PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE
TITLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
SUBCHAPTER A. PURPOSE AND POLICY

Sec. 1.001. PURPOSE OF CODE. (a) This code is enacted as a part of the state's continuing statutory revision program, begun by the Texas Legislative Council in 1963 as directed by the legislature in Chapter 488, Acts of the 58th Legislature, 1963 (Article 5429b-1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). The program contemplates a topic-by-topic revision of the state's general and permanent statute law without substantive change.

(b) Consistent with the objectives of the statutory revision program, the purpose of this code is to make the general and permanent parks and wildlife law more accessible and understandable by:

(1) rearranging the statutes into a more logical order;
(2) employing a format and numbering system designed to facilitate citation of the law and to accommodate future expansion of the law;
(3) eliminating repealed, duplicative, unconstitutional, expired, executed, and other ineffective provisions; and
(4) restating the law in modern American English to the greatest extent possible.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 1.002. CONSTRUCTION OF CODE. The Code Construction Act (Chapter 311, Government Code) applies to the construction of each provision in this code, except as otherwise expressly provided by this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER B. PROPERTY OF THE STATE

Sec. 1.011. PROPERTY OF THE STATE. (a) All wild animals, fur-bearing animals, wild birds, and wild fowl inside the borders of this state are the property of the people of this state.
(b) All fish and other aquatic animal life contained in the freshwater rivers, creeks, and streams and in lakes or sloughs subject to overflow from rivers or other streams within the borders of this state are the property of the people of this state.

(c) All the beds and bottoms and the products of the beds and bottoms of the public rivers, bayous, lagoons, creeks, lakes, bays, and inlets in this state and of that part of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of this state are the property of this state. The state may permit the use of the waters and bottoms and the taking of the products of the bottoms and waters.

(d) The Parks and Wildlife Department shall regulate the taking and conservation of fish, oysters, shrimp, crabs, turtles, terrapins, mussels, lobsters, and all other kinds and forms of marine life, or sand, gravel, marl, mud shell, and all other kinds of shell in accordance with the authority vested in it by this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 1.012. PUBLIC FRESH WATER. Any public freshwater lake, river, creek, or bayou in this state contained in any survey of private land may not be sold but shall remain open to the public. The Parks and Wildlife Department is authorized to protect the fish in public waters under rules as it may prescribe.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 1.013. FENCES. This code does not prohibit or restrict the owner or occupant of land from constructing or maintaining a fence of any height on the land owned or occupied, and an owner or occupant who constructs such a fence is not liable for the restriction of the movement of wild animals by the fence. The existence of a fence does not affect the status of wild animals as property of the people of this state.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 123, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.
SUBCHAPTER C. DEFINITIONS

Sec. 1.101. DEFINITIONS. In this code:

(1) "Hunt" means capture, trap, take, or kill, or an attempt to capture, trap, take, or kill.

(2) "Catch" means take or kill and includes an attempt to take or kill.

(3) "Sell" means to transfer the ownership or the right of possession of an item to a person for consideration and includes a barter and an even exchange.

(4) "Wild," when used in reference to an animal, means a species, including each individual of a species, that normally lives in a state of nature and is not ordinarily domesticated. This definition does not include exotic livestock defined by Section 161.001(a)(4), Agriculture Code.

(5) "Take," except as otherwise provided by this code, means collect, hook, hunt, net, shoot, or snare, by any means or device, and includes an attempt to take or to pursue in order to take.


Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 1, eff. June 18, 2005.

TITLE 2. PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER 11. PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 11.001. DEFINITIONS. In this code:

(1) "Commission" means the Parks and Wildlife Commission.

(2) "Department" means the Parks and Wildlife Department.

(3) "Director" means the executive director of the Parks and Wildlife Department.

(4) "Presiding officer" means the presiding officer of the Parks and Wildlife Commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 11.002. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION. The commission shall develop and implement policies that clearly separate the policymaking responsibilities of the commission and the management responsibilities of the director and the department staff.


Sec. 11.003. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN STATE LAW REQUIREMENTS. A requirement under state law that a law enforcement agency adopt a policy that requires the collection and reporting of information relating to persons detained during traffic stops, that a peace officer report information relating to persons detained during traffic and pedestrian stops, or that a law enforcement agency compile, analyze, and report information relating to persons detained during traffic and pedestrian stops does not apply to the department or an employee of the department.


Sec. 11.004. RULES RELATING TO RESIDENCY FOR HUNTING AND OTHER PURPOSES. (a) The commission by rule may prescribe the proof required to demonstrate residency in this state for the purpose of obtaining a license or permit issued by the department.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 961 (H.B. 1636), Sec. 1, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 11.005. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS OF CERTAIN MINORS. (a) The commission may not adopt rules that require a person 13 years of age or younger who applies for a license under Chapter 42, 46, or 50 to provide the applicant's social security number.

(b) The commission may adopt a rule requiring an applicant
described by Subsection (a) or the applicant's parent or guardian to
sign a statement that the applicant is not an obligor subject to a
child support order.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 153 (H.B. 821), Sec. 2, eff.
September 1, 2015.

SUBCHAPTER B. ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT

Sec. 11.011. PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT. The Parks and
Wildlife Department is established as an agency of the state. It is
under the policy direction of the Parks and Wildlife Commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 541, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 11.0111. SUNSET PROVISION. The Parks and Wildlife
Department is subject to Chapter 325, Government Code (Texas Sunset
Act). Unless continued in existence as provided by that chapter, the
department is abolished September 1, 2021.

Added by Acts 1977, 65th Leg., p. 1846, ch. 735, Sec. 2.099a, eff.
Aug. 29, 1977. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1,
Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 479, Sec. 206,
5.21(a), eff. Nov. 12, 1991; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 3,
Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 928 (H.B. 3249), Sec. 2.05, eff.
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 1, eff.
September 1, 2009.

Sec. 11.012. COMMISSION. (a) The commission consists of nine
members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of two-
thirds of the members of the senate present and voting.

(b) If the senate is not in session, the governor shall appoint
the members and issue commissions to them as provided by law, and
their appointment shall be submitted to the next session of the
senate for its advice and consent in the manner that appointments to
fill vacancies under the constitution are submitted to the senate.

(c) Commission members must be members of the general public and meet the qualifications provided by Section 11.0121.

(d) In making appointments under this section, the governor shall attempt to include persons with expertise in diverse fields, including fields such as historic preservation, conservation, and outdoor recreation.


Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 11.0121. QUALIFICATIONS. A person may not be a public member of the commission if the person or the person's spouse:

(1) is registered, certified, or licensed by a regulatory agency in the field of conservation, outdoor recreation, or commercial fishing, unless the license is a noncommercial hunting or fishing license or a license issued under Subchapter D, Chapter 43;

(2) is employed by or participates in the management of a business entity or other organization regulated by or receiving money from the department;

(3) owns or controls, directly or indirectly, more than a 10 percent interest in a business entity or other organization regulated by or receiving money from the department; or

(4) uses or receives a substantial amount of tangible goods, services, or money from the department other than compensation or reimbursement authorized by law for commission membership, attendance, or expenses.


Sec. 11.0122. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. (a) In this section, "Texas trade association" means a cooperative and voluntarily joined
association of business or professional competitors in this state
designed to assist its members and its industry or profession in
dealing with mutual business or professional problems and in
promoting their common interest.

(b) A person may not be a member of the commission and may not
be a department employee employed in a "bona fide executive,
administrative, or professional capacity," as that phrase is used for
purposes of establishing an exemption to the overtime provisions of
the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. Section 201
et seq.) and its subsequent amendments, if:

(1) the person is a paid or compensated officer, employee,
or paid consultant of a Texas trade association in the field of
conservation, outdoor recreation, or commercial fishing; or

(2) the person's spouse is an officer, manager, or paid
consultant of a Texas trade association in the field of conservation,
outdoor recreation, or commercial fishing.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1,
1985. Amended by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 6, eff. Sept.
1, 2001.

Sec. 11.0123. LOBBYIST PROHIBITION. A person may not be a
member of the commission or act as the general counsel to the
commission or the department if the person is required to register as
a lobbyist under Chapter 305, Government Code, because of the
person's activities for compensation on behalf of a profession
related to the operation of the department.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1,
1985. Amended by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 167, Sec. 2.19(23), eff.
Sept. 1, 1987; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1,

Sec. 11.0124. DISCRIMINATION IN APPOINTMENTS PROHIBITED.
Appointments to the commission shall be made without regard to the
race, color, disability, sex, religion, age, or national origin of
the appointees.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1,
Sec. 11.0125. REMOVAL OF A COMMISSION MEMBER. (a) It is a ground for removal from the commission that:

(1) a public member does not have at the time of taking office the qualifications required by Section 11.0121;

(2) a public member does not maintain during service on the commission the qualifications required by Section 11.0121;

(3) a member is ineligible for membership under Section 11.012(c), 11.0122, or 11.0123;

(4) a member cannot, because of illness or disability, discharge the member's duties for a substantial part of the member's term; or

(5) a member is absent from more than half of the regularly scheduled commission meetings that the member is eligible to attend during a calendar year without an excuse approved by a majority vote of the commission.

(b) The validity of an action of the commission is not affected by the fact that it is taken when a ground for removal of a commission member exists.

(c) If the director has knowledge that a potential ground for removal exists, the director shall notify the presiding officer of the commission of the potential ground. The presiding officer shall then notify the governor and the attorney general that a potential ground for removal exists. If the potential ground for removal involves the presiding officer, the director shall notify the next highest ranking officer of the commission, who shall then notify the governor and the attorney general that a potential ground for removal exists.


Sec. 11.0126. TRAINING PROGRAM FOR COMMISSION MEMBERS. (a) A person who is appointed to and qualifies for office as a member of the commission may not vote, deliberate, or be counted as a member in
attendance at a meeting of the commission until the person completes a training program that complies with this section.

(b) The training program must provide the person with information regarding:

1. the legislation that created the department and the commission;
2. the programs operated by the department;
3. the role and functions of the department;
4. the rules of the commission, with an emphasis on the rules that relate to disciplinary and investigatory authority;
5. the current budget for the department;
6. the results of the most recent formal audit of the department;
7. the requirements of:
   A. the open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government Code;
   B. the public information law, Chapter 552, Government Code;
   C. the administrative procedure law, Chapter 2001, Government Code; and
   D. other laws relating to public officials, including conflict-of-interest laws; and
8. any applicable ethics policies adopted by the department or the Texas Ethics Commission.

(c) A person appointed to the commission is entitled to reimbursement, as provided by the General Appropriations Act, for the travel expenses incurred in attending the training program regardless of whether the attendance at the program occurs before or after the person qualifies for office.


Sec. 11.013. TERMS. The members of the commission hold office for staggered terms of six years, with the terms of three members expiring every two years. Each member holds office until his successor is appointed and has qualified. The terms expire on January 31 of odd-numbered years.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 3180, ch. 543, Sec. 2, eff. June
Sec. 11.014. PRESIDING OFFICER. (a) The governor shall designate a member of the commission as the presiding officer of the commission to serve in that capacity at the pleasure of the governor.

(b) A vacancy in the office of presiding officer is filled in the same manner as the original designation.


Sec. 11.015. MEETINGS, QUORUM. (a) The commission may meet as often as is necessary but shall meet at least once during each quarter of the year. Five members constitute a quorum.

(b) The commission shall hold an annual public meeting to receive public comments concerning any issue relating to the commission's regulatory powers and duties.


Sec. 11.0151. PUBLIC HEARINGS. (a) In this section, "major decision" means a decision in which a vote is taken on:

(1) a rule;
(2) a proclamation;
(3) a contract;
(4) a budget;
(5) a grant;
(6) a development plan for a geographical area managed by the department;
(7) a memorandum of understanding with another governmental entity; or
(8) any other issue as determined by the commission.

(b) The commission shall develop and implement policies that
will provide the public with a reasonable opportunity to appear before the commission and to speak on any issue under the jurisdiction of the commission.

(c) The commission, or any committee of the commission with at least five commission members serving on the committee, shall provide an opportunity for public testimony in an open meeting before making a major decision.


Sec. 11.016. EXPENSES, PER DIEM. Members of the commission are entitled to reimbursement for their actual expenses incurred in attending meetings and to the per diem as provided in the general appropriations act.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 11.0161. NOTIFICATION OF COMMISSION ACTIVITIES; COMPLAINTS. (a) The commission shall prepare information of public interest describing the functions of the commission. The commission shall make the information available to the general public and appropriate state agencies.

(b) The department shall maintain a system to promptly and efficiently act on complaints filed with the department that the department has the authority to resolve. The department shall maintain information about parties to the complaint, the subject matter of the complaint, a summary of the results of the review or investigation of the complaint, and its disposition.

(c) The department shall make information available describing its procedures for complaint investigation and resolution.

(d) The department shall periodically notify the complaint parties of the status of the complaint until final disposition.

(e) The commission may adopt rules to define the types of complaints to which this section applies.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 11, eff. Sept. 1, 1985. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 130, eff.
Sec. 11.0162. ADVISORY COMMITTEES TO COMMISSION. (a) The presiding officer may appoint committees to advise the commission on issues under its jurisdiction.

(b) The presiding officer may adopt rules that set the membership, terms of service, qualifications, operating procedures, and other standards to ensure the effectiveness of an advisory committee appointed under this section.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 925, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 11.0163. USE OF TECHNOLOGY. The commission shall implement a policy requiring the department to use appropriate technological solutions to improve the department's ability to perform its functions. The policy must ensure that the public is able to interact with the department on the Internet.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 11.0164. NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES. (a) The commission shall develop and implement a policy to encourage the use of:

(1) negotiated rulemaking procedures under Chapter 2008, Government Code, for the adoption of department rules; and

(2) appropriate alternative dispute resolution procedures under Chapter 2009, Government Code, to assist in the resolution of internal and external disputes under the department's jurisdiction.

(b) The department's procedures relating to alternative dispute resolution must conform, to the extent possible, to any model guidelines issued by the State Office of Administrative Hearings for
the use of alternative dispute resolution by state agencies.

(c) The commission shall designate a trained person to:

(1) coordinate the implementation of the policy adopted under Subsection (a);

(2) serve as a resource for any training needed to implement the procedures for negotiated rulemaking or alternative dispute resolution; and

(3) collect data concerning the effectiveness of those procedures, as implemented by the department.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 11.017. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. The commission may appoint an executive director who is the chief executive officer of the department and performs its administrative duties. The director serves at the will of the commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 11.0171. AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT. (a) Subject to Section 12.0251, for the purpose of carrying out the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the department, the executive director, or the executive director's designee, may negotiate, contract, or enter an agreement:

(1) with:

(A) the United States or any of its agencies;
(B) another state or a political subdivision of another state or of this state; or
(C) a nonprofit organization for research and field work; or

(2) for professional services relating to a project of the department, including project management, design, bid, and construction administration, consistent with Subchapter A, Chapter 2254, Government Code.

(b) The commission by rule shall adopt policies and procedures consistent with applicable state procurement practices for soliciting and awarding the contracts under this section.
Sec. 11.0172. LIMIT ON CONTRACTS FOR PUBLICATIONS. (a) In this section:
(1) "Publication" includes the publication of a book, magazine, photograph, poster, or bulletin.
(2) "Youth" means an individual younger than 17 years of age.
(b) The department may not contract with a person regarding a publication unless the contract provides the department the authority to:
(1) terminate the contract for a violation of a rule adopted under Subsection (c);
(2) retain final approval over the content of the publication, including advertising; and
(3) request and receive an appropriate number of copies of the publication that contain advertising that is appropriate for viewing by youth.
(c) The commission shall adopt rules regarding the types of advertising that are appropriate for viewing by youth.


Sec. 11.0173. PROHIBITION ON TOBACCO ADVERTISING. (a) In this section, "publication" includes the publication of a book, magazine, photograph, poster, or bulletin.
(b) The department may not accept an advertisement that promotes the sale of tobacco in a publication sponsored or published by the department.


Sec. 11.0174. INTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICE. (a) The executive director shall establish the office of internal affairs.
(b) The office of internal affairs has original departmental jurisdiction over all investigations of cases alleging criminal conduct:
(1) occurring on department property;
(2) engaged in by on-duty department employees; or
(3) engaged in by officers commissioned by the department performing off-duty work related to their official duties.
(c) The office of internal affairs shall oversee and review, but need not conduct, all investigations under this section.
(d) An investigation under this section may be initiated only by the executive director or the commission.
(e) The executive director shall appoint the head of the office of internal affairs. The head of the office of internal affairs serves until removed by the executive director.
(f) The head of the office of internal affairs shall:
(1) report directly to the executive director regarding performance of and activities related to investigations;
(2) report to the executive director for administrative purposes; and
(3) provide the executive director or commission with information regarding investigations as appropriate.
(g) The head of the office of internal affairs shall present at each regularly scheduled commission meeting and at other appropriate times a summary of information relating to investigations conducted under this section that includes analysis of the number, type, and outcome of investigations, trends in the investigations, and any recommendations to avoid future complaints.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 11.018. EMPLOYEES. The director may appoint heads of divisions, law enforcement officers, park managers, and other employees authorized by appropriations and necessary for administering the duties and services of the department. These employees serve at the will of the director.


Sec. 11.0181. EMPLOYEES AS EDUCATORS AND OUTREACH PROPONENTS.
(a) Employees of the department through education and outreach
shall:

(1) expand the wise use and conservation of fish and wildlife resources; and

(2) increase the participation in outdoor recreation, including recreational activities in urban areas consistent with the mission and goals of the department.

(b) The department may use money from any of the department's special accounts to pay for education and outreach activities performed by department employees or to provide grants for education and outreach activities to be performed by other entities.

(c) The department shall manage the outreach and education activities performed under this section to ensure that the activities:

(1) are consistent with the department's mission and goals;

(2) do not duplicate other efforts by the department or other entities;

(3) provide a cost-effective method for reaching participants; and

(4) can be effectively measured.


Sec. 11.0182. EMPLOYEE FUND-RAISING. (a) This section applies only to the solicitation or receipt of a gift, including money, that has a value of $500 or more.

(b) The commission by rule shall adopt policies to govern fund-raising activities by department employees on behalf of the department. The rules must:

(1) designate the types of employees who may solicit donations;

(2) restrict where and how fund-raising may occur; and

(3) establish requirements for reports by employees to the director.

(c) The director shall approve and manage fund-raising activities by department employees on behalf of the department in accordance with commission rules.

(d) The state auditor may audit the fund-raising activities.
performed under this section, subject to a risk assessment performed by the state auditor and to the legislative audit committee's approval of including the audit in the audit plan under Section 321.013(c), Government Code. If the state auditor performs an audit, the audit shall disclose who has engaged in fund-raising activities for the department and the value of gifts each person has received or solicited. The state auditor shall report the results of the audit to the presiding officer of each house of the legislature and of each committee having primary jurisdiction over the department. Each member of the legislature may access the report.

(e) Policies adopted by the commission under Subsection (b) are public information under Chapter 552, Government Code.


Sec. 11.019. EMPLOYEES AS PEACE OFFICERS. (a) The director may commission as peace officers any of the employees provided for in the general appropriations act.

(b) Law enforcement officers commissioned by the director have the same powers, privileges, and immunities as peace officers coextensive with the boundaries of this state.

(c) Law enforcement officers commissioned by the director have the same authority as a sheriff to arrest, serve criminal or civil process, and require aid in serving criminal or civil process coextensive with the boundaries of this state.

(d) A law enforcement officer commissioned by the director may arrest without a warrant any person in this state found in the act of violating any law.


Sec. 11.0191. ENFORCEMENT OF CODE. Law enforcement officers commissioned by the director and any other peace officers have the authority to enforce all provisions of this code.
Sec. 11.0192. PURCHASE OF BADGE BY RETIRING PEACE OFFICER OR SURVIVOR. (a) A peace officer commissioned by the director who is honorably retired from his commission by the department may purchase for an amount set by the department, not to exceed fair market value, one badge issued to the officer by the department. The purchase must be made before the second anniversary of the date of the officer's retirement.

(b) If a peace officer commissioned by the director dies while commissioned, whether or not the death occurred in the discharge of the officer's official duties as a peace officer, the following persons, in descending order of precedence, may purchase a badge issued to the officer under the same conditions imposed on a purchase by a retiring officer by Subsection (a) of this section:

1. the surviving spouse of the officer;
2. any children of the officer; or
3. the parents of the officer.

Sec. 11.0193. PURCHASE OF FIREARM FROM DEPARTMENT BY COMMISSIONED PEACE OFFICER. (a) An employee commissioned by the director as a peace officer may purchase for an amount set by the department, not to exceed fair market value, a firearm issued to the person by the department if:

1. the firearm is not listed as a prohibited weapon under Section 46.05, Penal Code; and
2. the firearm is retired by the department for replacement purposes.

(b) The commission may adopt rules for the sale of a retired firearm under this section to a peace officer commissioned by the director.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 123, ch. 29, Sec. 3, eff. April 19, 1983.

Added by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 763, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 31, 1987.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 475 (S.B. 417), Sec. 1, eff. June 19, 2009.
Sec. 11.0195. USE OF FUNDS TO SUPPORT PEACE OFFICER TRAINING. The department, subject to director approval, may use appropriated funds to purchase food and beverages for training functions required of peace officers of the department.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1270 (H.B. 78), Sec. 4, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 11.020. DEPUTY GAME WARDENS. (a) The director may commission deputy game wardens to serve at the will of the director. Provided, however, that no deputy game warden commissioned under this section may be commissioned for a period of longer than four years. At the expiration of each four-year commission the deputy game warden shall be eligible for recommission.

(b) The commission shall make regulations to govern the qualifications, conduct, and duties of commissioned deputy game wardens. The director shall implement an education course which includes training in pertinent aspects of a game warden's duties. Completion of this course shall be a prerequisite to any person obtaining a commission as deputy game warden.

(c) A commissioned deputy game warden may enforce state laws relating to hunting and fishing and to the preservation and conservation of wildlife and marine animals. The department shall prescribe the geographical area in which a deputy game warden may operate, except that a deputy game warden may not operate on the coastal waters, bays, or estuaries of this state. At all times when any commissioned deputy game warden is on duty or is acting in an official capacity he shall carry official identification and shall wear an official badge which is clearly visible. A commissioned deputy game warden must present his official identification to any person he believes is violating this code before the deputy game warden makes an investigation or arrest. A commissioned deputy game warden shall purchase and wear at all times when on duty or acting in an official capacity a uniform prescribed by the department.

(d) A deputy game warden must file an oath and a bond in the amount of $2,000 payable to the department at the time he receives the commission.

(e) Commissioned deputy game wardens serve without compensation from the state, but the department may expend necessary funds to
support and maintain this responsibility.


Sec. 11.0201. SPECIAL GAME WARDENS. (a) The director may commission as a special game warden an honorably retired commissioned game warden of the department.

(b) An applicant for a special game warden commission must meet the minimum standards for licensing of a peace officer under the rules adopted by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d) of this section, a special game warden is subject to the orders of the director for special duty to the same extent as other law enforcement officers commissioned under this subchapter.

(d) A special game warden may enforce only:
   (1) provisions of this code;
   (2) regulations promulgated by the commission;
   (3) provisions of the Penal Code; and
   (4) other state laws intended to protect life or property, except a law that regulates the use of a motor vehicle on state highways.

(e) The department may assign a special game warden for duty in any area of the state, under the authority of the department's supervisory personnel in that area.

(f) The director has authority over the law enforcement activities of a special game warden regardless of whether the special game warden is on active or inactive status.

(g) The commission by rule shall establish standards governing the conduct and duties of special game wardens.

(h) Before the director may issue a special game warden commission, the applicant must file an oath and a bond in the amount of $2,500. The bond must be executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, must indemnify all persons against damages resulting from an unlawful act of the special game warden, and must be payable to the department at the time the applicant receives the commission.

(i) A special game warden commission expires on August 31 of the second calendar year following the year in which the commission
is granted. At expiration of the commission, a special game warden is eligible for recommission. A special game warden serves at the will of the director.

(j) The commission by rule shall determine compensation for the services of a special game warden. Compensation for a special game warden may not exceed the actual value of the services rendered by the special game warden.

Added by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 212, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1991. Amended by:
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 93 (S.B. 686), Sec. 2.59, eff. May 18, 2013.

Sec. 11.021. INFORMATION CONCERNING QUALIFICATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES. The director or the director's designee shall provide to commission members and department employees, as often as necessary, information regarding the requirements for office or employment under this chapter, including information regarding a person's responsibilities under applicable laws relating to standards of conduct for state officers or employees.


