

AN ACT

To amend sections 1531.02, 1533.05, 1533.07, 1533.10, 1533.111, 1533.17, 1533.66, 1533.68, and 1533.99 and to enact sections 1531.021 and 1531.022 of the Revised Code to permit hunting on any day during open season on state public hunting areas and certain private lands, to allow grandchildren under age eighteen to hunt on their grandparents' land without a hunting license, to make changes in the penalty applying to violation of the prohibition against trespassing while hunting or trapping, to provide a qualified immunity from liability to owners of land upon which a violation of the prohibition occurs, and to make other changes to the law governing hunting.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 1531.02, 1533.05, 1533.07, 1533.10, 1533.111, 1533.17, 1533.66, 1533.68, and 1533.99 be amended and sections 1531.021 and 1531.022 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 1531.02. The ownership of and the title to all wild animals in this state, not legally confined or held by private ownership legally acquired, is in the state, which holds such title in trust for the benefit of all the people. Individual possession shall be obtained only in accordance with the Revised Code or division rules. No person at any time of the year shall take in any manner or possess any number or quantity of wild animals, except ~~such~~ wild animals ~~as~~ that the Revised Code or division rules permit to be taken, hunted, killed, or had in possession, and only at ~~such~~ the time and place; and in ~~such~~ the manner, ~~as~~ that the Revised Code or division rules prescribe. No person shall buy, sell, or offer any part of wild animals for sale, or transport any part of wild animals, except as permitted by the Revised Code or division rules. No person shall possess or transport a wild animal ~~which~~ that has been taken unlawfully outside the state.

A person doing anything prohibited or neglecting to do anything

required by this chapter or Chapter 1533. of the Revised Code or contrary to any division rule violates this section. A person who counsels, aids, shields, or harbors an offender under such chapters or any division rule, or who knowingly shares in the proceeds of such a violation, or receives or possesses any wild animal in violation of the Revised Code or division rule, violates this section. No person shall ~~hunt a wild bird or wild quadruped, except coyotes, fox, groundhogs, or migratory waterfowl as defined in the "Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act," 48 Stat. 452 (1934), 16 U.S.C.A. 718, as amended, and except as provided in sections 1533.73 and 1533.731 of the Revised Code, on Sunday or~~ use a rifle, at any time, in taking migratory game birds.

Sec. 1531.021. (A) Except as provided in this section, no person shall hunt a wild bird or wild quadruped on Sunday.

(B) The prohibition in division (A) of this section shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) Hunting on public lands designated by the division of wildlife as a state public hunting area;

(2) Hunting on private lands registered in accordance with section 1531.022 of the Revised Code;

(3) Hunting on any private lands consisting of not less than twenty contiguous acres by the owner of the lands, the owner's spouse, the parents and siblings of the owner and of the owner's spouse, the children and grandchildren of the owner and of the owner's spouse, and the spouses of the children of the owner and of the owner's spouse. For the purposes of division (B)(3) of this section, areas of land owned by the same person are considered to be contiguous although they are separated by a public road or highway.

(4) Hunting on a commercial bird shooting preserve in accordance with section 1533.73 of the Revised Code;

(5) Hunting on a wild animal hunting preserve in accordance with section 1533.731 of the Revised Code;

(6) Engaging in the sport of falconry in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to section 1533.05 of the Revised Code;

(7) Hunting coyotes, fox, groundhogs, or migratory waterfowl as defined in the "Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act," 48 Stat. 452 (1934), 16 U.S.C.A. 718, as amended.

Sec. 1531.022. The Chief of the division of wildlife or the chief's designee shall establish a program under which owners of private lands who wish to allow hunting on their lands on Sunday may register to do so with the division. A landowner may register an area of land with the chief only if

it meets either of the following conditions:

(A) The area of land consists of not less than one hundred contiguous acres. For the purposes of this division, areas of land owned by the same person are considered to be contiguous although they are separated by a public road or highway.

(B) If an area of land consists of less than one hundred contiguous acres, the owner of the area of land and one or more other owners of areas of land consisting of less than, equal to, or more than one hundred contiguous acres each jointly register their lands with the chief. In order to be ELIGIBLE for a joint registration under this division, each area of land proposed to be included in the joint registration shall be contiguous to at least one of the other areas of land proposed to be included, and the areas of land proposed to be included in the joint registration shall consist of a total of not less than one hundred acres. For the purposes of this division, areas of land are considered to be contiguous if they share a common boundary or are separated only by a public road or highway.

