determines that a species for which a notification is received under section 10, and amendments thereto, should be classified as an approved nonnative species, the secretary shall:
 - (1) Designate the species as an approved nonnative species pursuant to section 8, and amendments thereto; and
 - (2) notify the person from which the notification was received that the species is not subject to regulation under the invasive species management act.
 - (c) If the secretary determines that a species for which a notification is received under section 10, and amendments thereto, should be classified as a regulated invasive species, the secretary shall:
 - (1) Designate the species as a regulated invasive species pursuant to section 8, and amendments thereto; and
 - (2) notify the person from which the notification was received that the species is subject to the requirements in section 12, and amendments thereto.
 - Sec. 12. Except as provided in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, a person may not introduce a regulated invasive species without a permit issued by the secretary.
 - Sec. 13. (a) A person that allows or causes the introduction of an animal that is a prohibited nonnative species or regulated invasive species shall, within 24 hours after learning of the introduction, notify the secretary, a conservation officer or another person designated by the secretary. The person shall make every reasonable attempt to recapture or destroy the introduced animal. If the animal is a prohibited nonnative species, the person is liable for the actual costs incurred by the department in capturing or controlling, or attempting to capture or control, the

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animal and its progeny. If the animal is a regulated invasive species, the person is liable for such costs if the introduction was in violation of the person's permit issued under section 16, and amendments thereto.

- (b) A person that complies with this section is not subject to criminal penalties under section 18, and amendments thereto, for the introduction.
- Sec. 14. (a) A person shall not transport aquatic macrophytes on any public roads or highways of this state except as provided in this section.
- (b) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a person may transport aquatic macrophytes:
 - (1) that are duckweeds in the family Lemnaceae;
 - (2) for disposal, as specified by the secretary;
- (3) for purposes of constructing shooting or observation blinds in amounts sufficient for that purpose, provided that the aquatic macrophytes are emergent and cut above the waterline;
- (4) when legally purchased or traded by or from commercial or hobbyist sources for aquarium, wetland or lakeshore restoration or ornamental purposes;
 - (5) when harvested for personal or commercial use if in a motor vehicle;
 - (6) to the department, or another destination as the secretary may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a species;
 - (7) when transporting commercial aquatic plant harvesting equipment to a suitable location for purposes of cleaning any remaining aquatic macrophytes;
 - (8) that are wild rice; or
- (9) in the form of fragments of emergent aquatic macrophytes incidentally transported in or on watercraft or decoys used for waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl season.
- Sec. 15. (a) A person may not place or attempt to place into any waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer or plant harvesting equipment that has aquatic macrophytes, zebra mussels or prohibited nonnative species attached except as provided in this section.
- (b) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a person may place into the waters of the state a watercraft or trailer with aquatic macrophytes:
 - (1) That are duckweeds in the family Lemnaceae;
- (2) for purposes of shooting or observation blinds in amounts sufficient for that purpose, if the aquatic macrophytes are emergent and cut above the waterline:
 - (3) that are wild rice; or
- (4) in the form of fragments of emergent aquatic macrophytes incidentally transported in or on watercraft or decoys used for waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl season.

- (c) A wildlife officer or other peace officer may order:
- (1) The removal of aquatic macrophytes or prohibited nonnative species from a trailer or watercraft before it is placed into waters of the state;
- (2) confinement of the watercraft at a mooring, dock or other location until the watercraft is removed from the water; and
- (3) removal of a watercraft from waters of the state to remove prohibited nonnative species if the water has not been designated by the secretary as being infested with that species.
- Sec. 16. (a) The secretary may issue a permit for the propagation, possession, importation, purchase or transport of a prohibited nonnative species for the purposes of disposal, control, research or education.
- (b) The secretary may issue a permit for the introduction of a regulated invasive species.
- (c) The secretary may issue a permit to allow the harvest of bait from waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because they contain prohibited nonnative species of fish. The permit shall include conditions necessary to avoid spreading aquatic invasive species. Before receiving a permit, a person annually shall satisfactorily complete aquatic invasive species-related training provided by the secretary.
- (d) The secretary may issue a permit under this section only if the secretary determines that the permitted activity would not pose an unreasonable risk of harm to natural resources or their use in the state. The secretary may deny, issue with conditions, modify, suspend or revoke a permit under this section as necessary to ensure that the proposed activity will not pose an unreasonable risk of harm to natural resources or their use in the state.
- (e) If a permit is denied, issued with conditions, modified, suspended or revoked under this section, any person aggrieved by such decision may request a hearing before the secretary within 30 days. Such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act.
 - Sec. 17. (a) The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations:
- (1) Governing the application for and issuance of permits under the invasive species management act, which rules may include a fee schedule; and
 - (2) governing notification under section 10, and amendments thereto.
- (b) The secretary is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of the invasive species management act, including, but not limited to, rules and regulations:
- (1) Regulating the possession, importation, purchase, sale, propagation, transport and introduction of invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals; and