Sec. 11.022. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYMENT. (a) The director or the director's designee shall prepare and maintain a written policy statement that implements a program of equal employment opportunity to ensure that all personnel decisions are made without regard to race, color, disability, sex, religion, age, or national origin.

(b) The policy statement must include:

1. Personnel policies, including policies relating to recruitment, evaluation, selection, training, and promotion of personnel, that show the intent of the department to avoid the unlawful employment practices described by Chapter 21, Labor Code; and

2. An analysis of the extent to which the composition of the department's personnel is in accordance with state and federal
law and a description of reasonable methods to achieve compliance with state and federal law.

(c) The policy statement must be:

(1) updated annually;

(2) reviewed by the state Commission on Human Rights for compliance with Subsection (b); and

(3) filed with the governor's office.


Sec. 11.023. CAREER LADDER PROGRAM. The director or his designee shall develop an intraagency career ladder program, one part of which shall require the intraagency posting of all nonentry level positions concurrently with any public posting.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 14, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 11.024. PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS. The director or his designee shall develop a system of annual performance evaluations based on measurable job tasks. All merit pay for department employees must be based on the system established under this section.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 15, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 11.025. AUDIT. The financial transactions of the department are subject to audit by the state auditor in accordance with Chapter 321, Government Code.


Sec. 11.0255. EVALUATION OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS. (a) The
department shall calculate the costs of each department construction project as the project is completed.

(b) In calculating the costs under Subsection (a), the department shall consider both direct and indirect costs of department employees who perform project tasks.

(c) On request, the comptroller shall provide technical assistance to the department.

(d) Using the costs calculated under this section for completed projects, the department shall evaluate the costs and benefits of contracting with private entities or individuals to manage proposed construction-related tasks or projects.

Sec. 11.026. GIFTS OF PROPERTY OR MONEY. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), the department may accept gifts of property or money in support of any department purpose authorized in this code.

(b) The department may not accept a gift or other donation from a person who holds a commercial license issued by the department. For the purposes of this section, a license issued under Subchapter D, Chapter 43, is not a commercial license.

Sec. 11.0261. PROHIBITION AGAINST ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRATUITIES, AND OTHER THINGS OF VALUE; EXCEPTION. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a person who is a member of the commission or an employee of the department may not accept a gift, gratuity, or other thing of value, including travel, from a person who:

(1) is employed by or participates in the management of a business entity or other organization that receives funds from the department;
(2) owns or controls, directly or indirectly, more than a 10 percent interest in a business entity or other organization that receives funds from the department;

(3) is a person a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to an entity or organization described by Subdivision (1) or (2); or

(4) is an agent, representative, attorney, employee, officer, owner, director, or partner of an entity, organization, or person described by Subdivision (1), (2), or (3).

(b) A department employee may accept reimbursement for travel expenses from the official nonprofit partner designated by the commission under Section 11.205 if:

(1) the employee has sufficiently documented the expense; and

(2) the expense arose out of the performance of an activity related to an employee's official duties regarding the partner.


Sec. 11.0262. CERTAIN GRATUITIES AUTHORIZED. (a) An employee of the state parks division of the department may accept a gratuity if:

(1) the employee, as a primary job duty, serves food or beverages in a restaurant, cafeteria, or other food service establishment located within a state park and owned and operated by the department;

(2) the employee, as an auxiliary duty in performance of a regular duty renders a special customer service to an individual or group;

(3) the gratuity is offered by a customer:

(A) of the restaurant, cafeteria, food service establishment, or hospitality unit of the state parks division in appreciation of being served food or beverages by the employee; or

(B) of a hospitality unit of the state parks division, in appreciation of receiving some other customer service from the employee;

(4) the department has designated the employee as an
employee authorized to accept a gratuity; and
(5) the employee reports the gratuity in accordance with
commission rules.
(b) The commission may adopt rules necessary to implement this
section.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 639 (H.B. 2685), Sec. 1, eff.
September 1, 2005.
Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 15, eff.

Sec. 11.027. ESTABLISHMENT OF FEES; REVENUE. (a) In setting
the amounts of the fees authorized by this code, the commission shall
establish reasonable and necessary fees for the administration of
department programs but may not maintain unnecessary fund balances.
(b) The commission by rule may establish and provide for the
collection of a fee to cover costs associated with the review of an
application for a permit required by this code.
(c) The department may sell any item in the possession of the
department in which the state has title, or acquire and resell items
if a profit can be made, to provide funding for programs administered
by the department.
(d) The commission may set and charge a fee for the use of a
credit card to pay a fee assessed by the department in an amount
reasonable and necessary to reimburse the department for the costs
involved in the use of the card. The department shall deposit the
money in the state treasury.
(e) The commission by rule may establish and provide for the
collection of a fee for entering, reserving, or using a facility or
property owned or managed by the department.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 18, eff. Sept.
1, 1985. Amended by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 780, Sec. 1, eff.
Sept. 1, 1991; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 447, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1,

Sec. 11.0271. PUBLIC HUNTING DRAWING; FEES. (a) The
department may conduct public drawings to select applicants for
public hunting privileges. The department may charge each person who participates in the drawing a nonrefundable participation fee in addition to any fee for issuing a hunting permit or license. The participation fee shall be set by the commission in an amount sufficient to pay the costs of operating the drawing. (b) The commission may approve participation fees, not to exceed $25 per species for each participant on an application, in drawings for special hunting programs, packages, or events that exceed the costs of operating the drawing only if the fees charged are designated for use in the management and restoration efforts of the specific wildlife program implementing each special hunting program, package, or event.


Sec. 11.0272. PUBLIC FISHING AND SPECIAL EVENTS DRAWING; FEES. (a) The department may conduct public drawings to select applicants for public fishing or other special events privileges. The department may charge each person who participates in the drawing a nonrefundable participation fee in addition to any fee for issuing a permit or fishing license. The participation fee shall be set by the commission in an amount sufficient to pay the costs of operating the drawing. (b) The commission may approve participation fees, not to exceed $25 per species or event for each participant on an application, in drawings for special fishing or other special programs, packages, or events the costs of which exceed the costs of operating the drawing only if the receipts from fees charged are designated for use in the management and restoration efforts of the specific fishery or resource program implementing each special fishing or other special program, package, or event.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 11.028. VOLUNTEER SERVICES. (a) The department may use the services of volunteers to help carry out the duties and responsibilities of the department, provided, however, that
volunteers shall not be used to enforce provisions of this code or to carry out department duties and responsibilities on private property unless the landowner has consented to the activity.

(b) The department may accept funds raised by a volunteer or volunteer group to promote the work of the department and to help carry out its duties and responsibilities. The department may use the funds for the specific project or purpose for which the funds are intended.

(c) The director may waive park entrance fees and facility use fees for a volunteer to assist in the accomplishment of the volunteer's service to the department.

(d) The executive director may expend funds appropriated to the department from dedicated funding sources for:
   (1) the establishment of an insurance program to protect volunteers in the performance of volunteer service;
   (2) recognition of the services of a volunteer or volunteer groups.

(e) The commission shall authorize the administrator of a state park to provide passes to the state park to members of nonprofit youth groups who volunteer to help carry out the duties and responsibilities of the department at the park. For purposes of this subsection, "nonprofit youth group" means a nonprofit organization that:
   (1) is chartered as a national or statewide organization;
   (2) is organized and operated exclusively for youth recreational or educational purposes and that includes, as part of the group's program, components relating to:
      (A) character development;
      (B) citizenship training;
      (C) physical and mental fitness; and
      (D) prevention of drug abuse;
   (3) has been in existence for at least 10 years; and
   (4) has a membership of which at least 65 percent are younger than 22 years of age.


Sec. 11.0281. VOLUNTEER LIABILITY AND IMMUNITY. (a) In this
section, "volunteer" means a person rendering services for or on behalf of the department without the expectation of receiving monetary compensation from the department other than reimbursement for expenses incurred by the person during the performance of the service. The term does not include:

(1) a person performing services as a result of a community service or community supervision sentence; or

(2) an inmate providing labor pursuant to Section 497.091, Government Code, or similar law.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a volunteer while acting within the course and scope of the volunteer's assignment for the department is immune from civil liability for any act or omission of the volunteer resulting from the operation or use of a motor-driven vehicle or motor-driven equipment owned or leased by the department.

(c) This section does not apply to an act or omission that is intentional, wilfully negligent, or done with conscious indifference or reckless disregard for the safety of others.

(d) The department shall, from any funds appropriated to the department, compensate a claimant for property damage, personal injury, or death proximately caused by the wrongful act or omission or the negligence of a volunteer acting within the scope of the volunteer's assignment if:

(1) the property damage, personal injury, or death arises from the operation or use of a motor-driven vehicle or motor-driven equipment owned or leased by the department; and

(2) the volunteer would be personally liable to the claimant under the laws of this state in the absence of the immunity provided by this section.

(e) The amount of compensation paid under Subsection (d) may not exceed the maximum amount applicable to a state agency as specified by Section 101.023(a), Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

(f) A volunteer operating or using a motor-driven vehicle or motor-driven equipment owned or leased by the department who is acting within the course and scope of a volunteer assignment for the department is exempt from the requirements of Chapter 601, Transportation Code.

(g) Except as provided by Subsection (d), this section does not create any liability of or waive any immunity of the department, employees of the department, or volunteers for the department.
Sec. 11.0285. DONATED BUILDING PROJECTS. (a) The department may accept the donation of a turnkey building project on state land provided that the department:

1. approves the plans and engineering in advance; and
2. has supervision over the project.

(b) A project under this section is not subject to competitive bidding.

(c) The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1193 (H.B. 3864), Sec. 1, eff. June 19, 2009.

Sec. 11.029. ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS. Employees of the department who are designated as provided by the commission may administer oaths in connection with the permitting, licensing, and other functions of the department.


Sec. 11.030. DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL CUSTOMER INFORMATION. (a) The name and address and a telephone, social security, driver's license, bank account, credit card, or charge card number of a person who purchases customer products, licenses, or services from the department may not be disclosed except as authorized under this section or Section 12.0251.

(b) Chapter 552, Government Code, does not apply to customer information described by Subsection (a).

(c) The commission by rule shall adopt policies relating to:

1. the release of the customer information;
2. the use of the customer information by the department;
3. the sale of a mailing list consisting of the names and addresses of persons who purchase customer products, licenses, or
services.

(d) The commission shall include in its policies a method for a person by request to exclude information about the person from a mailing list sold by the department.

(e) The commission or department may disclose customer information to a federal or state law enforcement agency if the agency provides a lawfully issued subpoena.

(f) The department and its officers and employees are immune from civil liability for an unintentional violation of this section.

(g) In this section, a reference to the department includes a reference to an agent of the department.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 519, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 28, 1995.

SUBCHAPTER C. SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Sec. 11.031. GAME, FISH, AND WATER SAFETY ACCOUNT. There is in the state treasury an account called the "game, fish, and water safety account."


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1300 and S.B. 733, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 11.032. GAME, FISH, AND WATER SAFETY ACCOUNT; SOURCES. (a) The game, fish, and water safety account is a separate account in the general revenue fund.

(b) The department shall deposit to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account all revenue, less allowable costs, from the following sources:

(1) all types of fishing licenses and stamps and shrimping licenses;
(2) all types of hunting licenses and stamps;
(3) trapping licenses and other licenses relating to the
taking, propagation, and sale of fur-bearing animals or their pelts;
(4) sale of marl, sand, gravel, shell, and mudshell;
(5) oyster bed rentals and permits;
(6) federal funds received for fish and wildlife research, management, development and conservation, resource protection, and law enforcement, unless the funds are received for the specific purposes of Subchapter F, Chapter 77;
(7) sale of property, less advertising costs, purchased from this account or a special fund or account that is now part of this account;
(8) fines and penalties collected for violations of a law pertaining to the protection and conservation of wild birds, wild fowl, wild animals, fish, shrimp, oysters, game birds and animals, fur-bearing animals, alligators, and any other wildlife resources of this state;
(9) sale of rough fish by the department;
(10) fees for importation permits;
(11) fees from supplying fish for or placing fish in water located on private property;
(12) sale of seized pelts;
(13) sale or lease of grazing rights to and the products from game preserves, sanctuaries, and management areas;
(14) contracts for the removal of fur-bearing animals and reptiles from wildlife management areas;
(15) vessel registration fees;
(16) vessel manufacturer or dealer licensing fees;
(17) fines or penalties imposed by a court for violation of water safety laws contained in Chapter 31 of this code;
(18) alligator hunter's or alligator buyer's licenses;
(19) sale of alligators or any part of an alligator by the department;
(20) fees and revenue collected under Section 11.027(b) or (c) of this code that are associated with the conservation of fish and wildlife;
(21) any other source provided by law; and
(22) vessel and outboard motor titling fees.
(c) Not later than the 10th day of each month the department may transfer an amount not to exceed 15 percent of all amounts collected during the previous month from sources described by Subsection (b)(15), (16), or (22) to the state parks account.
Sec. 11.033. USE OF GAME, FISH, AND WATER SAFETY ACCOUNT. (a) To the extent allowed by federal law, money in the game, fish, and water safety account may be used for the following purposes:

(1) enforcement of fish, shrimp, and oyster laws, game laws, and laws pertaining to sand, shell, and gravel;

(2) dissemination of information pertaining to marine life, wild animal life, wildlife values, and wildlife management;

(3) scientific investigation and survey of marine life for the better protection and conservation of marine life;

(4) establishment and maintenance of fish hatcheries, fish sanctuaries, tidal water fish passes, wildlife management areas, and public hunting grounds;

(5) propagation and distribution of marine life, game animals, and wild birds;

(6) protection of wild birds, fish, and game;

(7) purchase, repair, and operation of boats and dredges;

(8) research, management, and protection of the fish and wildlife resources of this state, including alligators and fur-bearing animals;

(9) salaries of employees and other expenses necessary to
carry out the duties of the department under laws relating to fish, shrimp, oysters, game, water safety, and sand, shell, and gravel;

(10) expansion and development of additional opportunities of hunting and fishing in state-owned land and water;

(11) removing rough fish from public water;

(12) administration and enforcement of the water safety laws as set out in Chapter 31;

(13) purchasing all necessary forms and supplies, including reimbursement of the department for any material produced by its existing facilities or work performed by other divisions of the department;

(14) purchase, construction, and maintenance of boat ramps on or near public waters as provided in Chapter 31;

(15) resource protection activities; and

(16) any other use provided by law.

(b) The department may use money from license fees paid by hunters and fishermen only for those functions required to manage the fish and wildlife resources of this state.


Sec. 11.034. GAME, FISH, AND WATER SAFETY ACCOUNT EXPENDITURES.
All expenditures of the department from the game, fish, and water safety account must be approved by the director. The comptroller shall draw a warrant on the state treasury from the game, fish, and water safety account for the amount of the expenditure in favor of the person claiming the expenditure.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see S.B. 26, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 11.035. STATE PARKS ACCOUNT. (a) The state parks account is a separate account in the general revenue fund.

(b) The department shall deposit to the credit of the state parks account all revenue, less allowable costs, received from the following sources:

(1) grants or operation of concessions in state parks or fishing piers;
(2) publications on state parks, state historic sites, or state scientific areas;
(3) fines or penalties received from violations of regulations governing parks issued pursuant to Subchapter B, Chapter 13;
(4) fees and revenue collected under Section 11.027(b) or (c) that are associated with state park lands;
(5) credits made to the department under Section 151.801, Tax Code, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the tax proceeds appropriated from the account for use during the then-current state fiscal biennium plus the amount necessary to fund the cost of state contributions for benefits of department employees whose salaries or wages are paid from the account; and
(6) any other source provided by law.

(c) The department may deposit to the credit of the state parks account all revenue, less allowable costs, from the following sources:

(1) private contributions, grants, and donations received for state parks-related purposes; and
(2) federal funds received for state parks-related purposes.


Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 16, eff. June 15, 2007.
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 5, eff. September 1, 2009.
Sec. 11.037. STATE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION ACCOUNT. (a) The state land and water conservation account is a separate account in the general revenue fund.

(b) The department may deposit in the state land and water conservation account any revenue received from the federal government or any other source for the purpose of administering programs authorized under Sections 13.301 through 13.311 of this code.

(c) The state land and water conservation account may be used for paying the cost of planning, acquisition, operation, and development of outdoor recreation and conservation resources of the state and the administrative expenses incident to the projects or programs authorized under Sections 13.301 through 13.311 of this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 11.038. OPERATING ACCOUNT. (a) The parks and wildlife operating account is a separate account in the general revenue fund.

(b) The commission may transfer any funds appropriated to the department for personal services, travel, consumable supplies and materials, current operating expenses, and capital outlay, as these terms are used in the comptroller's object classification codes of the general appropriations act. All expenditures by the department from this account shall be made only for the purposes for which appropriations are made in the general appropriations act.

(c) The parks and wildlife operating account shall be used for the purposes specified by law and nothing may be done by any officer or employee of the department or commission to divert or jeopardize the account or any portion of the account, including any federal aid the department receives or administers.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 11.040. MISTAKEN DEPOSIT. (a) Any funds deposited in the state treasury by the department by mistake of fact or mistake of law shall be refunded by warrant issued against the fund and credited against the account in the state treasury into which the money was deposited. Refunds necessary to make the proper correction shall be appropriated by the general appropriations act.

(b) The comptroller may require written evidence from the director of the department to indicate the reason for the mistake of fact or law before issuing the refund warrant authorized in Subsection (a) of this section.

(c) This section does not apply to any funds that have been deposited under a written contract or to any funds on deposit as of June 8, 1971, which are the subject of litigation in any of the courts of this state or the United States.


Sec. 11.041. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY. (a) The commission may transfer tangible property, other than money or real estate held for limited purposes, from one division of the department to another division.

(b) If the property to be transferred was acquired with funds the use of which is limited by law or dedicated in any other manner, and the prospective use of the property is different from the use allowed by law, the department shall transfer from available funds to the fund or account from which the property was acquired the value of the property at the time of the transfer.


Sec. 11.042. FUNDS DEPOSITED IN TREASURY. All money paid to the department under this code or allocated to the department under Section 151.801, Tax Code, other than money received under Subchapter C, Chapter 12, or Chapter 21 of this code, shall be deposited in the
State Treasury and may be used only for the administration of this code.


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see S.B. 26, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 11.043. TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT. (a) The Texas parks and wildlife conservation and capital account is a separate account in the general revenue fund.
(b) The account consists of:
(1) credits made to the department under Section 151.801, Tax Code, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the tax proceeds appropriated from the account for use during the then-current state fiscal biennium plus the amount necessary to fund the cost of state contributions for benefits of department employees whose salaries or wages are paid from the account;
(2) proceeds of revenue bonds issued under Section 13.0045; and
(3) money from any other source authorized by law.
(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), money in the account may be spent only for acquisition and development, maintenance, or operation of parks, fisheries, and wildlife projects that have been individually approved by the commission. Projects that directly provide hunting, fishing, or outdoor recreation opportunity to the public shall be given preference for funding under this section. Approved projects may include:
(1) acquiring land or facilities for use in any department program;
(2) developing and improving any land or facility owned or controlled by the department;
(3) servicing the debt on Texas park development bonds issued under Article III, Section 49-e, of the Texas Constitution or any other bonds issued for parks, fisheries, or wildlife projects;
(4) local park grants in Chapter 24 of this code;
(5) initiating or participating in partnerships to enhance
conservation of historical, cultural, or natural resources;

(6) operational and maintenance costs in association with any parks, fisheries, wildlife projects, or department law enforcement efforts in support of this code; and

(7) meeting the requirements for providing matching money for any federal grants for parks, fisheries, or wildlife projects.

(d) The proceeds of bonds issued under Section 13.0045 and deposited to the account may be spent to finance parks and wildlife projects, including the repair, renovation, improvement, and equipping of parks and wildlife facilities.

(e) The comptroller may invest money in the account.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 902, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1423, Sec. 17.01, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1502, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 17, eff. June 15, 2007.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 82 (S.B. 1366), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2015.

Sec. 11.044. DISPOSITION OF INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS. (a) Interest received from the investment of money in all accounts of the department in charge of the comptroller shall be allocated monthly to each account in an amount proportionate to the amount of money invested from the account.

(b) The comptroller may retain from the interest to be allocated monthly an amount equal to the necessary administrative costs of making the allocations.


Sec. 11.045. APPLICATION OF OTHER LAW. Section 403.095, Government Code, does not apply to revenues accruing to an account established under this chapter.
Sec. 11.046. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL AND RECREATIONAL AREA ACCOUNT. (a) The off-highway vehicle trail and recreational area account is a separate account in the general revenue fund. 

(b) The department shall deposit to the credit of the off-highway vehicle trail and recreational area account all revenue, less allowable costs, from the following sources:

(1) decal fees collected under Chapter 29;
(2) fines assessed against persons operating off-highway vehicles in violation of Chapter 29 or any other law relating to the operation of off-highway vehicles;
(3) all funding outside the general revenue fund received by the department under Section 29.007; and
(4) all interest that accrues to the account.

Sec. 11.047. USE OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL AND RECREATIONAL AREA ACCOUNT. Money in the off-highway vehicle trail and recreational area account may be used only for expenditures necessary under Chapter 29 to:

(1) acquire, construct, develop, and maintain trails and other recreational areas for use by owners and riders of off-highway vehicles as defined by Section 29.001;
(2) provide access to those trails and recreational areas;
(3) make grants under Section 29.008; and
(4) enforce and administer the off-highway vehicle trail and recreational area program.

SUBCHAPTER D. SPECIAL NONGAME AND ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

Sec. 11.051. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Nongame" means those species of vertebrate and
invertebrate wildlife that are not classified as game animals, game birds, game fish, fur-bearing animals, endangered species, alligators, marine penaeid shrimp, or oysters.

(2) "Endangered species" means those species listed as provided by Section 68.002 of this code.


Sec. 11.052. SPECIAL NONGAME AND ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION ACCOUNT. The special nongame and endangered species conservation account is a separate account in the general revenue fund.


Sec. 11.053. SOURCES OF ACCOUNT. (a) The department shall deposit to the credit of the special nongame and endangered species conservation account all money received from:

(1) private contributions, grants, and donations made to the special nongame and endangered species conservation account;
(2) the net proceeds from the sale under this chapter of wildlife art prints, decals, and stamps;
(3) interest income from the investment of money collected under this section; and
(4) income from entrance fees, easements, mineral leases, grazing leases, and sale of products from lands purchased with funds from the special nongame and endangered species conservation account.

(b) The department may accept private contributions, grants, and donations made to the special nongame and endangered species conservation account.

Sec. 11.054. USES OF ACCOUNT. (a) Money in the special nongame and endangered species conservation account may be used for the following purposes:

1. Dissemination of information pertaining to nongame and endangered species conservation, management, and values;
2. Scientific investigation and survey of nongame and endangered species for better protection and conservation;
3. Propagation, distribution, protection, and restoration of nongame and endangered species;
4. Research and management of nongame and endangered species;
5. Development of habitats for nongame and endangered species;
6. Acquisition of habitats for nongame and endangered species; and
7. Matching of funds available to the department under federal programs for projects and activities authorized under this section.

(b) Appropriations from the special nongame and endangered species conservation account are supplemental, and other accounts may be appropriated for the purposes for which the fund was established.


Sec. 11.055. WILDLIFE ART PRINTS, DECALS, AND STAMPS. (a) The commission may contract with and pay a person for designing and producing the wildlife art prints, decals, and stamps authorized by this subchapter.

(b) The commission may authorize an agent, including a nonprofit wildlife conservation organization, to sell the wildlife art prints, decals, and stamps, and shall provide for the widespread availability of those items to the public.

(a) The price of a wildlife art decal or stamp sold under this subchapter is $5.00 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The department may issue other editions of the stamp and decal at amounts set by the commission.

(b) The department shall establish the royalty and a reasonable price to be paid for a wildlife art print sold under this subchapter.

(c) Repealed by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 931, Sec. 80, eff. June 16, 1995.


**SUBCHAPTER E. LIFETIME LICENSE ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT**

Sec. 11.061. LIFETIME LICENSE ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT. The lifetime license endowment account is a separate account in the general revenue fund.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 21, eff. Sept. 1, 1986. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 11.062. SOURCES OF ACCOUNT. (a) The department shall deposit to the credit of the lifetime license endowment account all money received from:

(1) lifetime hunting, fishing, or combination licenses;
(2) private contributions, grants, and donations made for purposes of this subchapter;
(3) interest income from the investment of money collected under this section; and
(4) any other source provided by law.