Upon registration, the division shall issue to each affected landowner, free of charge, a permit reflecting that hunting on Sunday is lawful on the lands specified by the landowner in the registration or joint registration. A permit issued under this section is valid for five years, unless the landowner invalidates the permit by notifying the division that the landowner no longer wishes to allow hunting on Sunday on the lands specified in the permit. If any landowner who jointly registers land under division (B) of this section notifies the chief that the landowner no longer wishes to allow hunting on Sunday on the landowner's land, the permit is invalid with respect to all of the lands specified in the permit. Upon receiving such a notice from a landowner who jointly registered land under that division, the chief shall notify the other landowners named in the joint registration of the invalidation of the permit. A landowner may invalidate a permit at any time.

If any landowner who registers or jointly registers land under this section ceases to be the owner of the land specified in a permit issued under this section, the permit is invalid with respect to all of the lands specified in the permit. Upon ceasing to be the owner of land specified in such a permit, the permit holder shall notify the chief of that fact. Upon receiving such a notice regarding land jointly registered under division (B) of this section, the chief shall notify the other landowners named in the joint registration of the invalidation of the permit.

The division shall keep records of all registered landowners holding a valid permit issued under this section and may furnish the records to wildlife officers or other law enforcement officers for the purpose of enforcing the

law governing hunting on Sunday.

The division may furnish a landowner holding a valid permit issued under this section with signs reflecting that hunting on Sunday is lawful on the lands on which the signs are posted.

The chief may adopt any rules necessary for implementation of this section.

Sec. 1533.05. (A) As used in this section and section 1533.051 of the Revised Code, "raptor" means a live migratory bird of the family Falconidae or of the family Accipitridae other than a bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*).

(B) The chief of the division of wildlife may authorize the taking, possession, and transportation of raptors for use in the sport of falconry by rules adopted pursuant to section 1531.08 of the Revised Code. The rules shall be consistent with federal regulations governing raptors and may authorize the taking of game by the use of raptors, including taking with a trained raptor and a dog.

The chief, by rules adopted pursuant to section 1531.08 of the Revised Code, may do all of the following:

(1) Notwithstanding any other rule governing the taking of quail, authorize a person engaged in the sport of falconry to permit ~~his~~ the person's raptor to take quail;

(2) ~~Notwithstanding section 1531.02 of the Revised Code, authorize~~ Authorize a person engaged in the sport of falconry to permit ~~his~~ the person's raptor to take game on Sunday within legal seasons;

(3) Authorize special falconry seasons;

(4) ~~Notwithstanding section 1533.07 of the Revised Code, authorize~~ Authorize a person engaged in the sport of falconry to possess and to permit ~~his~~ the person's raptor to take European starlings, English sparrows, and common pigeons, other than homing pigeons, at any time.

(C) No person shall take, possess, or transport a raptor for use in the sport of falconry or shall practice falconry without a permit to do so issued by the chief. The duration of the permit shall be consistent with applicable federal requirements. The chief may require a separate permit for the taking of raptors.

The fees for permits shall be set by the chief in amounts sufficient to cover the expenses of the division of wildlife in exercising its authority under this section and may vary according to class and type of permit. Moneys received from the sale of permits shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the fund established in section 1533.15 of the Revised Code.

An applicant for a permit shall present a valid hunting license issued to ~~him~~ the applicant for the current license year under section 1533.13 of the Revised Code and shall maintain a valid and current hunting license thereafter while taking or attempting to take game or raptors to be used for falconry purposes. A permit issued under this section is not transferable. No person shall carry a permit issued in the name of another person.

(D) Every person, while engaged in falconry on the lands of another, shall carry the permit issued to ~~him~~ the person under this section together with a valid hunting license issued to ~~him~~ the person for the current license year under section 1533.13 of the Revised Code and shall exhibit the permit and license to any law enforcement officer requesting to see them.

(E) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, of any rule adopted by the chief governing falconry, or of any federal regulation governing raptors, no person shall take or disturb for the purpose of falconry the nest of a wild raptor or any young raptor in the wild that is not yet capable of flight except in such situations, and under the direct supervision of a wildlife officer, where the nest otherwise would be destroyed or the raptor would not survive.