- (2) regulating the appropriation, use and transportation of water from infested waters.
- Sec. 18. (a) Unless otherwise provided, the invasive species management act and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, shall be enforced by wildlife officers and other law enforcement officers.
- (b) The authority of wildlife officers and other law enforcement officers to issue civil citations is in addition to other remedies available under law, except that the state may not seek penalties under any other provision of law for the incident subject to the citation.
- (c) A person who violates a provision of section 12, 14 or 15, and amendments thereto, shall be guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.
- (d) A person who possesses, transports or introduces a prohibited nonnative species in violation of section 9, and amendments thereto, shall be guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both. A person who imports, purchases, sells or propagates a prohibited nonnative species in violation of section 9, and amendments thereto, shall be guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$6,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.
- (e) A person who refuses to obey an order of a wildlife officer or other law enforcement officer to remove prohibited nonnative species or aquatic macrophytes from any watercraft, trailer or plant harvesting equipment shall be guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.
- (f) After appropriate training, wildlife officers, other law enforcement officers and other department personnel designated by the secretary may issue warnings or citations to a person who:
- (1) Unlawfully transports prohibited nonnative species or aquatic macrophytes;
- (2) unlawfully places or attempts to place into waters of the state a trailer, a watercraft or plant harvesting equipment that has prohibited nonnative species attached;
- (3) unlawfully fails to drain water, as required, from watercraft and equipment before leaving infested waters; or
 - (4) unlawfully transports infested water off riparian property.
- (g) On and after July 1, 2008, and prior to January 1, 2009, wildlife officers, other law enforcement officers and other department personnel designated by the secretary shall issue a warning citation under this section. On and after January 1, 2009, a civil citation issued under this section

shall impose the following penalty amounts:

- (1) For transporting aquatic macrophytes, \$100;
- (2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer or aquatic plant harvesting equipment that has aquatic macrophytes attached, \$200;
- (3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited nonnative species other than an aquatic macrophyte, \$500;
- (4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer or aquatic plant harvesting equipment that has prohibited nonnative species attached when the waters are not designated by the secretary as being infested with that invasive species, \$1,000 for the first offense and \$2,000 for each subsequent offense;
- (5) for failing to drain water, as required, from watercraft and equipment before leaving designated infested waters, \$100; and
- (6) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit, \$400.
- (h) A civil citation may be issued to suspend, for up to a year, the watercraft license of an owner or person in control of a watercraft or trailer who refuses to submit to an inspection authorized by this act or who refuses to comply with a removal order given pursuant to section 15, and amendments thereto.
- (i) Unless appealed, a civil penalty is due and a watercraft license suspension is effective 30 days after issuance of the civil citation. A civil penalty collected under this section is payable to the secretary and shall be credited pursuant to section 20, and amendments thereto.
- (j) A civil citation and penalty may be appealed to the secretary, if the person to whom the citation was issued requests a hearing by notifying the secretary within 15 days after receipt of the citation. Such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act. If a hearing is not requested within the 15-day period, the citation becomes a final order not subject to further review.
- Sec. 19. The invasive species management act does not apply to: (a) Pathogens and terrestrial arthropods; or (b) mammals and birds defined by statute as livestock.
- Sec. 20. (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the invasive species management fund. The secretary shall remit all moneys received for amounts paid under section 18, and amendments thereto, to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the invasive species management fund.
- 42 (b) All expenditures from the invasive species management fund shall 43 be made in accordance with subsection (c) and in accordance with ap-

propriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary or by a person designated by the secretary.

- (c) Expenditures from the invasive species management fund shall be made as follows:
- (1) ½ shall be for informative uses, including, but not limited to, public service announcement costs;
- (2) ¹/₃ shall be for assistance to cities for water source activities and water cleanup; and
- (3) ½ shall be for eradication, including, but not limited to, cleaning stations for watercraft.
- Sec. 21. (a) There is hereby created the aquaculture advisory council consisting of 12 members as follows:
- (1) A member of the house of representatives and a member of the senate appointed by the legislative coordinating council and such members shall be from different political parties;
- (2) the dean of the college of agriculture at Kansas state university or the dean's designee;
 - (3) the secretary of agriculture, or the secretary's designee;
 - 4) the secretary of commerce, or the secretary's designee;
 - (5) the secretary of wildlife and parks, or the secretary's designee;
- (6) six citizens of Kansas, representing aquaculture producers and a variety of processing interests and including at least one person having recognized expertise in the marketing of aquaculture products, who shall be appointed by the secretary of agriculture.
- (b) The members of the advisory council appointed under subsection (a)(1) shall be appointed for a term ending on the day preceding the commencement of the regular session of the legislature in the first odd numbered year following appointment. The members of the advisory council appointed by the secretary under subsection (a)(6) shall be appointed for terms as follows: (1) Three members shall be appointed for terms ending on June 30, 2009, and (2) three members shall be appointed for terms ending on June 30, 2010. After the expiration of the initial terms of such members appointed by the secretary, members shall be appointed by the secretary for terms of two years. All vacancies in the office of appointed members shall be filled by appointment by the officer or council making the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term of the member creating the vacancy.
- (c) The advisory council shall organize annually by the election from its membership of a chairperson and a vice-chairperson. The advisory council shall adopt such rules of procedure as it deems necessary for conducting its business.
- (d) The members of the advisory council shall be paid subsistence

- allowance, mileage and other expenses for attendance at meetings of the
 leadership council, or subcommittee meetings thereof authorized by the
 council, as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 22. The aquaculture advisory council shall have the following duties, authorities and powers to:
- 6 (a) Advise the Kansas department of agriculture and other state agen-7 cies on the aquaculture industry problems and needs;
 - (b) determine and recommend specific research priorities;
- 9 (c) publish an annual report on the status of the aquaculture industry 10 in the state;
- 11 (d) assist the secretary of agriculture in updating and modifying the 12 state aquaculture plan; and
 - (e) advise the secretary of agriculture in support of aquaculture.
- Sec. 23. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.