(b) The department may accept private contributions, grants, and donations made to the lifetime license endowment account.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 21, eff. Sept. 1, 1986. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.
Sec. 11.063. USES OF ACCOUNT. To the extent allowed by federal law, money in the lifetime license endowment fund and interest earned on the lifetime license endowment account may be used only for the purpose of managing the fish and wildlife resources of this state, as follows:

(1) acquiring public hunting and fishing areas;
(2) developing, managing, and repairing public hunting and fishing areas; and
(3) making capital expenditures related to fisheries and wildlife resources, including:
   (A) land acquisition;
   (B) construction; and
   (C) the purchase of:
      (i) transportation items;
      (ii) equipment; and
      (iii) information technology resources.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 21, eff. Sept. 1, 1986. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.
Amended by:
Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 708 (H.B. 3781), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 11.064. RESTRICTIONS. (a) No expenditure shall be made from the principal of the lifetime license endowment account if that expenditure would lower the unencumbered balance of the principal of the account below $20 million.

(b) The interest earnings on and principal in the lifetime license endowment account may not be used to pay salaries or employee benefits.

(c) The interest earnings on the lifetime license endowment account may be used for any purpose described by Section 11.063.

(d) The principal in the lifetime license endowment account may be used only for the purpose described by Section 11.063(3).

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 21, eff. Sept. 1, 1986. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.
Amended by:
Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 708 (H.B. 3781), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 11.065. INVESTMENTS. The commission shall adopt rules for the investment of the lifetime license endowment account.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 21, eff. Sept. 1, 1986. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

SUBCHAPTER F. REGULATION OF MINERAL RECOVERY OPERATIONS ON DEPARTMENT LANDS

Sec. 11.071. REGULATION OF MINERAL RECOVERY OPERATIONS. The commission may regulate the use of department lands for oil, gas, and other mineral recovery and associated activities as the commission considers reasonable and necessary to protect the surface estate of department lands or to protect human health or property. Department lands include state parks, wildlife management areas, and natural areas.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 22, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 11.072. ENFORCEMENT. (a) If a person has violated, is violating, or is threatening to violate a regulation adopted under this subchapter, the director may have a civil suit brought in a district court for injunctive relief, for assessment and recovery of a civil penalty of not less than $100 for each act of violation, or for both injunctive relief and a civil penalty.

(b) A suit under this subchapter shall be brought in the name of the department through the attorney general.

(c) Reasonable attorney's fees shall also be recoverable, with reimbursement to the operating fund or account from which the expenditure occurred.

Sec. 11.073. DISPOSITION OF CIVIL PENALTIES. All civil penalties recovered in suits under this subchapter shall be paid to the appropriate fund or account of the department.


Sec. 11.074. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS. This subchapter does not affect the regulatory authority of the Railroad Commission of Texas.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 22, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

SUBCHAPTER G. AQUATIC VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Sec. 11.081. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Governing entity" means the state agency or other political subdivision with jurisdiction over a public body of surface water.

(2) "Integrated pest management" means the coordinated use of pest and environmental information and pest control methods to prevent unacceptable levels of pest damage by the most economical means and in a manner that will cause the least possible hazard to persons, property, and the environment.

(3) "Local plan" means a local aquatic vegetation management plan authorized by Section 11.083.

(4) "Public body of surface water" means any body of surface water that is not used exclusively for an agricultural purpose. The term does not include impounded water on private property.

(5) "State plan" means the state aquatic vegetation management plan authorized by Section 11.082 and developed and implemented under this subchapter.

(6) "Water district" means a conservation and reclamation district or an authority created under authority of Section 52(b)(1) or (2), Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, that has jurisdiction over a public body of surface water. The term...
Sec. 11.082. STATE AQUATIC VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN. (a) The department shall develop and by rule adopt a state aquatic vegetation management plan following the generally accepted principles of integrated pest management. The state plan shall apply throughout the state unless a governmental entity has adopted an approved local plan.

(b) The department shall develop the state plan in coordination with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, the Department of Agriculture, water districts and other political subdivisions of the state with jurisdiction over public bodies of surface water, and public drinking water providers.

(c) The state plan must:

(1) establish minimum standards for a governing entity that regulates a public body of surface water;

(2) require that any application of aquatic herbicide complies with label rates approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

(3) ensure that any public drinking water provider that has an intake within two river miles of a site at which an application of aquatic herbicide is proposed to occur receives notice of the proposed application not later than the 14th day before the date the application is to occur;

(4) provide for the coordination, oversight, public notification, and enforcement of all aquatic herbicide use to protect state fish and wildlife resources and habitat and to prevent unreasonable risk from the use of any aquatic herbicide; and

(5) require that the written notice of a proposed application of herbicide include information demonstrating that the proposed application of herbicide under a plan will not result in exceeding:

(A) the maximum contaminant level of the herbicide in finished drinking water as set by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and the United States Environmental Protection Agency; or

(B) the maximum label rate, if the aquatic herbicide does not include a navigation district or a port authority.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1461, Sec. 1.
does not have a maximum contaminant level established by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) In administering the state plan, the department shall consult with, advise, provide resources to, and otherwise assist local governments regarding aquatic vegetation management and control. In this subsection, "local government" includes any political subdivision with jurisdiction over a public body of surface water.


Sec. 11.083. LOCAL AQUATIC VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN. (a) A governing entity may develop and adopt a local aquatic vegetation management plan. A local plan must be approved by the department, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, and the Department of Agriculture.

(b) A local plan may take into account the particular needs and uses of the public bodies of surface water to which it will apply, but the plan may not be approved unless the plan meets the minimum standards set by the state plan. The local plan may allow herbicide use if the person proposing to apply the herbicide notifies the governing entity not later than the 14th day before the proposed date of application.


Sec. 11.084. APPLICATION OF AQUATIC HERBICIDE IN PUBLIC BODY OF SURFACE WATER. (a) No person may apply aquatic herbicide in a public body of surface water unless the herbicide is applied in a manner consistent with the plan adopted by the governing entity.

(b) State money may not be used to pay for treatment of a public body of surface water with a chemical herbicide unless the application of the herbicide is performed by an applicator licensed for aquatic herbicide application by the Department of Agriculture.

(c) An individual who does not hold an applicator's license and who desires to apply an aquatic herbicide on a public body of surface water shall give written notice not later than the 14th day before
the date the application of the aquatic herbicide is to occur to the governing entity with jurisdiction over the body of water on which the application of the herbicide is proposed. The governing entity shall respond to the individual's application not later than the day before the date the application of the aquatic herbicide is to occur. The individual may not apply the aquatic herbicide unless the governing entity finds that the application will be consistent with the state or local plan adopted by the entity.

(d) The state plan may provide for use of an aquatic herbicide consistent with the plan if:

(1) the individual who desires to apply the aquatic herbicide gives notice to the appropriate governing entity in the same manner as provided by Subsection (c) for an unlicensed applicator; and

(2) the governing entity does not disapprove the application.

(e) After receiving notice of a proposed application of aquatic herbicide, the governing entity shall:

(1) provide the individual proposing the application with a copy of the state or local plan, as appropriate;

(2) notify the individual in writing that it is a violation of state law to apply aquatic herbicides in that body of water in a manner inconsistent with the plan; and

(3) determine whether the proposed application is consistent with the plan.

(f) The governing entity shall:

(1) prohibit a proposed application of aquatic herbicide if the governing entity finds that the proposed application is inconsistent with the appropriate plan; or

(2) notify the individual proposing the application of the herbicide that the proposed application is not inconsistent with the appropriate plan if the governing entity finds that the proposed application is not inconsistent with the plan.


Sec. 11.085. LIABILITY. (a) The liability under other law of a governing entity that receives notice of a proposed application of aquatic herbicide is not affected by the requirements of this
(b) Notice by a governing entity to an individual under Section 11.084(f)(2) does not constitute authorization by that entity for the application of the herbicide.

(c) This subchapter does not relieve an individual who applies aquatic herbicide to a public body of surface water of the obligation to comply with all applicable federal, state, or local laws, rules, ordinances, or orders relating to the application of the herbicide in the body of water.


Sec. 11.086. RECORDS. A governing entity shall maintain for not less than five years all records relating to notifications received under Section 11.084 and any other information relevant to a particular individual request for shoreline treatment.


SUBCHAPTER H. LAND AND WATER RESOURCES CONSERVATION PLAN

Sec. 11.101. DEFINITION. In this subchapter, "conservation" includes the conservation of historical, natural, recreational, and wildlife resources.


Sec. 11.102. PLAN APPROVAL; HEARING REQUIRED. (a) The department must obtain approval from the commission for each development plan required by statute for a geographical area managed by the department.

(b) The commission shall hold a hearing on approval of the plan.


Sec. 11.103. INVENTORY. (a) The department shall inventory all land and water associated with historical, natural, recreational,
and wildlife resources in this state that are owned by:
   (1) governmental entities; or
   (2) nonprofit entities that offer access to the land or
        water to the public.

(b) The department shall use existing inventory information
    concerning the lands identified in Subsection (a)(1) whenever
    possible.

(c) The department shall create a permanent database of the
    resources inventoried under Subsection (a). At least once every
    10 years, the department shall update the database as necessary to
    reflect changes in the resources.


Sec. 11.104. LAND AND WATER RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND
       RECREATION PLAN. (a) Using the inventory prepared under Section
       11.103, the department shall:
           (1) analyze the state's existing and future land and water
               conservation and recreation needs;
           (2) identify threatened land and water resources in this
               state; and
           (3) establish the relative importance for conservation
               purposes of particular resources listed in the inventory.

(b) The inclusion of a specific parcel of land in the inventory
    does not create any additional right of public access to that land.

(c) Based on the analysis made under Subsection (a), the
    department shall prepare a land and water resources conservation and
    recreation plan. The plan must include criteria for determining how
    to meet the state's conservation and recreation needs. The
    department shall revise the plan as necessary to reflect changes in
    the inventory developed under Section 11.103.

(d) The department shall modify any existing plans regarding
    parks and wildlife management areas to make the existing plans
    consistent with the land and water resources conservation and
    recreation plan developed under this section.

(e) The department shall base its decisions regarding the
    state's conservation needs on the criteria developed in the plan,
    including decisions relating to:
        (1) the acquisition of new resources for the conservation
and recreation purposes of the department;
(2) the divestiture of existing department-owned resources;
(3) department grants to local parks;
(4) department cooperation with private conservation organizations and landowners, including associations of landowners; and
(5) other major land conservation operations of the department.


Sec. 11.105. COORDINATION OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION OPERATIONS. The department shall:
(1) consider all resources listed in the inventory prepared under Section 11.103 in conjunction with each other;
(2) coordinate department activities related to those resources internally and with similar activities of other governmental or nonprofit entities; and
(3) set priorities for department activities related to those resources according to the most vital existing and future needs for conservation and recreation.


Sec. 11.106. EXEMPTIONS. Section 11.104 does not apply to:
(1) property that is part of a fund created or specifically authorized by the constitution of this state that is administered by or with the assistance of the School Land Board or the General Land Office; or
(2) land, water, or property owned by the permanent university fund or any other land, water, or property owned by, administered by, or held for the use and benefit of an institution of higher education, as that term is defined in Section 61.003, Education Code.

Sec. 11.151. DEFINITION. In this subchapter, "statewide commercial project" means a commercial venture undertaken by the department throughout the state, including promotions, sales, or other activities to raise money for the department. The term does not include a promotion or sale undertaken solely at one site.


Sec. 11.152. BUSINESS PLANS. Each business plan developed under this subchapter must include:

(1) a description of the product or service provided;
(2) an analysis of the information necessary for persons to make decisions on the project;
(3) an analysis of the personnel necessary to manage and implement the project;
(4) financial data, including both past performance and a budget and goals for future performance; and
(5) a list of the resources necessary for a successful project.


Sec. 11.153. DEPARTMENT PLAN: OPERATIONAL STRATEGIES. (a) The department shall develop an agency-wide business plan to guide its overall operational strategies for statewide commercial projects. The plan must:

(1) use the plans prepared under Section 11.154 for each project;
(2) evaluate the efficiency of existing projects;
(3) consider or propose changes to any project necessary to meet the department's overall goals;
(4) compare each project's services and products to similar services and products available from the private sector;
(5) seek to increase savings and improve customer service on each project;
(6) coordinate existing projects to avoid duplication and focus resources on the most efficient and effective projects; and
(7) assess the potential for contracting with a private entity or individual to perform department functions relating to
Sec. 11.154. INDIVIDUAL PROJECT PLANS. (a) The department shall develop a business plan for each statewide commercial project. The plan must contain:

(1) an accurate accounting for all project costs, including personnel and overhead costs; and

(2) reasonable projections of project income.

(b) The director shall review the plan for each project at least annually to assess the overall performance and value of the project.

(c) The department may modify a plan as necessary to meet changing conditions.


Sec. 11.155. ADJUSTMENT OR TERMINATION OF PROJECT FOR FAILURE TO MEET FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), the department shall adjust or terminate a statewide commercial project that fails to meet the financial objectives stated in the project's plan.

(b) This section does not apply if the department determines that the project possesses a positive public relations value or fulfills a useful educational purpose.


Sec. 11.156. CONTRACT WITH PRIVATE SECTOR. The department shall consider contracting out all or part of a statewide commercial project to a private entity or individual, including a nonprofit entity or individual.

SUBCHAPTER J. NONPROFIT PARTNERSHIPS

Sec. 11.201. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Nonprofit partner" means a nonpolitical legal entity that:

(A) is incorporated under the laws of this state;
(B) has been granted an exemption from federal income tax under Section 501(c), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
(C) works with the department to further department goals; and
(D) is selected as provided under Section 11.202.

(2) "Official nonprofit partner" means the nonprofit partner designated by the commission under Section 11.205.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 27, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Sec. 11.202. GENERAL DUTIES. (a) The department may select and cooperate with nonprofit partners to serve department goals.
(b) The department must obtain commission approval for each nonprofit partner selected under Subsection (a).
(c) The commission by rule shall establish best practices for nonprofit partners to comply with.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 27, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Sec. 11.203. ACCOUNTABILITY OF NONPROFIT PARTNERS; INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS. (a) The commission by rule shall require a nonprofit partner to comply with specified state standards and safeguards for accounting for state assets held by the nonprofit partner.
(b) Chapter 2256, Government Code, applies to a nonprofit partner to the extent that the partner controls state money.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 27, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Sec. 11.204. PLAN. The department shall provide to each nonprofit partner a copy of the plan developed under Section 11.104.
Sec. 11.205. OFFICIAL NONPROFIT PARTNER. (a) The commission shall designate a single nonprofit partner as the official nonprofit partner of the department, unless the commission determines in writing that no nonprofit partner is capable of effectively implementing the goals of this section.

(b) The official nonprofit partner must be dedicated to meeting department goals.

(c) The official nonprofit partner may accept gifts, grants, and donations to further department goals, including a gift, grant, or donation made in the name of the department.

(d) The official nonprofit partner may use state money to acquire property or engage in construction activities only if that acquisition or construction is consistent with the department's conservation and recreation priorities outlined in the plan developed under Section 11.104.

(e) The official nonprofit partner may organize and manage accounts for local nonprofit partners or other organizations to benefit a specific state park or other sites under the department's jurisdiction.

(f) The commission by rule shall establish:

(1) guidelines under which the official nonprofit partner may solicit and accept sponsorships from private entities; and

(2) best practices under which the partner may engage in activities under this section.

Sec. 11.206. AUDIT OF OFFICIAL NONPROFIT PARTNER. (a) The official nonprofit partner shall be audited annually by an independent auditor. The partner shall file the audit with the commission.

(b) The official nonprofit partner's financial transactions involving and financial records relating to state money held by the nonprofit partner are subject to audit by the state auditor as provided in Section 321.013, Government Code.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 27, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.
Sec. 11.207. EXPENDITURES; LIMITS. (a) The department shall direct, by the terms of the contract or grant, how a nonprofit partner may spend any state money it receives.

(b) A state employee may not directly spend or obligate a nonprofit partner's money.

(c) A nonprofit partner may not spend state money to:

(1) lobby or otherwise attempt to influence a member of the legislature; or

(2) directly or indirectly attempt to influence legislation.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 27, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

SUBCHAPTER J-1. FOR-PROFIT PARTNERSHIPS

Sec. 11.221. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Official corporate partner" means a for-profit entity that:

(A) is designated an official corporate partner by the department;

(B) works with the department to raise funds for state site operations and maintenance or other priority projects or programs; and

(C) is selected as provided under Section 11.222.

(2) "State site" means a state park, natural area, wildlife management area, fish hatchery, or historic site under the jurisdiction of the department.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 152 (H.B. 1300), Sec. 1, eff. May 28, 2011.

Sec. 11.222. SELECTION; CONTRACT. (a) Subject to commission approval, the department may select a for-profit entity as an official corporate partner.

(b) The department may contract with one or more official corporate partners to raise funds for state site operations and maintenance or other priority projects or programs.
Sec. 11.223. GIFTS AND GRANTS; FUND-RAISING. (a) To raise funds for state site operations and maintenance or other priority projects or programs, an official corporate partner may accept contributions, gifts, grants, and promotional campaign proceeds on behalf of the department or provide contributions, gifts, grants, and promotional campaign proceeds to the department. The department shall ensure that an official corporate partner transfers the contributions, gifts, grants, and promotional campaign proceeds accepted on behalf of the department to the department as soon as possible.

(b) The department may contract with one or more official corporate partners to conduct joint promotional campaigns or other fund-raising efforts conducted by the department to raise funds for state site operations and maintenance or other priority projects or programs.

Sec. 11.224. USE OF FUNDS. Money received by the department under this subchapter, including money received under a contract or licensing or other agreement or as a gift or grant, may be used only for state site operations and maintenance or other priority projects or programs.

Sec. 11.225. RULES. The commission shall adopt rules to implement this subchapter, including rules that establish guidelines or best practices for official corporate partners.
Sec. 11.226. OTHER DONATION AUTHORITY NOT LIMITED. This subchapter does not limit the department's authority to accept donations that are otherwise authorized.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 152 (H.B. 1300), Sec. 1, eff. May 28, 2011.

SUBCHAPTER K. MANAGEMENT AND EFFICIENCY REVIEWS

Sec. 11.251. MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT REVIEW SYSTEM. (a) In this section:

(1) "Maintenance equipment" means personal property owned by the department that is used to administer, operate, preserve, repair, expand, or otherwise maintain real property, including improvements and fixtures, owned or operated by the department.

(2) "Outdated equipment" means equipment:

(A) that has a fair market value that is less than the annual cost of maintaining the equipment in working order;

(B) that is not operational and cannot reasonably be made operational; or

(C) that no longer serves a department purpose.

(b) The commission by rule shall establish an equipment review system through which the department annually determines whether any of the department's maintenance equipment has become outdated equipment since the last date the department conducted an equipment review under this section.

(c) The equipment review system established under Subsection (b) must require the department to sell any outdated equipment in the manner and at the time specified by the commission by rule.

(d) The department shall deposit proceeds from the sale of equipment under this section to the credit of the appropriate parks and wildlife account.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 18, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 11.252. MAINTENANCE PROVIDER REVIEW SYSTEM. (a) In this section "maintenance" includes the administration, operation, preservation, repair, and expansion of personal property owned by the department and real property owned or operated by the department.
(b) The commission by rule shall establish a maintenance provider review system through which the department annually determines whether a maintenance task performed by the department could be performed by a third-party contractor in a manner that:

1. is more cost-effective than the department's manner of performing the maintenance task; and
2. yields a result that is equal to or greater than the quality of the result produced by the department performing the task.

(c) The maintenance provider review system established under Subsection (b) must require the department to contract with a third party for the performance of any maintenance task performed by the department that could be performed by a third-party contractor in the manner that meets the criteria described by Subsection (b) after the department's cost of administering the contract is added to the cost of performance by the third party.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 18, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 11.253. MANAGEMENT PLAN AND PRIORITIES LIST. Not later than January 15 of each odd-numbered year the department shall submit to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the lieutenant governor, and the chair of each house and senate standing committee having jurisdiction over a matter regulated by the department under this code a management plan to address the department's maintenance responsibilities under this subchapter and a priorities list that includes the following information:

1. a prioritized list of facilities operated by the department that are most in need of repair, renovation, expansion, or other maintenance;
2. an itemized list explaining any additional funding requested by the department to accomplish a task described by Subdivision (1); and
3. the results of the reviews conducted under Sections 11.251, 11.252, and 13.019(b).

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 18, eff. June 15, 2007.
Sec. 11.301. EASEMENTS. (a) The commission may grant, lease, or renew permanent or temporary right-of-way easements on department land for:

(1) public highways, roads and streets, and ditches;
(2) electric lines and pipelines, including necessary wires, pipes, poles, and other equipment used to transmit, convey, or distribute water, electricity, gas, oil, or similar substances or commodities;
(3) electrical substations;
(4) equipment stations, vaults, cabinets, poles, power pedestals, and underground lines, circuits, and conduits, and other equipment used in the provision of communication services; or
(5) the provision of utilities for the operation of facilities of the department and roadways for access to facilities of the department.

(b) Except as provided by this subsection, the commission may not grant or lease an easement unless the commission receives the fair market value as consideration for the grant or lease. Consideration for an easement may include goods and services. The commission may grant without consideration a state highway easement to the Texas Department of Transportation, a roadway easement to a county for connecting roads between state highways, easements to utility providers for utilities to serve department facilities, and roadway easements to a city or county to provide roadways for department facilities.

(c) A grant or lease must contain a full reservation of minerals in and under the land. The commission may impose other fair and reasonable conditions, covenants, and provisions.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 502 (H.B. 1449), Sec. 3, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 11.351. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Landowner" includes any person who owns, has a property interest in, or leases a parcel of privately owned land or improvements on the land.

(2) "Utility infrastructure" means any facility owned by:
(A) an electric utility as "electric utility" is defined by Section 31.002, Utilities Code;
(B) a telecommunications utility as "telecommunications utility" is defined by Section 51.002, Utilities Code;
(C) a gas utility as "gas utility" is defined by Section 101.003 or 121.001, Utilities Code;
(D) an electric cooperative as "electric cooperative" is defined by Section 11.003, Utilities Code; or
(E) a municipally owned utility as "municipally owned utility" is defined by Section 11.003, Utilities Code.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 345 (H.B. 801), Sec. 1, eff. June 9, 2015.

Sec. 11.352. APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies only to prescribed burns conducted by the department on state land managed by the department.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 345 (H.B. 801), Sec. 1, eff. June 9, 2015.

Sec. 11.353. GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PLAN REQUIREMENTS. (a) The commission by rule shall adopt and shall require the department to implement a general plan for the use of beneficial prescribed burns in the management of department land. The general plan must include standards that meet or exceed the standards for a prescribed burn set out in Section 153.047, Natural Resources Code.
   (b) The general plan must include variations as needed for different areas of the state.
   (c) The general plan must be reviewed by the Prescribed Burning Board within the Department of Agriculture.
   (d) The department may not conduct a prescribed burn under this subchapter before the general plan has been adopted by the commission.
   (e) For a particular prescribed burn, a site-specific plan tailored to the designated area must be completed and approved by a person designated by the director to review prescribed burn plans. In addition to any site-specific information required under the general plan, a site-specific plan must include:
(1) the planned start and end dates of the prescribed burn;
(2) a map of the designated burn area, including the location of any utility infrastructure within the designated burn area;
(3) the names and contact numbers for:
   (A) the prescribed burn manager;
   (B) the nearest fire departments or emergency service providers; and
   (C) all landowners whose property neighbors the designated burn area; and
   (4) written documentation that applicable prescribed burn notification and approval requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality have been met.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 345 (H.B. 801), Sec. 1, eff. June 9, 2015.

Sec. 11.354. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS. (a) The department shall provide adequate advance notice of the department's intent to conduct a prescribed burn to each neighboring landowner and appropriate local officials in the vicinity of the designated burn area, including water utility officials with water facilities within two miles of the prescribed burn.

(b) The landowner's notice must include:
(1) the planned start and end dates of the prescribed burn;
(2) any safety precautions the landowner should take to ensure the safety of the landowner's property before, during, and after the burn;
(3) a map of the prescribed burn area, including the location of any utility infrastructure within the designated burn area;
(4) the methods proposed for use in conducting the burn; and
(5) contact information for the prescribed burn manager and the department.