Sec. 1533.07. No person shall catch, kill, injure, pursue, or have in ~~his~~ the person's possession, either dead or alive, or purchase, expose for sale, transport, or ship to a point within or without the state, or receive or deliver for transportation any bird other than a game bird, or have in ~~his~~ the person's possession any part of the plumage, skin, or body of any bird other than a game bird, except as permitted in ~~Chapters~~ Chapter 1531. and ~~1533. this chapter~~ of the Revised Code, or disturb or destroy the eggs, nest, or young of such a bird.

This section does not prohibit the lawful taking, killing, pursuing, or possession of any game bird during the open season for ~~such~~ the bird. Hawks or owls causing damage to domestic animals or fowl may be killed by the owner of the domestic animal or fowl while ~~such~~ the damage is occurring. Bald or golden eagles and ospreys shall not be killed or possessed at any time, except that eagles or ospreys may be possessed for educational purposes by governmental or municipal zoological parks, museums, and scientific or educational institutions. European starlings, English sparrows, and common pigeons, other than homing pigeons, may be killed at any time, except ~~Sunday~~ as provided in section 1531.021 Of the Revised Code, and their nests or eggs may be destroyed, at any time. Blackbirds may be killed at any time, except ~~Sunday~~ as provided in section 1531.021 Of the Revised Code, when doing damage to grain or other property or when they become a nuisance.

Each bird or any part thereof taken or had in possession contrary to this section constitutes a separate offense.

Sec. 1533.10. Except as provided in this section or division (A) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, no person shall hunt any wild bird or wild quadruped without a hunting license. Each day that any person hunts within the state without procuring such a license constitutes a separate offense. Every applicant for a hunting license who is a resident of the state and age sixteen or over shall procure a resident hunting license, the fee for which shall be fourteen dollars, unless the rules adopted under division (B) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code provide for issuance of a resident hunting license to the applicant free of charge. Every applicant who is a resident of the state and under the age of sixteen years shall procure a special youth hunting license, the fee for which shall be one-half of the regular hunting license fee. The owner of lands in the state and the owner's children of the owner of lands in the state of any age and grandchildren under eighteen years of age may hunt thereon on the lands without a hunting license. The tenant or manager and children of the tenant or manager, residing on lands in the state, may hunt thereon without a hunting license. Every applicant for a hunting license who is a nonresident of the state shall procure a nonresident hunting license, the fee for which shall be ninety dollars, unless the applicant is a resident of a state that is a party to an agreement under section 1533.91 of the Revised Code, in which case the fee shall be fourteen dollars.

The chief of the division of wildlife may issue a tourist's small game hunting license expiring three days from the effective date of the license to a nonresident of the state, the fee for which shall be twenty-four dollars. No person shall take or possess any animal that is not small game while possessing only a tourist's small game hunting license. A tourist's small game hunting license does not authorize the taking or possessing of ducks, geese, or brant without having obtained, in addition to the tourist's small game hunting license, a wetlands habitat stamp as provided in section 1533.112 of the Revised Code.

No person shall procure or attempt to procure a hunting license by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or any false statement.

This section does not authorize the taking and possessing of deer or wild turkeys without first having obtained, in addition to the hunting license required by this section, a special deer or wild turkey permit as provided in section 1533.11 of the Revised Code or the taking and possessing of ducks, geese, or brant without first having obtained, in addition to the hunting license required by this section, a wetlands habitat stamp as provided in

section 1533.112 of the Revised Code.

This section does not authorize the hunting or trapping of fur-bearing animals without first having obtained, in addition to a hunting license required by this section, a fur taker permit as provided in section 1533.111 of the Revised Code.

No hunting license shall be issued unless it is accompanied by a written explanation of the law in section 1533.17 Of the Revised Code and the penalty for its violation, including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be imposed.

No hunting license shall be issued unless the applicant presents to the agent authorized to issue the license a previously held hunting license or evidence of having held such a license in content and manner approved by the chief, a certificate of completion issued upon completion of a hunter education and conservation course approved by the chief, or evidence of equivalent training in content and manner approved by the chief.

No person shall issue a hunting license to any person who fails to present the evidence required by this section. No person shall purchase or obtain a hunting license without presenting to the issuing agent the evidence required by this section. Issuance of a hunting license in violation of the requirements of this section is an offense by both the purchaser of the illegally obtained hunting license and the clerk or agent who issued the hunting license. Any hunting license issued in violation of this section is void.

The chief, with approval of the wildlife council, shall adopt rules prescribing a hunter education and conservation course for first-time hunting license buyers and for volunteer instructors. The course shall consist of subjects including, but not limited to, hunter safety and health, use of hunting implements, hunting tradition and ethics, the hunter and conservation, the law in section 1533.17 Of the Revised Code along with the penalty for its violation, including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be imposed, and ~~the~~ other law relating to hunting. Authorized personnel of the division or volunteer instructors approved by the chief shall conduct such courses with such frequency and at such locations throughout the state as to reasonably meet the needs of license applicants. The chief shall issue a certificate of completion to each person who successfully completes the course and passes an examination prescribed by the chief.

Sec. 1533.111. Except as provided in this section or division (A) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, no person shall hunt or trap fur-bearing animals on land of another without first obtaining an annual fur

taker permit. Each applicant for a fur taker permit shall pay an annual fee of ten dollars, together with one dollar as a fee to the clerk or other issuing agent, for the permit, except as otherwise provided in this section or unless the rules adopted under division (B) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code provide for issuance of a fur taker permit to the applicant free of charge. Each applicant who is a resident of the state and under the age of sixteen years shall procure a special youth fur taker permit, the fee for which shall be one-half of the regular fur taker permit fee and which shall be paid together with one dollar as a fee to the clerk or other issuing agent. The fur taker permit shall run concurrently with the hunting license. The money received, other than the one-dollar fee provided for in this section, shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the fund established in section 1533.15 of the Revised Code.

No fur taker permit shall be issued unless it is accompanied by a written explanation of the law in section 1533.17 Of the Revised Code and the penalty for its violation, including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be imposed.

No fur taker permit shall be issued unless the applicant presents to the agent authorized to issue a fur taker permit a previously held hunting license or trapping or fur taker permit or evidence of having held such a license or permit in content and manner approved by the chief of the division of wildlife, a certificate of completion issued upon completion of a trapper education course approved by the chief, or evidence of equivalent training in content and manner approved by the chief.

No person shall issue a fur taker permit to any person who fails to present the evidence required by this section. No person shall purchase or obtain a fur taker permit without presenting to the issuing agent the evidence required by this section. Issuance of a fur taker permit in violation of the requirements of this section is an offense by both the purchaser of the illegally obtained permit and the clerk or agent who issued the permit. Any fur taker permit issued in violation of this section is void.

The chief, with approval of the wildlife council, shall adopt rules prescribing a trapper education course for first-time fur taker permit buyers and for volunteer instructors. The course shall consist of subjects that include, but are not limited to, trapping techniques, animal habits and identification, trapping tradition and ethics, the trapper and conservation, the law in section 1533.17 Of the Revised Code along with the penalty for its violation, including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be imposed, and ~~the other~~ law relating to trapping. Authorized personnel of the division of wildlife or volunteer instructors approved by the

chief shall conduct the courses with such frequency and at such locations throughout the state as to reasonably meet the needs of permit applicants. The chief shall issue a certificate of completion to each person who successfully completes the course and passes an examination prescribed by the chief.

Every person, while hunting or trapping fur-bearing animals on lands of another, shall carry the person's fur taker permit affixed to the person's hunting license with the person's signature written across the face of the permit. Failure to carry such a signed permit constitutes an offense under this section. The chief shall adopt any additional rules the chief considers necessary to carry out this section.

The owner and the children of the owner of lands in this state may hunt or trap fur-bearing animals thereon without a fur taker permit. The tenant or manager and children of the tenant or manager may hunt or trap fur-bearing animals on lands where they reside without a fur taker permit.

A fur taker permit is not transferable. No person shall carry a fur taker permit issued in the name of another person.

A fur taker permit entitles a nonresident to take from this state fur-bearing animals taken and possessed by the nonresident as provided by law or division rule.

Sec. 1533.17. (A) No person shall hunt or trap upon any lands, pond, lake, or private waters of another, except water claimed by riparian right of ownership in adjacent lands, or shoot, shoot at, catch, kill, injure, or pursue a wild bird, wild waterfowl, or wild animal thereon without obtaining written permission from the owner or ~~his~~ the owner's authorized agent.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the owner, lessee, renter, or occupant of any lands, pond, lake, or private waters upon which a person violates division (A) of this section is not liable in damages to any person in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises during or incidental to the violation. For the purposes of this division, a finding that a person violated division (A) of this section is not dependent upon the person being charged with or convicted of a violation of division (A) of this section. This division does not apply to civil claims based upon alleged willful or wanton misconduct or intentionally tortious conduct of the owner, lessee, renter, or occupant. This division does not create a new cause of action or a substantive legal right against the owner, lessee, renter, or occupant, and does not affect any immunities from civil liability or defenses established by another section of the Revised Code or available at common law, to which the owner, lessee, renter, or occupant may be entitled under circumstances not covered by this section.