(c) The department shall publish advance notice of a planned prescribed burn in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the burn will be conducted.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 345 (H.B. 801), Sec. 1, eff.
Sec. 11.355. INSURANCE. The department shall purchase liability insurance or establish a self-insurance fund as provided by Subchapter B, Chapter 2259, Government Code, for liability coverage for money damages in the amounts specified by Section 153.082, Natural Resources Code, to protect the department and the department's employees against claims under this subchapter resulting from:

(1) bodily injury or death resulting from a prescribed burn; or
(2) injury to or destruction of property resulting from a prescribed burn.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 345 (H.B. 801), Sec. 1, eff. June 9, 2015.

Sec. 11.356. LIABILITY. The department is liable for actual damages for:

(1) injury to or destruction of property, bodily injury, or death proximately caused by the wrongful act or omission or the negligence of an employee acting within the scope of employment if:
   (A) the injury to or destruction of property, bodily injury, or death arises from the escape of fire from a prescribed burn conducted by the department; and
   (B) the employee would be personally liable to the claimant according to Texas law;

(2) injury to or destruction of property, bodily injury, or death so caused by the escape of fire from a prescribed burn conducted by the department if the department would, were it a private person, be liable to the claimant according to Texas law; and

(3) injury to or destruction of utility infrastructure caused by a prescribed burn.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 345 (H.B. 801), Sec. 1, eff. June 9, 2015.

Sec. 11.357. LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF LIABILITY. Liability of
the department under this subchapter is limited to money damages in an amount not to exceed the amount paid by the insurance provider described by Section 11.355 to the claimant.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 345 (H.B. 801), Sec. 1, eff. June 9, 2015.

Sec. 11.358. APPLICATION OF TORT CLAIMS ACT. (a) A claim asserted under this subchapter may not also be asserted against the department under Subchapter B, Chapter 101, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, or against a department employee.

(b) Subchapter D, Chapter 101, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, applies to a suit brought under this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 345 (H.B. 801), Sec. 1, eff. June 9, 2015.

Sec. 11.359. WAIVER OF GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY; PERMISSION TO SUE. (a) Sovereign immunity to suit is waived and abolished to the extent of liability created by this subchapter.

(b) A person having a claim under this subchapter may sue the department for damages allowed by this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 345 (H.B. 801), Sec. 1, eff. June 9, 2015.

SUBCHAPTER N. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Sec. 11.401. PROTECTION AND USE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. (a) The department may:

(1) apply for, register, secure, hold, and protect under the laws of the United States, any state, or any nation:

(A) a patent for an invention or discovery of, or improvement to, any process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter;

(B) a copyright for an original work of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression now known or later developed that can be perceived, reproduced, or otherwise communicated;
(C) a trademark, service mark, collective mark, or certification mark for a word, name, symbol, device, or slogan, or any combination of those items, that has been adopted and used by the department to identify goods or services and distinguish those goods or services from other goods or services; or

(D) other evidence of protection or exclusivity issued in or for intellectual property;

(2) enter into a contract with an individual or company for the sale, lease, marketing, or other distribution of intellectual property of the department;

(3) obtain under a contract entered into under Subdivision (2) a royalty, license right, or other appropriate means of securing appropriate compensation for the development or purchase of intellectual property of the department; and

(4) waive or reduce the amount of a fee, royalty, or other thing of monetary or nonmonetary value to be assessed by the department if the department determines that the waiver will:

(A) further the goals and missions of the department; and

(B) result in a net benefit to the state.

(b) Intellectual property for which the department has applied for or received a patent, copyright, trademark, or other evidence of protection or exclusivity is excepted from required disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code.

(c) Money paid to the department under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account or the state parks account, as appropriate.

(d) It is not a violation of Chapter 572, Government Code, or another law of this state for an employee of the department who conceives, creates, discovers, invents, or develops intellectual property to own or to be awarded any amount of equity interest or participation in the research, development, licensing, or exploitation of that intellectual property with the approval of the commission.

(e) The commission shall institute intellectual property policies for the department that establish minimum standards for:

(1) the public disclosure or availability of products, technology, and scientific information, including inventions, discoveries, trade secrets, and computer software;

(2) review by the department of products, technology, and
scientific information, including consideration of ownership and appropriate legal protection;

(3) the licensing of products, technology, and scientific information;

(4) the identification of ownership and licensing responsibilities for each class of intellectual property; and

(5) royalty participation by inventors and the department.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1181 (S.B. 1132), Sec. 1, eff. June 19, 2015.
Redesignated from Parks and Wildlife Code, Section 11.351 by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 324 (S.B. 1488), Sec. 24.001(34), eff. September 1, 2017.

CHAPTER 12. POWERS AND DUTIES CONCERNING WILDLIFE

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

Sec. 12.001. GENERAL DUTIES. (a) The department shall administer the laws relating to game, fish, oysters, and marine life, as set out in this code.

(b) The department may:

(1) collect and enforce the payment of all taxes, licenses, fines, and forfeitures due to the department;

(2) inspect all products required to be taxed by the laws relating to game, fish, oysters, and marine life and verify the weights and measures of the products;

(3) examine on request all streams, lakes, and ponds for the purpose of stocking with fish best suited to the locations;

(4) manage the propagation and distribution of fish in state fish hatcheries; and

(5) manage the propagation and distribution of birds and game in state reservations.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 12.0011. RESOURCE PROTECTION. (a) The department is the state agency with primary responsibility for protecting the state's fish and wildlife resources.

(b) The department's resource protection activities include:

(1) investigating fish kills and any type of pollution that...
may cause loss of fish or wildlife resources, taking necessary action to identify the cause and party responsible for the fish kill or pollution, estimating the monetary value of lost resources, and seeking restoration through presentation of evidence to the agency responsible for permitting or through suit in county or district court;

(2) providing recommendations that will protect fish and wildlife resources to local, state, and federal agencies that approve, permit, license, or construct developmental projects;

(3) providing information on fish and wildlife resources to any local, state, and federal agencies or private organizations that make decisions affecting those resources; and

(4) providing recommendations to the Texas Department of Water Resources on scheduling of in-stream flows and freshwater inflows to Texas estuaries for the management of fish and wildlife resources.

(b-1) Recommendations and information submitted by the department under Subsection (b) in response to a request for comments from the Texas Department of Transportation must be submitted not later than the 45th day after the date the department receives the request.

(c) An agency with statewide jurisdiction that receives a department recommendation or informational comment under Subsection (b) shall respond to the department in writing concerning the recommendation or comment. A response must include for each recommendation or comment provided by the department:

(1) a description of any modification made to the proposed project, fish and wildlife resource decision, or water flow schedule resulting from the recommendation or comment;

(2) any other disposition of the recommendation or comment; and

(3) as applicable, any reason the agency disagreed with or did not act on or incorporate the recommendation or comment.

(d) A response under Subsection (c):

(1) must be submitted to the department not later than the 90th day after the date the agency makes a decision or takes other action related to the recommendation or informational comment provided by the department; and

(2) is public information under Chapter 552, Government Code.
Sec. 12.003. RECORDS. (a) The department shall keep a record containing the following information:

(1) the amount of all special taxes collected;
(2) a list of all licenses issued and the amount of license fees collected;
(3) a list of all certificates issued for location of private oyster beds, the date of the certificate and application, when and how the applications were executed, and the manner in which the bottoms were examined and the amount of rent collected for the location;
(4) all stock fish furnished, to whom the fish were furnished, and the cost of the stock fish;
(5) all streams, lakes, or ponds stocked and the number and kinds of fish stocked in each; and
(6) all collections and disbursements of the department.

(b) The department shall keep an account with each person, firm, or corporation holding certificates for the location of private oyster beds, showing the amounts received as rents.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 12.004. LIST OF FEES AND FINES. (a) Repealed by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 130, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

(b) The department shall file at the end of each calendar month a written report with the comptroller showing fines, licenses, and other fees collected, their disposition, and any other necessary
Sec. 12.005. FUNDS IN LIEU OF TAXES. (a) The department shall expend funds to counties and school districts for assessments in lieu of property taxes on wildlife management areas purchased from federal funds or grants authorized by the Pittman-Robertson Act or Dingell-Johnson Act.

(b) No general revenue funds may be expended in lieu of taxes for wildlife management areas; however, special funds may be expended for this purpose provided reimbursement or matching from the federal government is available at a federal ratio of two to one or better.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 12.006. PUBLICATIONS ON WILDLIFE VALUES AND MANAGEMENT.

(a) The department may provide or sell information, including books, magazines, photographs, prints, and bulletins, to the public about wildlife values and management.

(b) The department may receive royalties on department-owned materials that are sold or supplied to others by the department for publication.

(c) The department may enter into contractual agreements for publication of information concerning wildlife values and management.

(d) Money received under this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the fund or account from which expenses for the publication were paid.


Sec. 12.007. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION TO FUND FOR VETERANS' ASSISTANCE. (a) In this section, "veterans fund" means the fund for...
veterans' assistance established under Section 434.017, Government Code.

(b) When a person applies for a hunting or fishing license of any type, including a combination hunting and fishing license, under this code, the person may make a voluntary contribution of $1, $5, $10, or $20 to the veterans fund.

(c) The department shall:

1. include space on the first page of each application for a hunting or fishing license that allows a person applying for the license to indicate that the person is voluntarily contributing $1, $5, $10, or $20 to the veterans fund; and
2. provide an opportunity for the person to contribute $1, $5, $10, or $20 to the veterans fund during the application process for a hunting or fishing license on the department's Internet website.

(d) The department shall send any contribution made under this section to the comptroller for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the fund for veterans' assistance not later than the 14th day of each month. Before sending the money to the veterans fund, the department may deduct money equal to the amount of reasonable expenses for developing and administering this section.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 160 (H.B. 1584), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2015.

Sec. 12.008. LEASING OF GRAZING OR FARMING RIGHTS: SALE OF PRODUCTS. (a) The department may lease grazing or farming rights on any land acquired by, and for the use of, the department as game preserves, game sanctuaries, and game management areas. The department may harvest and sell, or sell in place, any timber, hay, or other product grown on land of the department when the product is found to be in excess of wildlife management needs.

(b) The department may agree to accept consideration in lieu of money as part or full payment for a sale or lease under this section. The consideration in lieu of money must be materials, supplies, or services that are needed for wildlife management projects on any game management area administered by the department. The materials, supplies, or services accepted in lieu of money may be assigned a value no greater than that which the department would have been
authorized to pay for them in a bona fide purchase.

(c) The comptroller shall execute any sale of products under this section under the general law governing the sale of state property; however, the department shall determine the quantity of products to be offered for sale and the consideration in lieu of money to be received under the sale. The department may lease grazing or farming rights under this section. In leasing the rights, the department must follow a competitive bidding procedure.

(d) All money derived from a sale or lease under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account.


Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 937 (H.B. 3560), Sec. 1.106, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 12.010. NUISANCE OR NOXIOUS AQUATIC VEGETATION PROGRAM.

(a) The department may implement a program to control or eradicate nuisance aquatic vegetation, including hydrilla and giant sylvania, from public water in this state.

(b) To implement the program under this section, the department may use money from unclaimed refunds of the tax on fuel used in motorboats appropriated to the department under Section 162.502(c), Tax Code.

(c) The department may contract with a person not employed by the department or use the services of department personnel for the control or eradication of nuisance or noxious vegetation in the water of this state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1997. Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19, eff.
Sec. 12.011. TEACHING EQUIPMENT. On request of a state-supported institution of higher education engaged in teaching and research related to marine science and oceanography, the department may transfer to the institution fish nets, seines, motors, boats, and other marine equipment confiscated under the authority of the game and fish laws to be used in the teaching and research programs of the institution.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 12.012. RECREATIONAL WATER SAFETY VIDEO. (a) The department shall produce a video suitable for use with high school students on recreational water safety. The video must include instruction on safe participation in recreational activities in, on, or around the lakes, rivers, and coastal waters of this state.

(b) The department shall notify the Texas Education Agency in writing when the recreational water safety video is available for the agency's use.

(c) The department may edit the content of the recreational water safety video to produce a boater education video that complies with federal standards for boating education courses published by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1275 (H.B. 673), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 12.013. POWER TO TAKE WILDLIFE; FISH. (a) An employee of the department acting within the scope of the employee's authority may possess, take, transport, release, and manage any of the wildlife and fish in this state for investigation, propagation, distribution, education, disease diagnosis or prevention, or scientific purposes.

(b) A person who is not an employee of the department who is participating under the supervision of a department employee in a program or event designated by the director as being conducted for research or species propagation and as exempt from the normally applicable size or bag limits may possess, take, transport, or
release any fish in this state to accomplish the intent of the program or event.

Amended by:
  Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 2, eff. June 18, 2005.
  Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 20, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 12.015. REGULATION OF FISH, SHELLFISH, AND AQUATIC PLANTS. The department shall regulate the introduction and stocking of fish, shellfish, and aquatic plants into the public water of the state.


Sec. 12.017. DAMAGING MARKERS. (a) No person may damage, deface, destroy, or remove, tie up a boat to, or in any way render inoperative or ineffective a marker, buoy, light or sound signal, radar reflector, or daymark or any part of these devices, including the attachment intended to hold the device in place.

(b) The fact that a device or part of a device specified in Subsection (a) of this section may have been established by the state in water adjacent to but outside the territorial water of the state is not a defense against a prosecution for damaging state property.


Sec. 12.018. ACCEPTANCE AND DISPOSITION OF GIFTS. (a) The department may accept a gift or donation from any person for the purpose of funding any program or function of the department relating
to wildlife conservation.

(b) A gift or donation other than money accepted under this section may be auctioned off or used as a prize in conjunction with a fund-raising program or event. All proceeds of the auction or fund-raising program or event shall be used by the department for the purposes described by this section.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 25, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 12.019. PENALTIES. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this section, a person who violates Section 12.015, 12.017, or 12.504 of this code or a regulation adopted under Section 12.015 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant for a violation of Section 12.017 of this code that he has been convicted within five years before the trial date of a violation of that section, on conviction he shall be punished for a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) A person who violates Section 12.505 of this code commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 12.024. WATER PERMIT RESPONSIBILITIES. (a) The Texas Department of Water Resources shall furnish to the department a copy of all permit applications to store, take, or divert water.

(b) The department shall make recommendations to the Texas Department of Water Resources to protect fish and wildlife resources, including permit conditions, mitigation, and schedules of flow or releases.

(c) The department shall be, on its request, a full party in any hearing on an application for a permit to store, take, or divert water.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 29, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.
Sec. 12.025. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE TO LANDOWNERS. (a) The department may provide technical guidance to landowners who request information concerning fish, wildlife, nongame, and habitat management.

(b) In setting priorities for the provision of money to a landowner under this section, the department shall consider:

(1) the inventory developed under Section 11.103; and

(2) the priorities set under Section 11.105.

(c) The department shall support landowner education programs and cooperate with appropriate state agencies.

(d) The department shall provide notice of Section 12.0251 to a private landowner who requests technical assistance before entering the property to collect and record information about animal or plant life.

(e) The commission by rule shall adopt policies, including written guidelines for a method for providing notice under Subsection (d) and for departmental entry onto privately owned land to collect information described by Section 12.0251(a). The policies and guidelines must identify the maximum information that the department may maintain under Section 12.0251.

(f) A review or update of a record or plan produced by the department under Section 12.0251 and maintained by the landowner or the landowner's agent may be requested by the landowner or the department.


Sec. 12.0251. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION COLLECTED DURING TECHNICAL GUIDANCE TO PRIVATE LANDOWNER. (a) Except as provided by this section, information is not subject to Chapter 552, Government Code, and may not be disclosed to any person, including a state or federal agency, if the information is collected by the department in response to a landowner request relating to the specific location, species identification, or quantity of any animal or plant life that
is:

(1) protected by this code; and

(2) located on private land that:
   (A) is subject to a wildlife management plan developed cooperatively with the department for private land; or
   (B) is the subject of a recommendation report prepared by the department for the landowner.

(b) The commission or the department may disclose information described by this section only to the landowner unless:
   (1) the landowner consents to full or specified partial disclosure of information; and
   (2) the consent is in writing and is attached to the plan or recommendation report.

(c) The department may release game census, harvest, habitat, or program information only if the information is summarized in a manner that prevents the identification of an individual or specific parcel of land and the landowner.

(d) The department may prepare not more than one original record of the information collected by the department and incorporated into a wildlife management plan, and the record becomes the property of the landowner. The department may retain one copy of the record. The retained copy may not be disclosed except as provided by this section.

(e) Except as provided by this subsection, the department shall send a copy of the information retained by the department relating to a landowner's property to the landowner and destroy the department's record of the information if the protected information status assigned by this section is revoked. The department may retain a copy of the information if the landowner consents in writing.

(f) In this section, a reference to the department includes a reference to an agent of the department.

(g) This section does not apply to a parcel of land that is not privately owned.


Sec. 12.026. MULTIPLE USE OF LAND. A tract of land purchased
primarily for a purpose authorized by this code may be used for any
authorized function of the department if the commission determines
that multiple use is the best utilization of the land's resources.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 31, eff. Sept.
1, 1985.

Sec. 12.027. ADOPTION OF EMERGENCY RULES. If the commission or
the executive director finds that there is an immediate danger to a
species authorized to be regulated by the department, or that strict
compliance with existing department rules would in any way prevent,
hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with a disaster declared
by the governor, the commission or the executive director may adopt
emergency rules as provided by Chapter 2001, Government Code.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 924, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 28, 1989.
Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 76, Sec. 5.95(49), eff. Sept. 1,
1995.
Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 8, eff.
September 1, 2009.

SUBCHAPTER B. ENFORCEMENT POWERS

Sec. 12.101. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Aircraft" means a device, including an airplane,
ultralight airplane, or helicopter, that can be used for flight in
the air.

(2) "Contraband" means:

(A) an aircraft, vehicle, firearm, or other device used
to commit a violation of Subchapter G, Chapter 43, of this code or a
regulation of the commission adopted under that subchapter;

(B) a vessel that is not documented by the United
States Coast Guard or registered as provided by Chapter 31 and that
is used to commit an offense under Section 66.006 of this code;

(C) equipment, including a vessel, seized as provided
by Section 66.2011 of this code; or

(D) any aircraft or vessel used to commit a second or
subsequent offense under Section 61.022, 62.003, 62.004, or 62.005.

(3) "Vessel" means watercraft, including an attached motor,
that can be used for transportation on water.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 966, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.
Amended by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 959, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 12.102. INSPECTION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES. (a) In this section:

(1) "Residence" means a person's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place.

(2) "Temporary residence" means a place where a person temporarily dwells or seeks shelter. The term does not include a hunting blind. The term does include a:

(A) hunting club or lodge;
(B) clubhouse;
(C) cabin;
(D) tent;
(E) manufactured home used as a hunting club or lodge; and
(F) hotel room, motel room, or room in a boardinghouse used during a hunting trip.

(3) "Wildlife resource" means any animal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or form of aquatic life or any part of an animal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or form of aquatic life the hunting, catching, or possession of which is regulated by this code.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), a game warden or other peace officer commissioned by the department who observes a person engaged in an activity regulated by this code or under the jurisdiction of the commission or reasonably believes that a person is or has been engaged in an activity regulated by this code or under the jurisdiction of the commission may inspect:

(1) any license, permit, tag, or other document issued by the department and required by this code of a person hunting or catching wildlife resources;
(2) any device that may be used to hunt or catch a wildlife resource;
(3) any wildlife resource in the person's possession; and
(4) the contents of any container or receptacle that is commonly used to store or conceal a wildlife resource.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), a game warden or
other peace officer commissioned by the department may inspect any wildlife resource that has been taken by a person and is in plain view of the game warden or other peace officer.

(d) Nothing in this section authorizes a game warden or other peace officer commissioned by the department to conduct a search otherwise authorized by this section:

(1) in a person's residence or temporary residence; or
(2) on a publicly maintained road or way that is:
   (A) improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic;
   (B) open to the public; and
   (C) distinguishable from a shoulder, berm, or other area not intended for vehicular traffic.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 558, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Sec. 12.103. ENTERING LAND; USE OF INFORMATION OBTAINED BY ENTRY; CIVIL PENALTY. (a) To enforce the game and fish laws of the state and to conduct scientific investigations and research regarding wild game or fish, an authorized employee of the department may enter on any land or water where wild game or fish are known to range or stray. No action may be sustained against an employee of the department to prevent his entering on land or water when acting in his official capacity as described by this subsection.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), the department may use information collected by an employee of the department on privately owned land only for the purposes of scientific investigations and research described in Subsection (a) and only if authorized in writing by the landowner or the landowner's agent. Unless the department first obtains the written consent of the landowner or the landowner's agent, the department may not:

(1) use other incidental information obtained on the land that does not pertain directly to the investigation or research authorized under Subsection (a); or
(2) enter or permit the entry of any information that does not pertain directly to the investigation or research authorized under Subsection (a), into a database:
   (A) maintained by the department and available to a person other than a department employee;
(B) maintained by a natural heritage program administered by the department; or

(C) established and maintained by any other person.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), information collected under this section may only be reported or compiled in a manner that prevents the identification of an individual parcel or specific parcels of private property without the written consent of the landowner or the landowner's agent.

(d) The department may collect and enter data as necessary relating to the occurrence or harvest of natural resources in public land or water. The department may collect and report standardized annual wildlife survey information required by the Pitman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. Section 669 et seq.).

(e) The department is liable to a private landowner for a civil penalty in the amount of $1,000 for a violation of this section involving information collected by an employee of the department on the landowner's property. A landowner may bring suit to collect the penalty in the county in which the land is located or the county in which the landowner resides.


Sec. 12.104. RIGHT TO SEARCH AND INSPECT. (a) A game warden or other peace officer commissioned by the department may search a game bag, vehicle, vessel, or other receptacle if the game warden or peace officer has a reasonable, articulable suspicion that the game bag, vehicle, vessel, or receptacle contains a wildlife resource that has been unlawfully killed or taken.

(b) A game warden or other peace officer commissioned by the department may inspect a wildlife resource or a part or product of a wildlife resource that is discovered during a search under Subsection (a) of this section.

(c) In this section "wildlife resource" means an animal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or other aquatic life the taking or possession of which is regulated in any manner by this code.

Sec. 12.105. SUITS. (a) The department may file complaints in the name of the State of Texas to recover fines and penalties for violations of the laws relating to game, birds, and fish.

(b) The department may file a complaint and commence proceedings against an individual for violation of the laws relating to game, birds, and fish without the approval of the county attorney of the county in which the proceedings are brought. The department is not required to furnish security for costs for proceedings under this subsection.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 12.106. NOTICE TO APPEAR. (a) Any peace officer of this state or a political subdivision of this state or an authorized employee of the department who arrests a person for a violation of this code or a regulation of the commission adopted under this code may deliver to the alleged violator a written notice to appear before the justice court, county court, or another court having jurisdiction of the offense not later than 15 days after the date of the alleged violation.

(b) On signing the written notice to appear and thereby promising to appear as provided in the notice, the alleged violator shall be released.

(c) A person who fails to appear for a violation of this code or a regulation of the commission adopted under this code within the time specified in the written notice commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor, and a warrant for the arrest of the alleged violator may be issued.


Sec. 12.107. REMISSION OF FINES. (a) A justice of the peace, clerk of any court, or any other officer of the state who receives a fine imposed by a court for a violation of this code or a regulation of the commission adopted under this code shall send the fine to the department within 10 days after the date of collection. A statement containing the docket number of the case, the name of the person
fined, and the section of this code or the regulation violated must accompany the remission of the fine.

(b) The amount of the fine to be remitted to the department is 80 percent in county court or higher court cases and 85 percent in justice court cases.


Sec. 12.108. EXPENSES. In making an arrest, summoning a witness, and serving a process, the department is entitled to the same fee and mileage allowance as a sheriff. The fee is charged and collected in the same manner as sheriff's fees.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 12.109. CONFISCATION AND DISPOSITION OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c) or (f) of this section, when an enforcement officer of the department believes that a person has unlawful possession of any fish, oysters, shrimp, or other aquatic products as defined by Section 47.001(16) of this code, taken in violation of this code or a proclamation of the commission adopted under this code, he shall seize the aquatic products and all aquatic products aboard any vessel involved, or in any device used to catch or store aquatic products, whether in storage or on deck, and whether alive or dead, frozen or fresh, whole or processed to any extent. The officer shall sell the aquatic products and dispose of the proceeds as provided in Subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The confiscated aquatic products shall be sold to the highest of three bidders. The proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the appropriate suspense fund pending the outcome of the action taken against the person charged with illegal possession. The officer shall give to the person a receipt for all aquatic products seized upon the sale of the aquatic products. If bids cannot be obtained, the department, if practicable, shall donate the aquatic products to a charitable institution, hospital, or other person. To the extent practicable, Subtitle A, Title 6, Health and Safety Code, applies to an aquatic
product sold under this subsection that is intended for sale and use as human food.