(C) A person who obtains the permission required under division (A) of this section shall carry it with the person at all times during which the person is engaged in an activity for which the permission is required and shall exhibit it upon request of a wildlife officer, constable, sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, other law enforcement officer, or the owner of the lands, pond, lake, or private waters on which the person is hunting or trapping or the owner's authorized agent.

Sec. 1533.66. (A) No person shall trespass upon lands or rights in lands of another, lying in or bordering upon a natural or artificial pond or brook less than ten miles in length into which have been introduced brook trout, speckled trout, brown trout, ~~land lock~~ landlocked salmon, California salmon, or other fish by artificial propagation or actual importation from other waters, for the purpose of fishing for, catching, or killing fish. ~~Ne~~

(B) No person shall catch or kill fish in such pond or brook or buy, receive, or possess fish caught contrary to this section. ~~Ne~~

(C) No person shall willfully place poison or other substance injurious to the health of such fish in a pond or brook described in this section for the purpose of capturing or harming such fish therein, or wrongfully and willfully let the water out of such pond or brook with intent to take or injure fish therein.

(D) Prosecutions for a violation of this section shall be instituted only upon the complaint of the person or ~~his~~ the person's agent upon whose lands or rights in lands or waters the trespass has been committed.

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the owner, lessee, renter, or occupant of lands or rights in lands upon which a person violates division (A) of this section is not liable in damages to any person in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises during or incidental to the violation. For the purposes of this division, a finding that a person violated division (A) of this section is not dependent upon the person being charged with or convicted of a violation of division (A) of this section. This division does not apply to civil claims based upon alleged willful or wanton misconduct or intentionally tortious conduct of the owner, lessee, renter, or occupant. This division does not create a new cause of action or a substantive legal right against the owner, lessee, renter, or occupant, and does not affect any immunities from civil liability or defenses established by another section of the Revised Code or available at common law, to which the owner, lessee, renter, or occupant may be entitled under circumstances not covered by this section.

Sec. 1533.68. If a person is convicted of a violation of any law relative to the taking, possession, protection, preservation, or propagation of wild

animals, or a violation of division (C) of section 2909.08 of the Revised Code while hunting, or is convicted of a violation of any rule of the division of wildlife, the court or magistrate before whom the conviction is had, as an additional part of the penalty in each case, shall suspend or revoke each license or permit issued to the person in accordance with any section of the Revised Code pertaining to the hunting, fishing, trapping, breeding, and sale of wild animals or the sale of their hides, skins, or pelts. No fee paid for such a license or permit shall be returned to the person.

No person having ~~his~~ A license or permit suspended or revoked as provided in this section, in the event of a hunting or trapping violation, shall engage in hunting or trapping, in the event of a violation of division (C) of section 2909.08 of the Revised Code while hunting, shall engage in hunting, or in the event of a fishing violation, shall engage in fishing, or purchase, apply for, or receive any such license or permit for the following periods of time, as applicable:

(A) Three years after the date of conviction, if the person is convicted of taking or possessing a deer in violation of section 1531.02 of the Revised Code;

(B) Not more than three years after the date of conviction, if the person is convicted of taking or possessing any other wild animal in violation of section 1531.02 of the Revised Code, ~~or~~ is convicted of a misdemeanor violation of division (C) of section 2909.08 of the Revised Code while hunting, or is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of section 1533.17 Of the Revised Code within a period of three consecutive years after the date of conviction of the immediately preceding violation of that section:

(C) Not more than five years after the date of conviction, if the person is convicted of violating section 1533.171 or of taking or possessing an eagle or osprey in violation of section 1533.07 of the Revised Code, or is convicted of a felony violation of division (C) of section 2909.08 of the Revised Code while hunting.

All licenses and permits suspended or revoked as provided in this section shall be taken up by the magistrate and sent to the department of natural resources where they shall be filed with a record of the arrest until the person who held the suspended or revoked license or permit is lawfully entitled to obtain another license or permit.