(c) If aquatic products are seized due only to a violation of a daily bag or possession limit, the officer shall allow the person in possession to retain a lawful quantity of the aquatic products, but only if the person gives written acknowledgement of retention of a lawful quantity to the officer on a form provided by the department. The officer shall sell the remainder of the aquatic products and dispose of the proceeds as provided by Subsection (b) of this section.

(d) If the person is found guilty, pleads guilty or nolo contendere, is placed on deferred adjudication, or fails to appear in accordance with a notice described by Section 12.106 or another law requiring that, as a condition of release, the defendant subsequently appear before a court to answer for the offense, all the proceeds shall be transferred to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account. If the person is acquitted by the trial court, the charges against the person are dismissed, or the statute of limitations period for the prosecution of the offense has expired, the department shall pay the proceeds of the sale to the person from whom the aquatic products were seized.

(e) This section does not apply to fish, shrimp, or other aquatic products that are taken from an area declared by the Commissioner of Health to be a prohibited area.

(f) If an enforcement officer of the department determines that a person is in possession of oysters that were taken unlawfully, the officer may direct, if practical, that the oysters be returned to a public reef.

(g) The department and an enforcement officer of the department who acts under this section are not liable in any civil action for the seizure, sale, release, or donation of aquatic products or for the order to return oysters to a public reef.

Amended by:
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 325 (H.B. 1818), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2013.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see S.B. 346, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 12.110. DISPOSITION OF CONFISCATED GAME. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (d), the department shall donate, whenever donation is reasonably practicable, any wild game animal, bird, fowl, game fish, or exotic animal that is unlawfully killed, taken, shipped, held in storage, possessed, or offered for sale in a public eating place to a charitable institution, hospital, or person or persons.

(b) The expense of any storage, care, feeding, cold storage, or processing that may be necessary for an unlawfully possessed game bird, fowl, animal, game fish, or exotic animal shall be assessed against the violator on the violator's conviction.

(c) The department and an enforcement officer of the department who acts under this section are not liable in any civil action for the seizure, sale, or donation of a game bird, other fowl, animal, game fish, or exotic animal.

(d) The department may sell confiscated live game described by Subsection (a) to the highest of three bidders. At the time of a sale under this subsection, the department shall provide the buyer a receipt for all game sold to the buyer. The department shall deposit the proceeds of the sale in the state treasury to the credit of the appropriate suspense fund pending the outcome of any action against the person charged with an unlawful action described by Subsection (a). If that person is found guilty, pleads guilty or nolo contendere, is placed on deferred adjudication, or fails to appear in accordance with a notice described by Section 12.106 or another law requiring that, as a condition of release, the defendant subsequently appear before a court to answer for the offense, the department shall transfer the proceeds of the sale to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account. If the person is acquitted by the trial court, the charges against the person are dismissed, or the statute of limitations period for the prosecution of the offense has expired, the department shall pay the proceeds of the sale to the person from...
whom the game was seized.

(e) This section does not apply to the lawful possession or sale of an exotic animal.

(f) In this section, "exotic animal" has the meaning assigned by Section 62.015.


Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 3, eff. June 18, 2005.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 325 (H.B. 1818), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 12.1101. SEIZURE AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN ANIMALS’ PELTS AND CARCASSES. (a) A game warden or authorized employee of the department may seize a fur-bearing animal, pelt, or carcass taken or possessed in violation of a provision of this code or a lawful regulation of the commission.

(b) The department may sell a confiscated fur-bearing animal, pelt, or carcass to the highest of three bidders. At the time of a sale under this subsection, the department shall provide the buyer a receipt for all fur-bearing animals, pelts, or carcasses sold to the buyer. The department shall deposit the proceeds of the sale in the state treasury to the credit of the appropriate suspense fund pending the outcome of any action against the person charged with an unlawful action described by Subsection (a). If that person is found guilty, pleads guilty or nolo contendere, is placed on deferred adjudication, or fails to appear in accordance with a notice described by Section 12.106 or another law requiring that, as a condition of release, the defendant subsequently appear before a court to answer for the offense, the department shall transfer the proceeds of the sale to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account. If the person is acquitted by the trial court, the charges against the person are dismissed, or the statute of limitations period for the prosecution of the offense has expired, the department shall pay the proceeds of the sale to the person from whom the items were seized.

(c) A game warden or authorized employee of the department
acting under the authority of this section is immune from liability and from suit for the seizure of items under this section.

(d) To the extent practicable, Subtitle A, Title 6, Health and Safety Code, applies to an animal or animal part sold under this section that is intended for sale and use as human food.

Amended by:
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 325 (H.B. 1818), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 12.1105. SEIZURE AND DISPOSITION OF UNLAWFUL FISHING DEVICES. (a) When a game warden or other peace officer finds in or on the public water of the state a seine, net, trawl, trap, or other device that is in or on the water in violation of a provision of this code or in violation of a lawful regulation of the commission or is aboard a vessel in violation of a provision of this code or a lawful regulation of the commission, the warden or other peace officer shall seize without a warrant the seine, net, trawl, trap, or device.

(b) When an alleged violator is charged with an offense in connection with the unlawful use or possession of the seine, net, trawl, trap, or device seized by the warden or other peace officer, the warden or other peace officer shall hold the seine, net, trawl, trap, or device as evidence. Except as provided in Subsection (e) of this section, on a final conviction for the offense of the alleged violator, including a final judgment arising from a plea of nolo contendere, the warden or other peace officer shall destroy the seine, net, trawl, trap, or device. If the alleged violator is not guilty of the offense or if the charge is not prosecuted and dismissed, the seine, net, trawl, trap, or device shall be returned to the owner.

(c) If no person is charged with an offense in connection with the seizure of a seine, net, trawl, trap, or other device under this section, and no person is found in possession of the seine, net, trawl, trap, or device, the warden or other peace officer shall give notice of the seizure to the county judge or a judge of a county court at law or justice court of the county where the seizure
occurred. The notice must include a description of the items seized and the location of the seizure. The court shall then direct the sheriff or a constable to post a copy of the notice in the county courthouse for not less than 10 days. At the expiration of 10 days, the court shall hold a hearing to determine if the seine, net, trawl, trap, or device was used or possessed in violation of a provision of this code or of a lawful regulation of the commission. Except as provided in Subsection (e) of this section, if the use or possession was unlawful, the warden or other peace officer shall destroy the seine, net, trawl, trap, or device.

(d) A game warden or other peace officer who seizes items under this section is immune from liability and from suit for a seizure or destruction of a net as authorized by this section.

(e) The Parks and Wildlife Department, when requested by authorized representatives of units of The University of Texas System, The Texas A&M University System, and the Texas State University System engaged in teaching and research related to marine science and oceanography, may transfer to such units of said universities and university systems nets, seines, and other marine equipment, which have been seized under this section, to be used in carrying out the teaching and research programs within said institutions.


Sec. 12.1106. SEIZURE AND DISPOSITION OF CONTRABAND; IMMUNITY.

(a) A game warden or other peace officer who has probable cause to believe property is contraband may seize the property without a warrant.

(b) The warden or officer shall give notice of the seizure, including a description of the seized property and the location and date of seizure, to the county judge or a judge of a county court at law, justice court, or district court of the county where the seizure occurred:

(1) when a person pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, is
convicted of, or is placed on deferred adjudication for:

(A) an offense under Section 66.006, Section 66.2011, or Subchapter G, Chapter 43, of this code; or

(B) a second or subsequent offense under Section 61.022, 62.003, 62.004, or 62.005 of this code; or

(2) if no person is arrested for an offense immediately after the warden or officer seizes the property.

(c) The court shall direct the sheriff or a constable to post a copy of the notice in the county courthouse for not less than 10 days. At the expiration of 10 days, the court shall hold a hearing to determine if the seized property is contraband.

(d) The court shall order the seized property:

(1) forfeited to the department if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(A) the seized property is contraband and a person pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, was convicted of, or was placed on deferred adjudication for:

(i) an offense under Section 66.006, Section 66.2011, or Subchapter G, Chapter 43, of this code; or

(ii) a second or subsequent offense under Section 61.022, 62.003, 62.004, or 62.005 of this code; or

(B) the seized property is contraband and no person was arrested for an offense immediately after the warden or officer seized the property; or

(2) released to the owner if:

(A) the person charged with an offense under Section 66.006, Section 66.2011, or Subchapter G, Chapter 43, of this code or a second or subsequent offense under Section 61.022, 62.003, 62.004, or 62.005 of this code is acquitted or the charge is dismissed; or

(B) the court determines that the seized property is not contraband.

(e) If the department receives a forfeiture order from a court as authorized by this section, the department may:

(1) use the seized property in its normal operations;

(2) sell or transfer the property; or

(3) destroy the property.

(f) A warden or officer who seizes property under this section is immune from liability and from suit for a seizure and disposition of property as authorized by this section.

(g) The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.
(h) The department shall deposit money received under this section in the state treasury to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account.


Sec. 12.113. COASTAL SURVEY CHARTS ADMISSIBLE. In any prosecution under this code, United States Coastal Survey Charts are admissible.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 12.114. DRIVER'S LICENSE OR PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. (a) A person who is 17 years of age or older and who has a license or permit issued under this code or who is engaging in an activity that requires a license or permit shall have a driver's license or personal identification certificate in the person's immediate possession.

(b) If the person is a resident as defined by Subdivision (1) of Section 42.001 of this code, "driver's license" and "personal identification certificate" have the meanings assigned by Chapter 521, Transportation Code.

(c) If the person is a nonresident as defined by Section 42.001, "driver's license" and "personal identification certificate" mean those documents that are similar to those defined in Subsection (b) and that are issued by the agency in the state or country of which the person is a resident that is authorized to issue driver's licenses or personal identification certificates.

Sec. 12.115. OFFENSE. (a) A person who is arrested for an alleged violation of this code or a proclamation or regulation adopted under this code commits an offense if the person:

(1) does not have in his immediate possession a driver's license or personal identification certificate required by Section 12.114 of this code; or

(2) fails or refuses to display the driver's license or personal identification certificate required by Section 12.114 of this code when requested to do so by any peace officer, game warden, magistrate, or officer of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 32, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 12.116. JUSTICE COURT TO PROVIDE AFFIDAVITS CERTIFYING CERTAIN CONVICTIONS. (a) If a person is convicted in justice court for violating a provision of this code or a proclamation or regulation adopted under this code that provides enhanced penalties for subsequent convictions, the court on request shall submit to the department an affidavit certifying the conviction. The affidavit must include the driver's license number or personal identification certificate number obtained from the violator.

(b) The affidavit certifying the conviction, if admissible under the Texas Rules of Evidence, is available in subsequent prosecutions of that person for violations of the section, proclamation, or regulation under which the prior conviction was obtained.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 32, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 12.117. JUSTICE COURT TO PROVIDE AFFIDAVITS CERTIFYING CERTAIN CONVICTIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION. (a) If a person is convicted in a justice court for violating a provision of this code or a proclamation or regulation adopted under this code that provides enhanced penalties for subsequent convictions, the court on request shall submit to the department an affidavit certifying the
conviction. Along with such affidavit the court shall also compile and send to the department the defendant's driver's license number and copies of any photograph, picture, description, or measurement of the defendant made by any law enforcement agency in connection with the offense.

(b) A certified copy of such affidavit and documents pursuant to Subsection (a) of this section is admissible as evidence in a criminal proceeding to prove that a particular person was convicted of the offense to which the documents pertain if the court finds that 15 days before trial, the party against whom the evidence is offered was provided a copy of the document offered as evidence.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 827, Sec. 10, eff. Aug. 26, 1985. Amended by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 218, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 87 (S.B. 1969), Sec. 18.001, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 12.119. VIOLATION OF COMMISSION RULE ON POSSESSION OF LICENSE; PENALTY. (a) A person commits an offense if the person violates a rule adopted by the commission relating to possessing a license or stamp otherwise required by this code for hunting wildlife resources or for catching aquatic life.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class C Parks and Wildlife misdemeanor.


SUBCHAPTER C. OPERATION GAME THIEF

Sec. 12.201. CREATION OF FUND. The department may accept and deposit in a special fund outside the state treasury, called the operation game thief fund, donations from any person made for purposes of this subchapter. Funds deposited in the operation game thief fund may be used only for the maintenance of that fund, promotion of the operation game thief program through advertisement and marketing, the development, acquisition, and implementation of technological advancements to facilitate the apprehension and prosecution of persons who violate laws of this state intended to protect the state's natural or cultural resources or the public
safety of persons using those natural or cultural resources, and payment of rewards and death benefits authorized by this subchapter. The Operation Game Thief Committee shall adopt rules for the implementation of the operation game thief program and maintenance of the operation game thief fund.


Sec. 12.202. OPERATION GAME THIEF COMMITTEE. (a) The director shall appoint an Operation Game Thief Committee composed of 11 members to administer the operation game thief fund and to make reward payments and death benefit payments from that fund. The director shall appoint persons who are not employees of the department and who have a demonstrated interest in game and fish conservation. The director may consider the recommendations or nominations of any club or association. The director shall designate one of the members as chairman of the committee. The director shall appoint a former committee member to serve as chairman emeritus. The chairman emeritus has the same rights and duties as any other committee member. The director or an employee designated by the director for that purpose shall serve as secretary to the committee. A member of the committee serves without compensation.

(b) Each member of the committee, including the chairman emeritus, serves a term of six years. The terms of approximately one-third of the members, including the chairman emeritus, expire on January 31 of each odd-numbered year. The director may reappoint members.

(c) The committee shall meet at least one time each calendar year at the department's office in Austin or at a location designated by the chairman of the committee. Four committee members must be present for approval of disbursement of rewards to eligible applicants and death benefit payments to eligible recipients. Except as provided by Subsection (d), if the vote for approval of disbursements of rewards or death benefits results in a tie vote, no
Sec. 12.203. REWARDS; CLAIMS. (a) A person may apply to the committee for a reward to be paid from the operation game thief fund if the person furnishes information leading to the arrest and conviction of a person for a violation of this code or any of the following laws or a regulation adopted under this code or any of the following laws:

(1) Subchapter B, Chapter 365, Health and Safety Code;
(2) Subchapter E, Chapter 191, Natural Resources Code;
(3) Chapter 28 or Section 30.05, 31.03, 31.11, 37.10, 49.06, 49.07, or 49.08, Penal Code;
(4) Chapter 160, Tax Code; or
(5) Subchapter E, Chapter 7, or Subchapter D, Chapter 26, Water Code.

(b) The committee may consider claims made at any time before its meeting, but consideration is limited to claims that relate to final convictions.

(c) The committee shall prescribe and furnish the forms on which claims are to be made, including any documentation to be furnished to substantiate the claim.

(d) Repealed by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 215, Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2005.

Sec. 12.204. REWARDS; PAYMENTS. No amount in excess of that on deposit in the operation game thief fund is payable as a reward under this section or as a death benefit payment under Section 12.206 of this code. No reward may be granted to a person, or an immediate family member of a person, who is a peace officer, deputy game warden, prosecutor, employee of the department, or member of the judiciary.


Sec. 12.205. POWERS OF THE DEPARTMENT. The department may:
(1) provide a toll-free telephone number for use of the public in reporting violations of the game and fish laws to an office of the department that has employees on duty 24 hours a day; and
(2) establish procedures for voluntary donations to the operation game thief fund to be collected and sent to the department.


Sec. 12.206. PAYMENT OF DEATH BENEFITS. The committee may use the operation game thief fund to supplement any death benefits received by the families of peace officers employed by the department who are killed in the line of duty. The committee shall adopt guidelines for the payment of death benefits under this section.


SUBCHAPTER D. RECOVERY BY THE STATE FOR VALUE OF FISH, SHELLFISH, REPTILE, AMPHIBIAN, BIRD, OR ANIMAL

Sec. 12.301. LIABILITY FOR VALUE OF FISH, SHELLFISH, REPTILE, AMPHIBIAN, BIRD, OR ANIMAL. A person who kills, catches, takes,
possesses, or injures any fish, shellfish, reptile, amphibian, bird, or animal in violation of this code or a proclamation or regulation adopted under this code is liable to the state for the value of each fish, shellfish, reptile, amphibian, bird, or animal unlawfully killed, caught, taken, possessed, or injured.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 34, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 12.302. VALUE OF FISH, SHELLFISH, REPTILE, AMPHIBIAN, BIRD, OR ANIMAL. For purposes of this subchapter and for determining damages under Section 7.109, Water Code, the commission shall adopt rules to establish guidelines for determining the value of injured or destroyed fish, shellfish, reptiles, amphibians, birds, and animals.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 34, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.
Amended by:
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 91 (S.B. 1303), Sec. 19.001, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 12.303. CIVIL SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF VALUE. (a) The attorney general or the county attorney of the county in which the violation occurred may bring a civil suit under this subchapter in the name of the state to recover the value of each fish, shellfish, reptile, amphibian, bird, or animal unlawfully killed, caught, taken, possessed, or injured.

(b) A suit under this section shall be brought in the county in which the violation occurred, except that the attorney general may bring suit in Travis County.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 34, eff. Sept. 1, 1985. Amended by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 73, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Sec. 12.304. MORE THAN ONE DEFENDANT. If more than one defendant is named in a suit brought under this subchapter, each defendant against whom judgment is rendered is jointly and severally
liable for the recovery provided by this subchapter.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 34, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 12.305. RECOVERY OF VALUE IN ADDITION TO FINE. The recovery amount provided by this subchapter is in addition to any fine, forfeiture, penalty, or costs imposed under another law.


Sec. 12.306. BOTH CIVIL SUIT AND CRIMINAL PROSECUTION PERMISSIBLE. The pendency or determination of a suit brought under this subchapter or the pendency or determination of a criminal prosecution for the same killing, catching, taking, possession, or injury does not bar the other action.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 34, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 12.307. DISPOSITION OF RECOVERY. (a) Any damages for injury to fish, shellfish, reptiles, amphibians, birds, or animals recovered in a suit brought by the attorney general shall be deposited to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account.

(b) Fifty percent of any damages for injury to fish, shellfish, reptiles, amphibians, birds, or animals recovered in a suit brought by a county attorney shall be deposited in the general fund of the county. The remainder shall be deposited to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account.


Sec. 12.308. CERTAIN COSTS RECOVERABLE. (a) The actual cost
of investigation, reasonable attorney's fees, and reasonable expert
witness fees incurred by the department in a civil suit under this
subchapter may be recovered in addition to damages for the value of
any fish, shellfish, reptile, amphibian, bird, or animal unlawfully
killed, caught, taken, possessed, or injured.

(b) Any amounts recovered under this section shall be credited
to the same operating accounts from which the expenditures occurred.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 4, eff. June
18, 2005.

**SUBCHAPTER E. PUNISHMENTS**

Sec. 12.401. APPLICATION. A person adjudged guilty of an
offense under this code or a proclamation or regulation adopted under
this code shall be punished in accordance with this subchapter and

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1,
1985.

Sec. 12.402. CIVIL PENALTY. This subchapter does not deprive a
court of authority conferred by law to forfeit property, suspend or
cancel a license or permit, cite for contempt, or impose any other
civil penalty. The civil penalty may be included in the sentence.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1,
1985.

Sec. 12.403. CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES. (a) Offenses are
designated as Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanors or Parks and
Wildlife Code felonies.

(b) Misdemeanors are classified according to the relative
seriousness of the offense into three categories:

(1) Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanors;
(2) Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanors; and
(3) Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanors.

(c) Section 12.41, Penal Code, does not apply to
classifications of offenses under this code.
Sec. 12.404. CLASS A PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE MISDEMEANOR. An individual adjudged guilty of a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor shall be punished by:

(1) a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $4,000;

(2) confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year;

or

(3) both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 12.405. CLASS B PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE MISDEMEANOR. An individual adjudged guilty of a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor shall be punished by:

(1) a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $2,000;

(2) confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days;

or

(3) both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 12.406. CLASS C PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE MISDEMEANOR. An individual adjudged guilty of a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $500.

Sec. 12.4061. PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE STATE JAIL FELONY. (a)
An individual adjudged guilty of a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony shall be punished by confinement in a state jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days.

(b) In addition to confinement, an individual adjudged guilty of a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony may be punished by a fine of not less than $1,500 and not more than $10,000.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 959, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 12.407. PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE FELONY. (a) An individual adjudged guilty of a Parks and Wildlife Code felony shall be punished by confinement in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for any term of not more than 10 years or less than two years.

(b) In addition to imprisonment, an individual adjudged guilty of a Parks and Wildlife Code felony may be punished by a fine of not less than $2,000 nor more than $10,000.


Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 87 (S.B. 1969), Sec. 25.143, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 12.408. SUBSEQUENT CONVICTIONS. The use of a conviction for enhancement purposes does not preclude the subsequent use of a conviction for enhancement purposes.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 12.409. SEPARATE OFFENSES. Each fish, bird, animal, reptile, amphibian, or egg or part of a fish, bird, animal, reptile, amphibian, or egg taken, possessed, killed, left to die, imported, exported, offered for sale, sold, purchased, attempted to be purchased, or retained in violation of any provision of this code or a proclamation or regulation adopted under this code constitutes a
Sec. 12.410. AUTHORIZED PUNISHMENTS FOR CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS.  (a) If a corporation or association is adjudged guilty of an offense under this code that provides a penalty consisting of a fine only, a court may sentence the corporation or association to pay a fine in an amount fixed by the court, not to exceed the fine provided by the offense.

(b) If a corporation or association is adjudged guilty of an offense that provides a penalty including imprisonment or that provides no specific penalty, a court may sentence the corporation or association to pay a fine in an amount fixed by the court, not to exceed:

(1) $20,000 if the offense is a Parks and Wildlife Code felony; or

(2) $10,000 if the offense is a Class A or Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) In lieu of the fines authorized by Subsections (a) and (b) of this section, if a court finds that the corporation or association gained money or property or caused personal injury, property damage, or other loss through the commission of a Parks and Wildlife Code felony or Class A or Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor, the court may sentence the corporation or association to pay a fine in an amount fixed by the court, not to exceed double the amount gained or caused by the corporation to be lost, whichever is greater.

(d) In addition to any sentence that may be imposed by this section, a corporation that has been adjudged guilty of an offense may be ordered by the court to give notice of the conviction to any person the court deems appropriate.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.
Sec. 12.411. JURISDICTION OF JUSTICE COURT. In addition to the
jurisdiction provided by the constitution and other law, a justice
court has jurisdiction of Class C Parks and Wildlife Code
misdemeanors.

Added by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 535, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 1987.

SUBCHAPTER F. REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSES OR PERMITS

Sec. 12.501. REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE OR PERMIT.
(a) In this subchapter, "permittee" or "licensee" includes each
member of a partnership or association, an agent acting on behalf of
a partnership or association, each officer of a corporation, and the
owner of a majority of a corporation's corporate stock.

(b) The director may suspend or revoke an original or renewal
permit or license issued under this code if it is found, after notice
and hearing, that:

(1) the permittee or licensee has been finally convicted of
a violation of this code or proclamation or regulation adopted under
this code relating to the permit or license to be suspended or
revoked;

(2) the permittee or licensee violated a provision of this
code or proclamation or regulation adopted under this code relating
to the permit or license to be suspended or revoked;

(3) the permittee or licensee made a false or misleading
statement in connection with the permittee's or licensee's original
or renewal application, either in the formal application itself or in
any other written instrument relating to the application submitted to
the commission or its officers or employees;

(4) the permittee or licensee is indebted to the state for
taxes, fees, or payment of penalties imposed by this code or by a
commission rule relating to a permit or license to be suspended or
revoked; or

(5) the permittee or licensee is liable to the state under
Section 12.301.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 36, eff. Sept.
1, 1985. Amended by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 454, Sec. 1, eff.
Amended by:
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 1, eff.
Sec. 12.5015. AUTOMATIC REVOCATION OF HUNTING OR FISHING LICENSE OR PERMIT. (a) Except as provided by this section, any hunting or fishing license or permit issued by the department to a person is automatically revoked on final conviction of the person of an offense under Section 61.022, 62.003, 62.004, 62.005, 62.0065, 62.011, 66.004(a), or 66.004(c) or a violation of a rule adopted under Section 62.0065.

(b) If the holder of a lifetime license is finally convicted of an offense under Section 61.022, 62.003, 62.004, 62.005, 62.0065, 62.011(c), 66.004(a), or 66.004(c), or a violation of a rule adopted under Section 62.0065, the person's lifetime license is automatically suspended. The suspension is for a period set by the court of not less than one year or more than five years. If the court does not set a period, the suspension is for one year from the date the conviction becomes final.

(c) On conviction of a person for an offense under Section 61.022, 62.003, 62.004, 62.005, 62.0065, 62.011(c), 66.004(a), or 66.004(c), or a violation of a rule adopted under Section 62.0065, the court shall set a period of not less than one year and not more than five years during which the department may not issue that person a license, tag, or stamp under Chapter 42, 46, or 50. If the court does not set a period, the department may not issue that person a license, tag, or stamp under Chapter 42, 46, or 50 before the first anniversary of the date the conviction becomes final.

(d) A person who has a license or permit revoked or suspended under this section shall surrender the revoked or suspended license or permit to the court. The court shall send the department the revoked or suspended license or permit and a copy of the judgment of conviction.

(e) For purposes of this section, "final conviction" includes a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to or the imposition of deferred adjudication for an offense.


Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 989 (H.B. 1959), Sec. 5, eff. September
Sec. 12.502. NOTICE; HEARING. The department must give the licensee or permittee an opportunity for a hearing concerning the suspension or revocation of the license or permit. Notice of the hearing must be given and the hearing held as provided by Sections 2001.052 and 2001.054, Government Code.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 36, eff. Sept. 1, 1985. Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 76, Sec. 5.95(70), eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 12.503. NOTICE OF SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION. (a) After notice and hearing as provided by Section 12.502 of this code, the department shall notify the licensee or permittee of the suspension or revocation of the license or permit.

(b) The notice under this section must be given personally or by registered or certified mail.

(c) The suspension or revocation takes effect when the notice under this section is given or delivered.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 36, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 12.504. TIME OF SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION. (a) A license or permit may be suspended under this subchapter for a period set by the director. The period of suspension ends on the expiration of the time set by the director or the expiration of the license or permit, whichever occurs first.

(b) The holder of a license or permit that has been suspended may not apply for another license or permit of the same kind during the period of suspension.

(c) The holder of a license or permit that has been revoked may not apply for another license or permit of the same kind for one year from the date the revocation takes effect.

(d) A person who applies for a license or permit in violation of Subsection (b) or (c) of this section commits an offense.

Sec. 12.505. VIOLATION OF SUSPENSION, REFUSAL, OR REVOCATION. A person who engages in an activity requiring a permit or license during the time for which such license or permit has been suspended, refused, or revoked commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


Sec. 12.506. APPEAL FROM SUSPENSION, REFUSAL, OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR PERMIT. (a) An appeal from an order of the department refusing to issue or transfer a license or permit or revoking or suspending a license or permit may be taken to a district court of Travis County.

(b) The appeal shall be under the substantial evidence rule and against the department alone as defendant.

(c) This section does not apply to the appeal of a decision by the department refusing to issue or renew a permit to which Subchapter G applies.


Amended by:

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 12.507. ALTERNATIVES TO SUSPENSION. (a) In lieu of suspending a license or permit under this subchapter, the department may give the licensee or permittee the opportunity to pay a civil penalty.

(b) The department shall determine the amount of the penalty
and in doing so shall consider:

(1) the economic impact a suspension would have on the licensee or permittee engaging in a commercial activity under the license or permit; or

(2) the amount reasonably necessary to deter further violations.

(c) The amount of the civil penalty may not be less than $150 for each day the license or permit was to have been suspended.

(d) If the licensee or permittee does not pay the penalty before the sixth day after the date on which the department notifies him of the amount, he loses the opportunity to pay it and the department may impose the suspension.

(e) Civil penalties received by the department under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account.


Sec. 12.508. REFUSAL OF LICENSE OR PERMIT. (a) In this section:

(1) "Notice" includes a certified letter sent from the department by the United States Postal Service to the applicant at the last address supplied to the department by the applicant or verbal notice to the applicant by a representative of the department.

(2) "Finally convicted" includes a final judgment of guilt, deferred adjudication, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty.

(b) The department may refuse to issue or transfer an original or renewal license, permit, or tag if the applicant or transferee:

(1) has been finally convicted of a violation under this code or a rule adopted or a proclamation issued under this code;

(2) is liable to the state under Section 12.301; and

(3) has failed to fully pay the amount due under Section 12.301 after the department has issued notice of liability to the applicant or transferee.

(c) The contested case provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Sections 2001.051-2001.178, Government Code) do not
apply to the refusal to issue, transfer, or renew a license, permit, or tag under this section.

(d) Expired.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 454, Sec. 4, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

SUBCHAPTER G. REFUSAL TO ISSUE OR RENEW CERTAIN PERMITS RELATING TO THE CONTROL, BREEDING, OR MANAGEMENT OF DEER; APPEAL OF CERTAIN DECISIONS

Sec. 12.601. APPLICABILITY OF SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter applies only to the following permits:

(1) a trap, transport, and transplant permit under Section 43.061 or 43.0611;
(2) a trap, transport, and process permit under Section 43.0612;
(3) a deer breeder's permit under Subchapter L, Chapter 43;
(4) a white-tailed deer management permit under Subchapter R, Chapter 43; and
(5) a mule deer management permit under Subchapter R-1, Chapter 43.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 12.602. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Applicant" means a person who has applied for a new or renewal permit.
(2) "Final conviction" means a final judgment of guilt, the granting of deferred adjudication or pretrial diversion, or the entering of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 12.603. GENERAL CIRCUMSTANCES FOR REFUSAL TO ISSUE OR RENEW PERMIT. The department may refuse to issue or renew a permit if the applicant fails to submit in a timely manner the following:

(1) a completed application on a form supplied by the
department and all application materials required by the department;
(2) the required permit fee;
(3) accurate reports as applicable; and
(4) any additional information that the department
determines is necessary to process the application.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 3, eff.
September 1, 2013.

Sec. 12.604. CONSIDERATIONS FOR ISSUANCE OR RENEWAL OF PERMIT;
APPLICANT WITH PRIOR PENALTIES OR CONVICTIONS. (a) This section
applies only to a determination of whether to issue a permit to or
renew a permit for an applicant who has a final conviction or has
been assessed an administrative penalty for a violation of:
(1) Subchapter C, E, L, R, or R-1, Chapter 43;
(2) a provision of this code not described by Subdivision
(1) that is punishable as a Class A or B Parks and Wildlife Code
misdemeanor, a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony, or a Parks
and Wildlife Code felony;
(3) Section 63.002; or
(4) the Lacey Act (16 U.S.C. Sections 3371-3378).

(b) In determining whether to issue a permit to or renew a
permit for an applicant who has a final conviction or has been
assessed an administrative penalty, the department shall consider:
(1) the number of final convictions or administrative
penalties;
(2) the seriousness of the conduct on which the final
conviction or administrative penalty is based;
(3) the existence, number, and seriousness of offenses or
violations other than offenses or violations that resulted in a final
conviction or administrative penalty described by Subsection (a);
(4) the length of time between the most recent final
conviction or administrative penalty and the permit application;
(5) whether the final conviction, administrative penalty,
or other offense or violation was the result of negligence or
intentional conduct;
(6) whether the final conviction or administrative penalty
resulted from conduct committed or omitted by the applicant, an agent
of the applicant, or both;
(7) the accuracy of the permit history information provided by the applicant;
(8) for a renewal, whether the applicant agreed to any special provisions recommended by the department as conditions to the expiring permit; and
(9) other mitigating factors.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 12.605. PROCEDURE FOR REFUSAL TO ISSUE OR RENEW PERMIT. (a) Not later than the 10th day after the date a decision to refuse to issue or renew a permit has been made, the department shall provide to the applicant a written statement of the reasons for the decision.

(b) The commission by rule shall adopt procedures consistent with this subchapter for the department's review of a refusal to issue or renew a permit.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 12.606. REVIEW OF REFUSAL TO ISSUE OR RENEW PERMIT. In conducting a review of a decision by the department to refuse to issue or renew a permit, the department shall consider:
(1) any applicable factors listed under Section 12.604;
(2) the applicant's efforts toward rehabilitation;
(3) whether there is a substantial likelihood that the applicant would repeat the conduct on which the refusal is based;
(4) whether the conduct on which the refusal is based involved a threat to public safety; and
(5) other mitigating factors.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 12.607. APPEAL OF DEPARTMENT DECISION REFUSING TO ISSUE OR RENEW PERMIT. (a) Venue to appeal a decision of the department
refusing to issue or renew a permit is a district court in Travis County.

(b) The appeal shall be by trial de novo.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2013.

**SUBCHAPTER H. LICENSE DEPUTIES**

Sec. 12.701. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE, STAMP, PERMIT, OR TAG BY LICENSE DEPUTIES. The department may authorize the issuance of a license, stamp, permit, or tag by a license deputy.


Sec. 12.702. LICENSE DEPUTIES; FEES. (a) An employee of the department, a county clerk, or another person designated or contracted with by the department to issue and collect money received for a license, stamp, permit, tag, or other similar item is a license deputy and may issue and collect money for a license, stamp, permit, tag, or other similar item issued under this code, including a special issue stamp or decal.

(b) The commission by rule may set collection and issuance fees for a license, stamp, tag, permit, or other similar item issued under any chapter of this code. The commission shall not set any collection or issuance fees for license deputies at amounts less than the amounts in effect on June 1, 1995. If a collection or issuance fee or other similar fee set by another section of this code conflicts with this section, the collection or issuance fee set under the authority of this section prevails.


Sec. 12.703. POINT-OF-SALE SYSTEM. (a) The department may issue a license, stamp, tag, permit, or another similar item authorized by this code or federal law through the use of automated equipment and a point-of-sale system.

(b) The department may designate an entity to install the system for the issuance of licenses, stamps, permits, tags, or other
similar items. A designated entity may collect revenue for the department from license deputies.

(c) The commission by rule may set the amount of compensation for a point-of-sale entity. The compensation may include an amount to be retained by the entity from the fee collected for each item issued by the entity. The rules must specify standards for the licenses, including the legibility of the license.

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 570 (S.B. 1668), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 12.704. DUTIES OF LICENSE DEPUTIES. A license deputy shall:

(1) complete and keep for the use of the department a designated copy or other record of the sale of each license, stamp, permit, or tag issued;

(2) keep a record of each license, stamp, permit, or tag issued, showing:

(A) the identification of the purchaser;
(B) the serial number of the item sold;
(C) the date of issuance; and
(D) any other information required by the department;

and

(3) perform any other function required by the license deputy's agreement with the department.


Sec. 12.705. LICENSE, STAMP, PERMIT, AND TAG SALES REPORTS. (a) After the end of each calendar month or at any other time designated by the department, a license deputy shall send to the department a report on a form and in the manner prescribed by the department.

(b) A license deputy shall furnish any other information or material required by the license deputy's agreement with the
department.

(c) The commission by rule may establish reasonable penalties for delinquent payments or reports from license deputies and may establish payment discounts for timely payments or reports from license deputies.


Sec. 12.706. UNISSUED ITEMS. A license deputy shall return to the department, at the department's request, unissued licenses, stamps, permits, tags, or any other materials or equipment furnished to the license deputy by the department.


Sec. 12.707. ISSUANCE OR ACCEPTANCE OF LICENSE, STAMP, PERMIT, OR TAG. No person may issue or accept a license, stamp, permit, or tag required by this code except on a form provided by the department.


Sec. 12.708. LIABILITY OF LICENSE DEPUTY FOR SALES. (a) This section applies to the sale of a license, stamp, permit, or tag generated by a license deputy or by an employee or agent of a license deputy.

(b) A license deputy holds in trust for the benefit of the state money that the license deputy receives from the sale of a license, stamp, permit, or tag, minus the amount of the authorized sales commission, until that money is transferred to the state treasury for credit to the appropriate department account. The license deputy is liable to the department for the full amount of money held in trust. If the license deputy is not an individual, each officer, director, or owner of the license deputy is personally liable to the department for the full amount of money held in trust.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 822 (S.B. 804), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.
CHAPTER 13. POWERS AND DUTIES CONCERNING PARKS AND OTHER RECREATIONAL AREAS

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

Sec. 13.001. CONTROL BY DEPARTMENT. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the following are under the department's control and custody:

(1) all recreational and natural areas designated as state parks; and

(2) all historical sites under the jurisdiction of the department.

(b) The commission shall establish a classification system for state parks and wildlife management areas that categorizes wildlife management areas, parks, or a portion of parks as wildlife management areas, recreational areas, natural areas, or historical sites. The commission may not classify a historical site as a historical park.

(c) The commission shall adopt rules governing the acquisition and development of recreational areas, natural areas, or historical sites.

(d) The commission shall establish as a priority the acquisition of land necessary for parks that are established by this code and that comply with the classification system and rules adopted by the commission as required by this section.

(e) The commission shall have the exclusive authority to determine sound biological management practices for all lands under its control.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 37, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 217, Sec. 1, eff. May 18, 1993; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 16, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 31, eff. Sept. 1, 2001. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1245 (S.B. 1518), Sec. 8, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 13.002. DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION OF OUTDOOR AREAS. The department may:
(1) develop, operate, and maintain outdoor areas and facilities of the state; and
(2) acquire land, water, and interests in land and water for outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.003. GIFTS AND IMPROVEMENTS OF PARK SITES. The department may receive gifts of state park sites and may improve and equip parks sites or contract for their improvement and equipment.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.004. FINANCING OF PARK PROGRAMS. (a) Except as provided by Section 13.0045, the operation, maintenance, and improvement of state parks shall be financed from the general revenue fund, the state parks account, other accounts that may be authorized by law, and donations, grants, and gifts received by the department for these purposes.

(b) No donation, grant, or gift accruing to the state or received by the department for the purpose of operating, maintaining, improving, or developing state parks may be used for any purpose other than the operation, maintenance, or developing of state parks.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.0041. USE OF CERTAIN BOND REVENUE. The department shall, if practicable, apportion at least fifteen percent of any money received by the department from the proceeds of the sale of bonds issued under Section 50-f, Article III, Texas Constitution, to specific park maintenance or improvement projects for which matching private or local money for the specific state parks and wildlife projects has been made available to the department.
Sec. 13.0044. PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN PARK PROGRAMS. In selecting parks for capital improvements, the department may give a preference to programs in which the department matches locally raised money on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 21, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 13.0045. REVENUE BONDS FOR PARKS AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES. (a) The department, by resolution of the commission, may request the Texas Public Finance Authority to issue revenue bonds or other revenue obligations to finance the repair, renovation, improvement, and equipping of parks and wildlife facilities for an estimated project cost not to exceed $60 million.

(b) On receipt of the department's request, the authority shall promptly issue the bonds or other obligations under and in accordance with Chapter 1232, Government Code.

(c) The department shall deposit the proceeds of bonds issued under this section to the credit of the Texas parks and wildlife capital account and may use the proceeds only to finance the repair, renovation, improvement, and equipping of parks and wildlife facilities.


Sec. 13.0046. COOPERATION WITH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION. (a) In this section, "institution of higher education" has the meaning assigned by Section 61.003, Education Code.

(b) The commission may enter into a joint agreement with the governing board of an institution of higher education to finance and build a conference center and other appropriate related facilities to be located in or near a state park.

(c) A facility built under this section must be operated...
cooperatively to provide benefits to the department and the institution of higher education in accomplishing the purposes of the department and the institution.

(d) The commission and an institution of higher education may use any funds, property, or other assets available to finance and build a facility under this section.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. 3842), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2015.

Sec. 13.005. ACQUISITION OF HISTORICAL SITES. (a) The department may acquire by purchase, gift, or other manner historical sites:

(1) where events occurred that represent an important aspect of the cultural, political, economic, military, or social history of the nation or state;

(2) significantly associated with the lives of outstanding historic persons or with an important event that represents a great ideal or idea;

(3) embodying the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type which is inherently valuable for study of a period, style, or method of construction;

(4) that contributes significantly to the understanding of aboriginal man in the nation or state; or

(5) that is of significant geologic interest relating to prehistoric animal or plant life.

(b) The department shall restore and maintain each historical site acquired under this section for the benefit of the general public. The department may enter into interagency contracts for this purpose.

(c) The department shall formulate plans for the preservation and development of historical sites. Before formulating a plan for a specific site, the department shall conduct an archeological survey of the site. In formulating plans, the department shall:

(1) consider the results from the archeological survey for the site if the plan is for a specific site;

(2) consider the resources necessary to manage a site; and

(3) meet with and consider comments made by the Texas Historical Commission.
(d) The department and the Texas Historical Commission shall form a joint panel to establish criteria for determining whether a site is of statewide significance under Subsection (a) and to promote the continuity of a historic sites program.


Sec. 13.0051. COORDINATION WITH TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION; REPORT ON PRESERVATION PLANS. The department shall meet regularly with the Texas Historical Commission regarding plans to preserve and develop historical sites in this state.


Sec. 13.0052. REPORTS. The department shall periodically prepare reports on plans to preserve and develop historical sites under the jurisdiction of the department in this state.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 36, eff. Sept. 1, 2001. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1245 (S.B. 1518), Sec. 9, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 13.0053. REFERENCE TO HISTORICAL SITES. (a) In this section, "publication" includes the publication of a book, magazine, photograph, poster, or bulletin.

(b) The department may not refer to a historical site as a "historical park":

(1) in a department publication; or
(2) on a department marker or sign.


Sec. 13.006. LEASE OF LANDS. (a) The department may lease any land and improvements it holds to a city, county, special district,
nonprofit organization, or political subdivision. The leased area may not be referred to as a state facility, and no state funds may be used to operate or maintain a property leased under this section.

(b) The conditions and duration of the lease agreement are determined by the agreement of the department and the lessee.


Sec. 13.0061. LEASE OF GRAZING RIGHTS ON PARK LANDS; SALE OF PRODUCTS. (a) The department may lease grazing rights on any state park or any area of a state park. The department may harvest and sell, or sell in place, any timber, hay, livestock, or other product grown on state park land the department finds to be in excess of natural resource management, educational, or interpretive objectives. Timber may be harvested only for forest pest management, salvage, or habitat restoration and under good forestry practices with the advice of the Texas Forest Service.

(b) The department may agree to accept materials, supplies, or services instead of money as part or full payment for a sale or lease under this section. The department may not assign to the materials, supplies, or services accepted as payment under this subsection a value that exceeds their actual market value.

(c) Except for consideration accepted under Subsection (b) of this section, all revenue derived from a lease or sale under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state parks account.

Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 22, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 13.007. INVESTIGATION EXPENSES. A locality may pay the expenses of a representative of the department for a trip to the locality to determine the suitability of a site for a state park. If
the expenses of the representative are paid by the locality, state funds may not be used for the expenses of the trip.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.0075. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION OF REAL PROPERTY IN STATE PARKS SYSTEM. (a) The commission by rule shall adopt criteria for determining the eligibility of real property that is donated to the department for inclusion in the state parks system.

(b) The department may accept a donation of real property that satisfies the criteria adopted under Subsection (a).

(c) The department may renovate or restore donated real property, including improvements to the property, or construct new improvements on the donated real property as necessary and prudent.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 23, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 13.008. SOLICITATION, RECEIPT, AND TRANSFER OF LAND. (a) The department may solicit and receive donations of land for public purposes and may refuse donations of land not acceptable for public purposes.

(b) If title to a site has vested in the department and if ownership of the site is no longer in the best interest of the department, the department may transfer the title:

(1) to another state department or institution requesting the site;

(2) to the donor of the land if the donor requests the return of the site;

(3) to the United States if it has undertaken the development of the site for public purposes;

(4) to the grantor if the deed to the department contains a reversion clause providing that title reverts to the grantor when the site is not used for the purposes for which it was acquired; or

(5) to any legally authorized entity if the property is to be used for public purposes.

(c) A two-thirds vote of the commission is necessary for action taken under this section.
Sec. 13.009. SALE OR EXCHANGE OF LAND. (a) The director with the approval of the commission may execute a deed exchanging real property or an interest in real property either as all or partial consideration for other real property or interest in real property. The director with the approval of the commission may execute a deed selling real property or an interest in real property under the jurisdiction of the department if ownership of the real property is no longer in the best interest of the department.

(b) The department shall receive a good and marketable title to all land exchanged under this section.

(c) All land to be received in the exchange must be appraised and if the land to be received is of greater value, as determined by an independent and competent appraisal, than the state land exchanged, the department may use funds available for land acquisitions as a partial consideration for the exchange.

(d) The receipts from the sale of land under this section shall be used for improving or acquiring other real property dedicated to the same purpose for which the land sold was dedicated.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law or charter provision to the contrary, the department and a municipality may agree to exchange park properties under the control or management of the department or municipal government on the following conditions:

1. the properties to be exchanged shall continue to be dedicated park properties and used for park purposes;
2. no election is required by the municipality to authorize the exchange; and
3. all of the provisions of Subsections (a) through (d) of this section are complied with by the department.

Sec. 13.010. HISTORIC SITES. The department and the Texas Historical Commission may cooperate to locate, designate, and suitably mark historic grounds, battlefields, and other historic spots in Texas as historic sites. Fitting markers may be erected; however, no expense may be incurred in the name of the state for this project.


Sec. 13.011. NATURAL FEATURES. (a) The commission may locate and designate outstanding natural features and formations located in this state. It may erect or contract to have erected suitable markers or monuments to call the features and formations to the public's attention.

(b) The commission may accept title to a suitable site for a marker or monument from private individuals, associations, or corporations by gift. Sites may also be acquired by purchase with appropriated funds.

(c) The commission may adopt reasonable rules for accepting or purchasing sites, for determining the suitability of sites, and for establishing the priority of accepting and marking the sites.

(d) All other agencies shall cooperate with the department to aid in the location of sites. The department may accept jurisdiction over suitable sites located on state land by an interagency transfer of jurisdiction.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.012. ROADSIDE PARKS. An area under the control of the department which is more suitable for use as a roadside park than any other type of park may be transferred to the Texas Department of Transportation for roadside park purposes if the land meets the specifications of the Texas Department of Transportation.
Sec. 13.013. CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. (a) The department may contract with the Texas Transportation Commission for the construction and paving of roads in and adjacent to state parks.

(b) Agreements under this section must be made in conformity with the Interagency Cooperation Act.


Sec. 13.014. ROADS AND TRAILS TO CERTAIN PARK SITES. (a) The department shall acquire, construct, and maintain roads and trails from public roads to park sites located on and accessible to the waters of Buchanan and Inks lakes in Burnet, Lampasas, Llano, San Saba, Travis, and Williamson counties. The park sites may be state parks or land owned by the Lower Colorado River Authority dedicated to public use for park purposes.

(b) The department may acquire the rights-of-way for the roads and trails by purchase or gift or by exercise of the power of eminent domain.

(c) The Texas Transportation Commission shall cooperate with the department, and the department shall cooperate and match funds with any state or federal governmental agency and shall sponsor any state or federal project.

(d) The department may make contracts to carry out the provisions of this section.


Sec. 13.0145. SPEED LIMITS. (a) The department shall set and enforce speed limits on a road in a state park, wildlife management
area, or other site under the control of the department as follows:

(1) 30 miles per hour on a park road or main drive;
(2) 20 miles per hour on a secondary road; or
(3) as posted by the department.

(b) The department shall:

(1) consult with the Texas Department of Transportation to determine if a speed limit under Subsection (a) is reasonable and safe based on an engineering and traffic control study; and
(2) amend the limit, if necessary.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 24, eff. June 15, 2007.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2065, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 13.015. PARK USER FEES; CONCESSIONS. (a) The department may charge and collect park user fees for park services. The user fees shall be set by the commission.

(a-1) The commission may waive the park entrance fee for a person who is at least 70 years of age. The commission may not waive the fee for use of a park facility, including a hook-up fee for electricity or water.

(a-2) The department may promote visits and enhance revenue at parks, including amounts necessary for salaries, advertising, consumable supplies and materials, promotional products, fees, and related expenses.

(b) The department may operate or grant contracts to operate concessions in state parks or on causeways, beach drives, or other improvements in connection with state park sites. The department may make regulations governing the granting or operating of concessions. The department may establish and operate staff concessions, including salaries, consumable supplies and materials, operating expenses, rental and other equipment, and other capital outlays.

(b-1) The department may purchase products, including food items, for resale or rental at a profit.

(b-2) The department shall operate any resale concession program using standard business practice models to generate revenue and provide quality customer service while adhering to conservation
principles.

(b-3) The department may recruit and select private service
providers to enter into leased concession contracts with the
department to provide necessary and appropriate visitor services.

(c) The department shall deposit any revenue received from the
contracts, user fees, or operations authorized by this section in the
state treasury to the credit of the state parks account.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 40, eff. Sept.
Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 25, eff.