Sec. 1533.99. (A) Whoever violates section 1533.17 of the Revised Code is guilty of a ~~minor~~ misdemeanor of the third degree on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the second degree on each subsequent offense. In addition to any other sanction imposed under this division, on a second or

subsequent offense occurring within a period of three consecutive years after the date of conviction of the immediately preceding violation of that section any firearms or other hunting implements in the possession or under the control of the offender at the time of the violation are subject to seizure in accordance with section 1531.20 of the Revised Code. If the offender persists in the offense after reasonable warning or request to desist, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the ~~fourth~~ second degree.

(B) Whoever violates section 1533.161, 1533.23, 1533.24, 1533.301, 1533.40, 1533.41, 1533.45, 1533.48, 1533.511, 1533.55, 1533.56, 1533.58, 1533.62, 1533.631, 1533.66, 1533.71, 1533.72, 1533.73, 1533.74, 1533.75, 1533.76, 1533.77, 1533.78, 1533.79, or 1533.80, division (F) of section 1533.731, ~~or~~ or division (B) or (C) of section 1533.97 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(C) Whoever violates division (B) of section 1533.03, section 1533.07, 1533.171, 1533.34, 1533.341, 1533.342, 1533.35, 1533.42, 1533.51, 1533.63, 1533.64, 1533.67, 1533.68, or 1533.721, division (B)(2) or (3) of section 1533.731, or division (A) of section 1533.97 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(D) Whoever violates division (D) of section 1533.97 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. The court shall require any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense to refund to all participants in the fishing tournament operated by the person any entry fees paid by the participants.

(E) Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of section 1533.632 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.

(F) Whoever violates any section of this chapter for which no penalty is otherwise provided is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(G) A court that imposes sentence for a violation of any section of this chapter governing the holding, taking, or possession of wild animals shall require the person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense, in addition to any fine, term of imprisonment, seizure, and forfeiture imposed, to make restitution for the minimum value of the wild animal or animals illegally held, taken, or possessed as established under section 1531.201 of the Revised Code. An officer who collects moneys paid as restitution under this section shall pay those moneys to the treasurer of state who shall deposit them in the state treasury to the credit of the wildlife fund established under section 1531.17 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 1531.02, 1533.05, 1533.07, 1533.10, 1533.111, 1533.17, 1533.66, 1533.68, and 1533.99 of the Revised Code are

hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. Division (B) of section 1533.17 and division (E) of section 1533.66 of the Revised Code shall apply only to a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that occurs on or after the effective date of this act and arises during or incidental to a violation of division (A) of section 1533.17 or division (A) of section 1533.66 of the Revised Code, respectively.

SECTION 4. Not later than March 1, 2001, the Chief of the Division of Wildlife in the Department of Natural Resources shall prepare and submit to the Governor and the General Assembly a written report that includes all of the following information, by fiscal year and administrative district of the Division of Wildlife, for fiscal years 1999 and 2000:

(A) The number of landowners who registered their land in accordance with section 1531.022 of the Revised Code to allow hunting on Sunday;

(B) The total number of acres of land registered in accordance with section 1531.022 of the Revised Code;

(C) The number of landowners who notified the Chief in accordance with section 1531.022 of the Revised Code that they no longer wished to allow hunting on Sunday on their land;

(D) The total number of acres of land affected by the notifications described in division (C) of this section;

(E) The number of individuals who were convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 1533.17 of the Revised Code that occurred on a day of the week other than Sunday;

(F) The number of individuals who were convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 1533.17 of the Revised Code that occurred on Sunday;

(G) The number of individuals who were convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 1533.17 of the Revised Code that is classified as a misdemeanor of the third degree;

(H) The number of individuals who were convicted of or pleaded guilty to a subsequent violation of division (A) of section 1533.17 of the Revised Code that is classified as a misdemeanor of the second degree;

(I) The numbers and types of firearms and other hunting implements seized under division (A) of section 1533.99 of the Revised Code and the methods by which they were disposed of;

(J) Any additional information the Chief considers appropriate

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 103

14

regarding violations of Chapters 1531. and 1533. of the Revised Code and rules adopted and orders issued under them.

The Chief may incorporate the information required to be reported under this section into another report published by the Division if the Chief considers doing so to be appropriate and if the other report is published and submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly not later than March 1, 2001.

Speaker _____ of the House of Representatives.

President _____ of the Senate.

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the
____ day of _____, A. D. 20____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____