Sec. 13.0151. STATE PARK PASSES. (a) The department may
contract with any entity the department considers appropriate to sell
state park passes in any of the entity's retail locations.

(b) The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 152 (H.B. 1300), Sec. 2, eff.
May 28, 2011.

Sec. 13.0155. USE OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT BRAND. (a) The department may contract with any entity the department considers
appropriate to use the Parks and Wildlife Department brand in
exchange for licensing fees paid by the entity to the department.

(b) The department may use the licensing fees received under
Subsection (a) for any use under this code.

(c) The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 152 (H.B. 1300), Sec. 2, eff.
May 28, 2011.

Sec. 13.016. INMATE LABOR. (a) The department may use the
labor of an inmate confined in a state, county, or local correctional
facility on or in connection with state parks, wildlife management
areas, or other property under the control or jurisdiction of the
(b) Inmates working in connection with lands under the control or jurisdiction of the department remain under the control of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or county or local correctional facility, as appropriate, and are considered as serving their terms in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or other correctional facility.

(c) The department may purchase equipment, meals, supplies, and materials for an inmate working at a department site as necessary to facilitate the use of the labor described by this section.

(d) The department may not use the labor of an inmate convicted of an offense listed in Article 62.001(5), Code of Criminal Procedure.

(e) The department may not use the labor of an inmate convicted of any violent offense.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 17, eff. Sept. 1, 1997. Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 26, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 13.017. PUBLICATIONS ON PARKS. (a) The department may provide or sell information, including books, magazines, photographs, prints, and bulletins, to the public on state parks.

(b) The department may enter into contractual agreements for publication of information concerning state parks.

(c) The department may receive royalties on department-owned materials that are sold or supplied to others by the department for publication.

(d) Money received under this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the account from which expenses for the publication were paid.

Sec. 13.018. STATE PARKLANDS PASSPORT. (a) The following people may apply to the department for a state parklands passport:

(1) a resident of this state who is 65 years old or over who has resided in the state for six consecutive months preceding the date of application for a parklands passport, a member of the United States armed forces on active duty who is 65 years old or over, or any other individual in a category that the commission by rule designates as a resident of this state who is 65 years old or over;

(2) a veteran of the armed services of the United States who, as a result of military service, has a service-connected disability, as defined by the Veterans' Administration, consisting of the loss of the use of a lower extremity or of a 60 percent disability rating and who is receiving compensation from the United States because of the disability; and

(3) an individual who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual.

(b) The department shall issue a passport to each qualified applicant. The passport shall be issued on a form designed and provided by the department.

(c) The holder of a state parklands passport issued on or before August 31, 1995, a person whose birth date is before September 1, 1930, or a veteran described by Subsection (a)(2) is entitled to enter any state park without payment of an entrance or admission fee. When a fee is charged by the department for entrance of a vehicle into a state park, the vehicle of the holder of a state parklands passport is exempt from the fee when the holder is present.

(d) The department may discount or waive a park entrance fee for a resident of this state issued an initial state parklands passport after August 31, 1995. When a fee is charged by the department for entrance of a vehicle into a state park, the vehicle of the holder of an initial state parklands passport may enter any state park on payment of a lower vehicle entrance fee. The department may waive vehicle entrance fees for any state park for the holder of an initial state parklands passport.

(e) The commission by rule shall establish eligibility requirements and privileges available to the holder of a state parklands passport described by Subsection (a)(3).

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 13.019. FACILITY RESERVATION SYSTEM AND FEE. (a) The department may permit the advance reservation of a facility, lodging, or campsite at a state park and require the payment of a fee by a person making the reservation.

(b) The department shall annually:

(1) evaluate whether the reservation system used by the department for the advance reservation of facilities, lodging, and campsites is as user-friendly as possible; and

(2) make modifications to the system as necessary to enhance the user-friendliness of the reservation system.

Sec. 13.0191. FACILITY AND LODGING FEES. A fee charged by the department under this subchapter for the use of a facility or lodging at a state park may vary on a seasonal basis and may be set in an amount to recover the direct and indirect costs of providing the facility or lodging and provide a reasonable rate of return to the department. Items to be considered in setting a fee include the cost required to provide, maintain, and improve amenities available at the site and seasonal variables such as the cost of staffing to meet demand and costs of heating or air conditioning.

Sec. 13.020. LOCAL PUBLIC HEARINGS ON PARK DEVELOPMENT PLANS. Before the commission approves a park master development plan, the department must hold a public hearing to receive comments on the plan...
in an area near the location of the new park site.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 42, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 13.022. EASEMENT THROUGH CADDO LAKE STATE PARK. The department shall grant an easement through Caddo Lake State Park to provide access to private real property located within the park.


SUBCHAPTER B. REGULATIONS GOVERNING PARKS AND OTHER RECREATIONAL AREAS

Sec. 13.101. AUTHORIZATION. The commission may promulgate regulations governing the health, safety, and protection of persons and property in state parks, historic sites, scientific areas, or forts under the control of the department, including public water within state parks, historic sites, scientific areas, and forts.


Sec. 13.102. SCOPE OF REGULATIONS. The regulations may govern:

(1) the conservation, preservation, and use of state property whether natural features or constructed facilities;
(2) the abusive, disruptive, or destructive conduct of persons;
(3) the activities of park users including camping, swimming, boating, fishing, or other recreational activities;
(4) the possession of pets or animals;
(5) the regulation of traffic and parking; and
(6) conduct which endangers the health or safety of park users or their property.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 13.103. ADVERTISING. The commission by rule shall prohibit inappropriate commercial advertising in state parks, natural areas, historic sites, or other sites under the jurisdiction of the department to preserve the integrity of the sites and to minimize distractions that may interfere with the enjoyment of the sites by visitors.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 152 (H.B. 1300), Sec. 3, eff. May 28, 2011.

Sec. 13.106. POSTING OF REGULATIONS. All specific or general regulations applying to a state park, historic site, scientific area, or fort must be posted in a conspicuous place at the park, site, or fort. A copy of the regulations shall be made available on request to persons using the park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.108. REMOVAL FROM PARK. (a) Any person directly or indirectly responsible for disruptive, destructive, or violent conduct which endangers property or the health, safety, or lives of persons or animals may be removed from a park, historic site, scientific area, or fort for a period not to exceed 48 hours.

(b) Prior to removal under this section, the person must be given notice of the provisions of this section and an opportunity to correct the conduct justifying removal.

(c) A court of competent jurisdiction may enjoin a person from reentry to the park, scientific area, site, or fort, on cause shown, for any period set by the court.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.109. ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS. Regulations adopted under this subchapter may be enforced by any peace officer, including
those employees of the department commissioned as peace officers under Section 11.019 of this code. A notice to appear may be issued by a peace officer for violation of a regulation on a form prescribed by the commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.110. EFFECT OF REGULATIONS. No regulation adopted under this subchapter may amend or repeal any penal law of this state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.112. PENALTY. A person who violates a regulation adopted under Subchapter B of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

SUBCHAPTER C. REGULATIONS GOVERNING AREAS ADJACENT TO STATE PARKS

Sec. 13.201. AUTHORIZATION. The commission may make regulations prohibiting the use of firearms or certain types of firearms on state property adjacent to state parks and within 200 yards of the boundary of the state park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.202. APPLICATION LIMITED. The regulations of the commission under Section 13.201 of this code apply only to state parks located within one mile of coastal water of this state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.205. PENALTY. A person who violates a regulation made by the commission under Section 13.201 of this code commits an
offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


**SUBCHAPTER D. PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

Sec. 13.301. PROGRAMS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES. (a) The department may apply to any appropriate agency or officer of the United States for participation in or the receipt of aid from any federal program involving the planning, acquisition, and development of historic sites and structures.

(b) The department may contract with the United States or its agencies to plan, acquire, and develop historic sites and structures in this state in conformity with any federal act concerning the development of historic sites and structures.

(c) The department shall keep financial and other records relating to programs under this section and shall furnish appropriate officials and agencies of the United States and of this state all reports and information reasonably necessary for the administration of the programs.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.302. PROGRAMS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES. The department is the state agency to cooperate with the federal government in the administration of federal assistance programs for the planning, acquisition, operation, and development of the outdoor recreation resources of the state, including acquisition of land and water and interests in land and water. The department shall cooperate with the federal government in the administration of the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (Public Law 88-578).

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.303. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES. (a) The department shall cooperate with departments of the federal government
and other departments of state and local government, including as a part of the state plan, water districts, river authorities, and special districts in outdoor recreation. The department shall issue rules and regulations to cooperate in the enforcement and administration of federal acts and rules and regulations.

(b) The department shall implement programs and coordinate with departments and agencies of the federal government, including the United States Border Patrol and the Drug Enforcement Administration, and other departments of state and local government, if necessary, to minimize environmental damage to any land under the control and custody of the department along this state's border with Mexico.


Sec. 13.304. ADDITIONAL POWERS OF COUNTIES AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS. Counties, river authorities, water districts, and other political subdivisions organized under Article III, Section 52, or Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution, may:

(1) acquire land for public recreation;
(2) construct facilities for public use on land acquired for public recreation;
(3) provide for the operation, maintenance, and supervision of the public recreation areas;
(4) execute agreements with other local, state, or federal agencies for planning, construction, maintenance, and operation of public recreation facilities and necessary access roads; and
(5) maintain adequate sanitary standards on the land and water areas that are part of or adjacent to public recreation areas.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.305. CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS. (a) The department may institute condemnation proceedings according to the laws of this state to acquire land for programs developing outdoor recreation resources under Section 13.302 of this code.

(b) Costs incurred in the exercise of eminent domain under this section for the relocation, raising, lowering, rerouting, or change in grade, or alteration in the construction of any electric
transmission, telegraph, or telephone line, railroad, conduit, pole, property, facility, or pipeline are the sole expense of the department.

(c) "Sole expense" means the actual cost of the lowering, rerouting, or change in grade or alteration of construction in providing comparable replacement without enhancement of the facility, after deducting the net salvage value derived from the old facility.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.306. APPLICATION FOR PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL PROGRAMS.
(a) The department may apply to any appropriate agency or officer of the United States for participation in or the receipt of aid from any federal outdoor recreation program.

(b) The department may contract with the United States or any appropriate federal agency to plan, acquire, and develop outdoor recreation resources of the state in conformity with the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 or any other federal act to develop outdoor recreation resources of the state.

(c) The department shall keep financial and other records relating to the programs under this section and shall furnish to appropriate officials and agencies of the United States and of this state reports and information reasonably necessary for the administration of the programs.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.307. COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES. To obtain the benefits of outdoor recreation programs under this subchapter, the department shall coordinate its activities with and represent the interests of all agencies and political subdivisions of the state as a part of a state plan. The state plan shall include cities, counties, water districts, river authorities, and special districts in outdoor recreation having interests in the planning, development, acquisition, operation, and maintenance of outdoor recreation resources and facilities.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 13.308. AVAILABILITY OF STATE FUNDS. (a) The department may not make a commitment or an agreement to participate in an outdoor recreation program under this subchapter until sufficient funds are available to meet the state's share of the cost of the project.

(b) An outdoor recreation area or facility acquired or developed by the department under this subchapter shall be publicly maintained to the extent necessary to insure its proper operation and maintenance.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.309. AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL FUNDS. The department may agree with the United States or any appropriate agency to plan, acquire, operate, and develop projects involving participating federal aid funds on behalf of any political subdivision of this state if the political subdivision certifies to the department that:

(1) sufficient funds are available to meet its share, if any, of the cost of the project; and

(2) the acquired or developed areas will be operated and maintained at the expense of the subdivision for public outdoor recreation use.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.310. RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS. (a) The department may receive and spend federal money allocated to the state for any project established to develop outdoor recreation resources under this subchapter and for administrative and other expenses incident to the administration of these projects.

(b) The department may receive and expend funds from the state, a county, a city, or any other source for the development of outdoor recreation resources under this subchapter.

(c) The department shall deposit all funds received for the development of outdoor recreation resources in the state treasury to the credit of the state land and water conservation account, the Texas recreation and parks account, the large county and municipality recreation and parks account, or the state parks account.
Sec. 13.311. PROJECT PRIORITY. The department may make rules and regulations governing the priority of projects submitted under an outdoor recreation plan under this subchapter and within the limitations of the appropriations made for these purposes.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.312. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE. The department may employ necessary personnel, as determined by the director, and expend amounts necessary to administer efficiently the outdoor recreation programs under this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.313. FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROJECTS. The department may conduct and establish cooperative fish and wildlife restoration projects under the provisions of Public Law No. 415, Acts of the 75th Congress, and Public Law No. 681, Acts of the 81st Congress, as amended.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 13.314. COMPLIANCE IN FISHERY MANAGEMENT. The department may cooperate and contract with the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council or the National Marine Fisheries Service for conduct of such work as may be necessary in complying with requirements of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C.A. Section 1801 et seq.).

Added by Acts 1977, 65th Leg., p. 1280, ch. 501, Sec. 1, eff. June
CHAPTER 14. POWERS AND DUTIES CONCERNING WETLANDS
SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

Sec. 14.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
(1) "Department" means the Parks and Wildlife Department.
(2) "Land office" means the General Land Office.
(3) "Mitigation" means the sequential process of avoiding impacts to wetlands, minimizing impacts to wetlands, and providing compensation for losses to wetlands.
(4) "State-owned coastal wetlands" mean wetlands owned by state agencies underlying or adjacent to tidal waters.


Sec. 14.002. STATE-OWNED WETLAND CONSERVATION PLAN. (a) The department and the land office, in conjunction, shall develop and adopt a State Wetlands Conservation Plan for state-owned coastal wetlands. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and other state agencies and local governments shall assist in developing and implementing the plan. The department and the land office shall consult with federal agencies in developing and adopting the plan.

(b) The plan shall include:
(1) a definition of the term "wetlands" consistent to the greatest extent practicable with the definition under Subchapter J, Chapter 11, Water Code, and federal law;
(2) a policy framework for achieving a goal of no overall net loss of state-owned coastal wetlands, which framework shall include monitoring and enforcement of the no overall net loss policy;
(3) provisions for an inventory of state-owned coastal wetlands to determine gains and losses in areal extent, wetland types, wetland function, and the causes of wetlands alterations;
(4) provisions for an inventory of sites for compensatory mitigation, enhancement, restoration, and acquisition priorities;
(5) clarification and unification of wetland mitigation policies within the department, the land office, and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, and other state agencies and subdivisions;
(6) development of guidelines and regulations for mitigation done in advance for losses due to possible future development and for which credit may be received when such future development occurs;

(7) evaluation of requirements of freshwater inflow to estuaries that affect state-owned coastal wetlands;

(8) preparations for a long-range navigational dredging and disposal plan, in consultation with the Texas Department of Transportation, port authorities, and navigation districts, including the recommendations set out in the department's Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan;

(9) provisions for scientific studies examining the effects of boat traffic in sensitive coastal wetland areas and for education of the public with regard to the effects of boating in wetlands and proper nondamaging boating techniques;

(10) provisions to encourage the reduction of nonpoint source pollution of coastal wetlands, bays, and estuaries, in consultation with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, including the monitoring and adoption of nonpoint source pollution standards as they are developed by authorized state and federal agencies;

(11) development of a networking strategy to improve coordination among existing federal and state agencies with respect to coastal wetland permitting, review, and protection responsibilities, including the assessment of current state agency permitting and other processes concerning coastal wetlands;

(12) a public education program on wetlands with the responsibility for the production of such material to be jointly that of the land office and the department;

(13) participation in the establishment of a National Wetlands Information Center by the federal government;

(14) evaluation of the feasibility and effect of sediment bypassing from reservoirs to bays and estuaries;

(15) consideration of sea level rise as it relates to coastal wetlands;

(16) provisions consistent with the department's Texas Wetlands Plan;

(17) a plan to acquire coastal wetlands, following the guidelines provided for in Subchapter G, Chapter 33, Natural Resources Code; and
(18) any other matter affecting state-owned coastal wetlands.

(c) The department and the land office shall submit the plan to the Parks and Wildlife Commission and the School Land Board for review, comments, and approval.

(d) Following approval of the plan, the Parks and Wildlife Commission and the School Land Board shall adopt rules, policies, standards, and guidelines to implement the plan fully.


Sec. 14.003. GIFTS AND GRANTS. The department and the land office may apply for, request, solicit, contract for, receive, and accept gifts, grants, donations, and other assistance from any source to carry out the powers and duties provided by this subchapter.


TITLE 3. PARKS

CHAPTER 21. TEXAS PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND

SUBCHAPTER A. TEXAS PARK DEVELOPMENT BONDS

Sec. 21.001. ISSUANCE OF PARK DEVELOPMENT BONDS. The department, by resolution of the commission, from time to time may provide for the issuance of negotiable bonds in an aggregate amount not to exceed $75 million pursuant to the provisions of Article III, Section 49-e, of the Texas Constitution. All bonds provided for under this section shall be issued by the Texas Public Finance Authority, acting on behalf of the department. In connection with the issuance of such bonds, the Texas Public Finance Authority is subject to all rights, duties, and conditions set forth in this chapter with respect to the issuance of bonds by the department.

Sec. 21.002. DESCRIPTION OF BONDS. The bonds are called State of Texas Park Development Bonds and shall be issued on a parity. The department may issue them in one or several installments and shall date the bonds of each issue.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.003. SALE PRICE. The department may not sell an installment or series of bonds for an amount less than the face value of all of the bonds comprising the installment or series with the accrued interest from their date of issuance.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.004. INTEREST RATE. The department shall determine the rate of interest of an installment or series of bonds and shall determine whether interest is payable annually or semiannually.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.005. FORM, DENOMINATION, PLACE OF PAYMENT. The department shall determine:

(1) the form of the bonds, including the form of any interest coupons to be attached;
(2) the denominations of the bonds; and
(3) the places for payment of principal and interest.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.006. MATURITY. The bonds of each issue mature, serially or otherwise, not more than 40 years from their date.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.007. REDEMPTION BEFORE MATURITY. In the resolution providing for the issuance of bonds, the department may determine the
price, terms, and conditions for redemption of bonds before maturity.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.008. REGISTERED AND BEARER BONDS. The resolution may provide for the registration of bonds as to ownership, successive conversion and reconversion from bearer to registered bonds, and successive conversion and reconversion from registered to bearer bonds.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.009. NOTICE OF BOND SALE. (a) After determining to sell a series of bonds, the department shall publish notice of the sale at least one time not less than 10 days before the date of the sale. The notice shall be published in one or more recognized financial publications of general circulation published in the state and one or more recognized financial publications of general circulation published outside the state.
(b) The department may publish notice of the sale more than once and in more than one publication.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.010. COMPETITIVE BIDS. The bonds shall be sold only after competitive bidding to the highest and best bidder. The department may reject any or all bids.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.011. SECURITY FOR BIDS. The department shall require every bidder, except administrators of state funds, to include with their bid an exchange or cashier's check for an amount the department considers adequate as a forfeit guaranteeing acceptance of and payment for all bonds covered by the bid.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 21.012. APPROVAL OF BONDS; REGISTRATION. Before delivering bonds to the purchasers, the department shall submit the bonds and the records pertaining to them for approval by the attorney general. When approval is obtained, the bonds shall be registered in the office of the comptroller of public accounts.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.013. EXECUTION OF BONDS. (a) The bonds shall be executed on behalf of the department as general obligations of the state as provided in this section.

(b) The bonds shall be signed by the presiding officer and the director, and the seal of the department shall be impressed on them.

(c) The bonds shall be signed by the governor and attested by the secretary of state, and the state seal shall be impressed on them.


Sec. 21.014. FACSIMILE SIGNATURES AND SEALS. In the resolution authorizing the issuance of an installment or series of bonds, the commission may prescribe the extent to which facsimile signatures and facsimile seals instead of manual signatures and manually impressed seals may be used in executing the bonds and appurtenant coupons. Interest coupons may be signed by the facsimile signatures of the presiding officer and the director.


Sec. 21.015. SIGNATURE OF FORMER OFFICER. If an officer whose signature or facsimile signature appears on a bond or whose facsimile signature appears on a coupon ceases to be an officer before the
delivery of the bond, the signature is valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he had remained in office until the delivery had been made.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.016. BONDS INCONTESTABLE, VALID, AND BINDING. (a) After approval by the attorney general, registration by the comptroller, and delivery to the purchaser, the bonds are incontestable and constitute general obligations of the state.

(b) After approval by the attorney general and registration by the comptroller, the bonds shall be held to be valid and binding obligations of the state in any action, suit, or other proceeding in which their validity is questioned.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.017. EVIDENCE OF VALIDITY. In an action to enforce collection of the bonds or rights incident to the bonds, the certificate of approval by the attorney general and a certificate of registration by the comptroller, or certified copies of these certificates, shall be received in evidence as proof of the validity of the bonds.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.018. PAYMENT BY COMPTROLLER. The comptroller shall pay or cause to be paid the principal on bonds as they mature and the interest as it becomes payable.


Sec. 21.019. DUTIES ENFORCEABLE. The performance of the official duties of the comptroller may be enforced by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding.
Sec. 21.020. REFUNDING BONDS. The commission may provide by resolution for the issuance of refunding bonds. The department may sell these bonds and use the proceeds to retire the outstanding bonds issued under this chapter, including interest accrued on outstanding bonds, or the department may exchange refunding bonds for outstanding bonds, including accrued interest. The issuance of the refunding bonds, their maturity, the rights of the bondholders, and the duties of the department with respect to refunding bonds are governed by the provisions of this chapter relating to the original bonds, to the extent they are applicable and by refunding statutes of general application not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.021. BONDS NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. The bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter are negotiable instruments under the laws of this state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.022. BONDS NOT TAXABLE. Bonds issued under this chapter, income from the bonds, and profit made on their sale are free from taxation within this state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.023. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS. Bonds issued under this chapter are legal and authorized investments for:

1. banks;
2. savings banks;
3. trust companies;
4. building and loan and savings and loan associations;
5. insurance companies;
(6) fiduciaries;
(7) trustees;
(8) guardians; and
(9) sinking funds of cities, towns, villages, counties, school districts, and other political subdivisions and public agencies of the state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.024. SECURITY FOR DEPOSIT OF FUNDS. Bonds issued under this chapter, when accompanied by all appurtenant unmatured coupons, are lawful and sufficient security for all deposits of funds of the state or of a city, town, village, county, school district, or other political subdivision or agency of the state, at the par value of the bonds.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.025. MUTILATED, LOST, OR DESTROYED BONDS. The department may provide for the replacement of a mutilated, lost, or destroyed bond.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

**SUBCHAPTER B. FUNDING PROVISIONS**

Sec. 21.101. TEXAS PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND. (a) The Texas Park Development Fund, referred to as the "development fund," is created pursuant to the provisions of Article III, Section 49-e, of the Texas Constitution.

(b) Proceeds derived from the sale of Texas Park Development Bonds shall be deposited in the development fund.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.102. USE OF DEVELOPMENT FUND. The department may use the development fund only for:

(1) acquiring state park sites from the United States or
any of its agencies, agencies of the state, or any other person;
   (2) improving, developing, beautifying, and equipping
   acquired park sites; and
   (3) paying expenses incurred in issuing bonds.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.103. ACQUISING PARK SITES. (a) Except as provided in
Subsection (b) of this section, the department may acquire park
sites, including property already devoted to public use, by purchase,
condemnation, or other manner.
   (b) Except as provided in Subchapter O of Chapter 22 of this
code, no real property of the state or a political subdivision of the
state may be acquired without its consent.
   (c) The department shall exercise the power of eminent domain
in the manner prescribed by general law, including the provisions of
Section 13.305 of this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 1809, ch. 736, Sec. 3, eff. Aug.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending
publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature,
Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 21.104. CONTRACTS AUTHORIZED. The department may contract
with any state or federal agency or with any other person to
accomplish the functions prescribed by Subdivisions (1) and (2) of
Section 22.102 of this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.105. INTEREST AND SINKING FUND. The Texas park
development bonds interest and sinking fund, referred to as the
"interest and sinking fund," is created to be used exclusively for:
   (1) paying the principal of Texas Park Development Bonds as
   they mature;
   (2) paying the interest on the bonds as it comes due; and
(3) paying exchange and collection charges in connection with the bonds.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.106. CREDITS TO INTEREST AND SINKING FUND. (a) Accrued interest received in the sale of bonds, net income received from entrance or gate fees to state park sites, and income from investments of the development fund and the interest and sinking fund shall be credited to the interest and sinking fund. A portion of the net income from the sale of conservation permits authorized by Chapter 43 of the Parks and Wildlife Code may be credited to the interest and sinking fund.

(b) In the resolution authorizing a series of bonds, the commission may appropriate from the proceeds of the sale of bonds an amount which, together with accrued interest received, is sufficient to pay interest coupons coming due during the fiscal year in which the bonds are sold and to establish appropriate reserves.


Sec. 21.1061. REPORT TO BOND REVIEW BOARD. The commission shall file with the Bond Review Board a report on the performance of the interest and sinking fund and the development fund. The board shall review the reports filed by the commission under this section to assess the performance of the funds in repaying bonds issued under this chapter. The filing dates and the contents of the reports must comply with any rules adopted by the board.


Sec. 21.107. ADDITIONAL TRANSFERS. (a) If the amount credited to the sinking and interest fund at the end of the fiscal year is insufficient to pay the interest coming due and the principal maturing on bonds for the next fiscal year, the comptroller shall
transfer from the first money coming into the treasury, not otherwise appropriated by the constitution, an amount stipulated in the certification of the director as is necessary to pay the interest and principal on the bonds.

(b) The director shall certify the amount required to be stipulated by Subsection (a) of this section as of August 15 of each fiscal year.


Sec. 21.108. INTEREST AND SINKING FUND: FINAL TRANSFER. After all bonds have been paid, the balance of the interest and sinking fund shall be transferred to the state parks account.


Sec. 21.109. TRANSFERS REQUIRED. The state comptroller shall make any transfer required by this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.110. INVESTMENT OF FUNDS. (a) The department may invest the development fund and, in making the investments, is governed by the provisions of Chapter 401, Acts of the 60th Legislature, Regular Session, 1967.

(b) The department may invest the interest and sinking fund only in direct obligations of the United States or in obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 21.111. ENTRY FEES TO PARKS. (a) The department, wherever feasible may charge and collect an entrance fee to state
park sites.

(b) Income derived from the fees required by this section, less expenses incurred in collecting the fees, shall be deposited in a special fund with the comptroller. The amounts deposited are net income.

(c) If any state park site includes a public beach on the seaward shore of the Gulf of Mexico, extending from the line of mean low tide to the line of vegetation, over which the public has acquired a right of use or easement to or over the area by prescription or dedication or has retained a right by virtue of continuous right in the public, no entrance or gate fee may be charged to persons desiring to enter or to leave the public beach area, so long as the persons do not enter any other portion of the park for which an entrance or gate fee is charged.


CHAPTER 22. STATE PARKS
SUBCHAPTER A. FANNIN STATE BATTLEGROUN

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 22.001. JURISDICTION. Fannin State Battleground is under the jurisdiction of the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 22.006. CONCESSION ACCOUNT. A Fannin State concession account may be established in the state treasury according to the rules and procedures established by the department.
SUBCHAPTER B. SAN JACINTO BATTLEGROUND

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 22.011. JURISDICTION. The San Jacinto Battleground is under the jurisdiction of the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.012. SAN JACINTO HISTORICAL ADVISORY BOARD. (a) The San Jacinto Historical Advisory Board is composed of:

(1) the chairman of the Battleship Texas Foundation;
(2) the president of the San Jacinto Museum of History Association; and
(3) three members of the public.

(b) The three members of the public are appointed by the governor for terms of six years each, with the term of one member expiring each odd-numbered year.

(c) One or more of the three members of the public may be selected from the San Jacinto Chapter, Daughters of the Republic of Texas.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Amended by:

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 375 (H.B. 3163), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2013.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 22.013. MEETINGS. (a) The San Jacinto Historical Advisory Board shall meet quarterly to review the policies and
operations of the San Jacinto Battleground and to advise the
department on the proper historical development of the battleground.

(b) The board shall prepare minutes for all board meetings and
deliver them to the commission. The board shall deliver the board's
bylaws and any changes made to the bylaws to the commission. Any
minutes or bylaws delivered to the commission shall be delivered by
the member of the board who is an employee of the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 925, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending
publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature,
Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 22.014. POWERS OF THE BOARD. The board may accept, in the
name of the state, all bequests, gifts, and grants of money or
property made to the battleground and use the bequests for the
purposes specified by the grantor, if any.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending
publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature,
Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 22.015. DATA. All data collected by the board is the
property of the state and shall be used to depict the story of Texas
history and independence at the battleground.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending
publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature,
Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 22.016. SAN JACINTO MUSEUM OF HISTORY ASSOCIATION. The
San Jacinto Museum of History Association, a nonprofit historical
association organized for the purposes of operating the San Jacinto
Memorial Building and Tower and establishing a museum, retains
ownership of property and historical data held in the name of the association and may acquire museum accessions by gift, grant, or purchase from association funds.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

**SUBCHAPTER C. PALO DURO CANYON STATE PARK**

Sec. 22.021. JURISDICTION. (a) The Palo Duro Canyon State Park is under the jurisdiction of the department.

(b) The original boundaries of the park include the land located in Armstrong and Randall counties and described in the deed executed by Fred A. Emery and wife to Texas State Parks Board, July 28, 1933, and recorded in Volume 69, pages 347 through 350, of the deed records of Randall County.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.022. POWERS OF DEPARTMENT. (a) The department may:

1. fix entrance fees for admission to the park;
2. fix charges to be collected from patrons of the park;
3. execute grazing leases covering all or part of the park land;
4. grant concessions in the park;
5. make improvements in the park; and
6. execute any other contracts necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(b) Improvements may include the construction of dams to impound water to form a lake or lakes for recreational and other conservation purposes within the park. Before constructing any dam or lake, the commission must obtain permits required by law from the Texas Water Rights Commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.023. DISPOSITION OF INCOME. The department shall use the income derived from leases, royalties, and operation of the park necessary for maintaining, improving, and operating the park. The unexpended income at the end of the biennium shall be placed in the
state treasury to the credit of the state parks account.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by:
   Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 29, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 22.024. ISSUANCE OF BONDS. The department may issue bonds necessary for the construction of improvements in the park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.025. INTEREST ON BONDS. Interest on the bonds may not exceed six percent per year, computed with relation to the absolute maturity of the bonds in accordance with standard bond interest tables currently in use by insurance companies and investment houses, excluding from the computation the amount of any premium to be paid on redemption of any bonds prior to maturity.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.026. MATURITY OF BONDS. The bonds may mature, serially or otherwise, not more than 40 years from the date of their issuance.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.027. REDEMPTION BEFORE MATURITY. The department may fix the price, terms, and conditions for redemption of the bonds before maturity in the authorizing proceedings.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.028. SALE OF BONDS. The bonds may be sold, at public or private sale, at a price and under terms determined by the department to be the most advantageous terms reasonably obtainable.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 22.029. PLEDGE OF INCOME. The department may irrevocably pledge the rents, revenues, and income from the improvements financed by the bonds and from any other revenue-producing facilities or properties of the park, including the fees collected for admission to the park, to the payment of the interest on and the principal of the bonds and may enter into agreements regarding the imposition of charges and the collection, pledge, and disposition of revenue.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.030. RIGHT TO ISSUE ADDITIONAL BONDS. In pledging the rents, revenues, and income, the department may expressly reserve the right to issue additional bonds on a parity with or subordinate to the bonds then being issued.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.031. ADDITIONAL SECURITY FOR BONDS. (a) If, after reasonable effort, the department is unable to sell the bonds, the bonds may be additionally secured by a deed of trust lien on the land and property comprising the park, or any part of it, after the department has obtained written approval of the governor.

(b) The governor may not give his approval under this section until he has obtained the advice and consent of the Legislative Budget Board.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.032. FORM OF BONDS. The department may prescribe the form, conditions, and details of the bonds in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.033. REFUNDING OF BONDS. (a) A bond issued by the
department under a law of this state which is payable from any part of the revenues of a revenue-producing facility or property of Palo Duro Canyon State Park may be refunded or refinanced by the department under this subchapter.

(b) The provisions of this subchapter are applicable to a refunding bond.

(c) In the same authorizing proceedings, the department may refund or refinance any bond issued under this subchapter and combine all refunding bonds and any new bonds to be issued into one or more issues or series and may provide for the subsequent issuance of additional parity bonds under terms and conditions set out in the authorizing proceedings.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.034. EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL. The department may employ engineers, attorneys, and fiscal agents or financial advisors necessary in the issuance or refunding of bonds.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.035. APPROVAL BY ATTORNEY GENERAL. (a) The bonds and all records relating to their issuance must be submitted to the attorney general for examination prior to delivery.

(b) The attorney general shall approve the bonds if he finds that they have been issued in accordance with the constitution and this subchapter and that they will be binding special obligations of the department.

(c) Bonds approved by the attorney general must be registered by the comptroller of public accounts.

(d) After approval and registration, the bonds are incontestable.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.036. PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND EXPENSES. The department may set aside amounts from the proceeds of the sale of a bond issue for:
(1) the payment of interest anticipated to accrue during the construction period;
(2) a deposit into the reserve for the interest and sinking fund to the extent prescribed in the authorizing proceedings; and
(3) payment of attorney's fees, engineer's fees, and expenses of the issuance and sale of bonds, including the fees of fiscal agents or financial advisors.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.037. LEGAL INVESTMENTS. (a) Bonds issued under this subchapter are legal and authorized investments for banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, insurance companies, fiduciaries, trustees, and guardians, and for the sinking funds of cities, towns, villages, counties, school districts, and other political corporations and subdivisions of the state.

(b) The bonds are eligible to secure the deposit of the public funds of the state, cities, towns, villages, counties, school districts, and other political corporations and subdivisions of the state.

(c) The bonds are lawful and sufficient security for deposits to the extent of their value when accompanied by all unmatured coupons.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.038. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. Bonds issued under this subchapter are negotiable instruments under the laws of this state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.039. DEBT AGAINST THE STATE. Nothing in this subchapter creates a debt against the state or binds the state in any way except as to the mortgage of the land and property comprising the Palo Duro Canyon State Park and as to the pledge of the rents, revenue, and income from the park.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

**SUBCHAPTER D. JIM HOGG MEMORIAL PARK**

Sec. 22.051. JURISDICTION. (a) The Jim Hogg Memorial Park is under the jurisdiction of the department.

(b) The original boundaries of the park include approximately 180 acres, formerly a part of the General Joseph L. Hogg homestead in Cherokee County.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.052. HISTORICAL IMPROVEMENTS. To the extent possible, the department shall maintain a replica of the original Hogg home and the grounds adjacent to the residence.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.053. IMPROVEMENTS. The department may repair or construct facilities for recreational and park purposes at the park and may work in conjunction with other governmental agencies for this purpose.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.054. SALE AND USE OF TIMBER. (a) The department may use timber cut from the land in the park to repair or construct improvements.

(b) The department may sell timber from the land in the park to finance the construction or repair of improvements.

(c) Timber must be selectively cut for sale or use under the supervision of the Texas Forest Service.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.055. SALE OF IRON ORE. (a) The department may sell iron ore in place located in the park. The department may grant all
rights necessary for the development of the iron ore to the purchasers of the iron ore.

(b) The presiding officer, on behalf of the department, may execute and deliver the necessary instruments to convey the iron ore in place to the purchasers.


Sec. 22.056. COMPETITIVE BIDS. (a) Timber and iron ore may be sold on competitive bids only. The contract shall be awarded to the party submitting the highest and best bid in the judgment of the Texas Forest Service for the sale of timber and of the department for the sale of iron ore. The department must approve the contract for sale of timber.

(b) The Texas Forest Service shall keep on file the bids for timber sale. The bids are public records. Copies of the bids shall be given to the department.

(c) The department shall keep on file the bids for the sale of iron ore. The bids are public records.

(d) The Texas Forest Service may reject any or all bids for timber sale and readvertise for new bids. The department may reject any or all bids for iron ore sale and readvertise for new bids.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.057. ADVERTISING FOR BIDS. (a) The Texas Forest Service shall advertise for the sale of timber. The department shall advertise for the sale of iron ore.

(b) The sale must be advertised for two weeks in at least one weekly newspaper published and circulated in Cherokee County.

(c) The advertisement must contain the necessary information pertaining to the sale and the time and place for receiving bids.

(d) The first advertisement must be at least 10 days before the date of receiving bids.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 22.058. REGULATIONS. The department shall adopt regulations, forms, and contracts for the sale of iron ore and protection of the income produced from the sale.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.059. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS. Money received from the sale of timber or iron ore from the land in the park shall be placed in the state treasury to the credit of the state parks account.


SUBCHAPTER E. HUNTSVILLE STATE PARK

Sec. 22.071. IMPROVEMENTS. (a) The department may construct and repair improvements to be used for recreational and park purposes in Huntsville State Park, including dams to impound water and form reservoirs or lakes.

(b) The department may cooperate with other governmental agencies in making the improvements.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.072. PERMIT FOR DAM. A dam may not be constructed until a permit has been obtained from the Texas Water Rights Commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.073. SALE AND USE OF TIMBER. (a) The department may use timber cut from land in the park to repair or construct improvements.

(b) The department may sell timber from land in the park to finance the construction or repair of improvements and dams.

(c) Timber must be selectively cut for sale or use under the supervision of the Texas Forest Service.
(d) The amount of timber sold may not exceed $250,000.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.074. COMPETITIVE BIDS. (a) Timber may be sold on competitive bids only. The contract shall be awarded to the party submitting the highest and best bid in the judgment of the Texas Forest Service and then approved by the department.

(b) All bids shall be kept on file by the Texas Forest Service and are public records. Copies of the bids shall be furnished to the department.

(c) The Texas Forest Service may reject any or all bids and readvertise for new bids.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.075. ADVERTISING FOR BIDS. (a) The Texas Forest Service shall advertise for the sale of the timber for two weeks in at least one weekly newspaper published and circulated in Walker County.

(b) The advertisement must contain the necessary information pertaining to the timber sale and the time and place for receiving bids.

(c) The first advertisement must be at least 10 days before the date of receiving bids.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.076. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS. Money received from the sale of timber cut from the park shall be placed in the state treasury to the credit of the state parks account.

Sec. 22.081. JURISDICTION. Goliad State Park, including the General Ignacio Zaragoza Birthplace and the Mission of San Rosario, is under the jurisdiction of the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.082. GENERAL IGNACIO ZARAGOZA BIRTHPLACE. (a) The department may care for and protect the birthplace of General Ignacio Zaragoza and shall designate the site as the General Ignacio Zaragoza Birthplace.

(b) The site originally accepted by the state includes approximately two acres, described as lots 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 in Block X, La Bahia Townsite, in Goliad County.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.083. MISSION OF SAN ROSARIO. (a) The department shall care for the grounds of the Mission of San Rosario as a suitable and appropriate memorial and shall enclose the mission grounds with an appropriate and substantial park fence.

(b) The original boundaries of the mission consist of the surface title of 4.77 acres of land in the County of Goliad, Texas, said 4.77 acres of land, more or less, being the following described parcel of land:

BEGINNING at a concrete monument in the Southeast Right-of-Way line of State Highway No. 12, same being a R/W marker for said Highway, and being 50 ft. at right angles from the center line of said Highway, and marked Sta. 914/00;

THENCE South 39 deg. 36 min. West, with right-of-way fence, 295.9 ft. to a concrete monument for corner of this present survey;

THENCE South 56 deg. 02 min. East, at 148.0 ft. an iron pipe, at 350.0 ft. a concrete monument for corner of this present survey;

THENCE South 32 deg. 08 min. East, at 69.9 ft. an iron pipe, at 193.3 ft. a tack in cedar post at 241.4 ft. a concrete monument for corner of this present survey;

THENCE North 83 deg. 35 min. East, 193.4 ft. to a concrete monument for corner of this present survey;

THENCE North 17 deg. 46 min. East, at 109.7 ft. an iron
pipe, at 227.3 ft. a concrete monument for corner of this present survey;

THENCE North 43 deg. 17 min. West, at 116.8 ft. an iron pipe, at 240.5 ft. a concrete monument for corner of this present survey;

THENCE North 57 deg. 21 min. West, at 193.3 ft. an iron pipe, at 356.3 ft. a concrete monument for corner of this present survey; same being a highway R/W marker for said Highway for extra width in R/W and also marked Sta. 914/00;

THENCE North 49 deg. 55 min. West, with Highway R/W line, 34.9 ft. to the place of beginning;

Containing Four and 77/100 (4.77) acres of land and all being out of Maria de Jesus de Leon Survey, Abstract 21, Goliad County, Texas.

Said 4.77 acres of land, more or less, being the land conveyed to the County of Goliad by William J. O'Connor on July 15, 1935, as shown by deed of such date duly recorded in Volume 77, Page 565, of the Deed Records of Goliad County, Texas, on July 17, 1935, and to which reference is here made for all pertinent purposes.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.084. IMPROVEMENTS. The department may construct, maintain, and repair historical and recreational structures and facilities in the park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.085. REVERSION OF TITLE; MINERAL RESERVATION. (a) If the state ceases to use the General Ignacio Zaragoza Birthplace or the Mission of San Rosario as park land, all right, title, and interest shall revert to Goliad County.

(b) All minerals under the land accepted as the Mission of San Rosario are excepted from any conveyance to the state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER G. MISSION SAN FRANCISCO DE LOS TEJAS STATE PARK
Sec. 22.091. FACILITIES; PARK SITE.  (a) The department may construct and repair facilities for recreational and other appropriate purposes at Mission San Francisco de los Tejas State Park.

(b) The original boundaries of the park include portions of Hardy Ware Survey, Abstract 1240, situated on the N side of Highway No. 21, about 21 miles NE from the City of Crockett, and being the same tracts of land conveyed to the State of Texas for the use and benefit of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, more particularly described by the following deeds, to-wit:

Deed from Mrs. Kittie A. Cook, surviving widow of T. S. Cook, deceased, dated October 16, 1939, recorded in Book 200, page 533, Deed Records of Houston County, Texas;

Deed from Southern Pine Lumber Company, dated September 20, 1935, recorded in Book 170, page 367, Deed Records of Houston County, Texas;

Deed from Mrs. Kittie A. Cook, surviving widow of T. S. Cook, deceased, dated February 1, 1935, recorded in Book 166, page 141, Deed Records of Houston County, Texas;


Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.092. TIMBER SALE.  (a) The department may sell timber from land in the park and may use timber of the park to repair or construct improvements in the park.

(b) Timber may be cut for salvage purposes only or under good forestry practices with the advice of the Texas Forest Service.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.093. COMPETITIVE BIDS.  (a) Timber may be sold on competitive bids only.  The contract shall be awarded to the party submitting the highest and best bid in the judgment of the Texas Forest Service and then approved by the department.

(b) All bids shall be kept on file by the Texas Forest Service and are public records.
(c) The Texas Forest Service may reject any or all bids and readvertise for new bids.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.094. ADVERTISING FOR BIDS. (a) The Texas Forest Service shall advertise for the sale of the timber for two weeks in at least one weekly newspaper published and circulated in Houston County.

(b) The advertisement must contain the necessary information pertaining to the timber sale and the time and place for receiving bids.

(c) The first advertisement must be at least 10 days before the date of receiving bids.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.095. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS. Money received from the sale of timber cut from the park shall be placed in the state treasury to the credit of the state parks account.


**SUBCHAPTER H. PORT ISABEL LIGHTHOUSE STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT AND PARK**

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 22.101. JURISDICTION. The Port Isabel Lighthouse is a state historical monument and park and is under the jurisdiction of the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1422, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 22.102. POWERS OF DEPARTMENT. The department may rehabilitate, maintain, and preserve the property of the park, and may collect entrance fees for admission to the park or operate it on a concession basis under the provisions of this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER I. HUECO TANKS STATE PARK

Sec. 22.111. CONTROL. The department has control of Hueco Tanks State Park and shall improve, preserve, restore, and protect the land and property in the park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.112. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS. The department may accept gifts for constructing, building, advertising, or creating the park, including gifts for public exhibition that relate to the history of the park or the state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.113. TITLE TO PARK. The title of the land known as Hueco Tanks in El Paso County is in the name of the state and is subject to limitations, conditions, and exceptions made by the former owners and approved by the department or the department's predecessor.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER J. STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE PARK

Sec. 22.121. JURISDICTION. Stephen F. Austin State Park is under the jurisdiction of the department. The department shall improve, preserve, and protect the land in the park.
SUBCHAPTER K. NIMITZ STATE PARK

Sec. 22.151. JURISDICTION. The Nimitz State Park, located near Fredericksburg in Gillespie County, is under the jurisdiction of the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.152. POWERS OF DEPARTMENT. The department may:
(1) accept gifts for the construction, building, or advertising of the park;
(2) accept gifts for exhibition dealing with the history or life of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz;
(3) advertise the affairs of the park;
(4) make rules and regulations for administration of the park;
(5) hire personnel necessary to carry out its duties;
(6) grant concessions; and
(7) operate and maintain the park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER L. EISENHOWER STATE PARK

Sec. 22.161. JURISDICTION. The Eisenhower State Park, located near Lake Texoma in Grayson County, is under the jurisdiction of the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.162. POWERS OF DEPARTMENT. The department may:
(1) accept gifts for the construction, building, or advertising of the park;
(2) accept gifts for exhibition dealing with the history or life of Dwight D. Eisenhower;
(3) advertise the affairs of the park;
(4) make rules and regulations for administration of the park.
park;

(5) hire personnel necessary to carry out its duties;
(6) grant concessions; and
(7) operate and maintain the park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.163. DEFINITIONS. As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Impacted property" means that real property located in Grayson County adjacent to or near the western end of Eisenhower State Park that is described as:
   (A) Lots 54-79 in "Elm Ridge Homesite Area" as described on a survey and plat of this area by B. & B. Engineering Co. in May, 1958, recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 73, Deed Records, Grayson County, Texas; and
   (B) the East one-half and the West one-half of a 60.49 acre tract being part of the survey patented to Alan Carter, Abstract No. 231, dated June 22, 1851, and also being part of the J. A. Sadler 380 acre tract except the 316.05 acres thereof described in a deed to the United States of America, recorded in Volume 432, Page 389, Deed Records, Grayson County, Texas.

(2) "Owner" means the owner or a lessee of impacted property.

(3) "Guest" means a business or personal guest or an employee of an owner of impacted property.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.164. RIGHT TO USE ROADS. (a) Owners, their family members, and their guests may use the roads of the park without charge for egress from or ingress to the impacted property when traveling between the impacted property and points east of the park.

(b) Owners, their family members, and their guests may use throughout the year whatever road is maintained by the department for travel by automobiles between the eastern and western points of the park and may enter the park at the points at which they were able to enter the park and its roads prior to November 1, 1968, or other reasonably located points the department may direct by regulation.
Sec. 22.165. PERMITS. (a) The department may require owners, their family members, and their guests to obtain permits for entrance into and use of park roads under this subchapter.
(b) Permits shall be issued automatically on presentation of proper identification.
(c) Permits are valid for at least one year and shall be automatically renewed for owners and their family members.
(d) Permits for guests of owners shall be valid for the period of time requested by the owner.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER M. GOVERNOR JAMES STEPHEN HOGG MEMORIAL SHRINE
Sec. 22.171. GOVERNOR HOGG MEMORIAL. The Governor James Stephen Hogg Memorial Shrine, located near Quitman, Wood County, is established.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER N. ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN STATE PARKS
Sec. 22.181. SPANISH MISSIONS. (a) The department may acquire the following Spanish Mission sites, located in Milam County:
(1) Nuestra Senora de la Candelaria;
(2) San Francisco Xavier de los Dolores; and
(3) San Ildefonso.
(b) The department may acquire the sites with available or appropriated funds or may accept gifts for acquisition, construction, or restoration of the sites.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.183. HUBBARD LAKE. (a) The department may create, develop, operate, and maintain a state park on the land donated by the West Central Texas Municipal Water District located on Hubbard Lake in Stephens County.
(b) The department may accept additional gifts of any adjoining land or interest in land donated by the West Central Texas Water Municipal District to enlarge the park created by Subsection (a) of this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 22.184. FISHING PIERS. (a) The department may repair and maintain the old causeway across Copano Bay on Highway 35 in Aransas County and the old causeway across Lavaca Bay on Highway 35 in Calhoun County as public fishing piers and recreation areas.

(b) The department and the Texas Department of Transportation may solicit and receive gifts of labor and materials for the construction and improvement of the fishing piers.

(c) The department may grant concessions to persons allowing the concessioners to charge for use of the piers and approaches.

(d) All revenue received under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state parks account.


SUBCHAPTER O. MATAGORDA ISLAND STATE PARK AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Sec. 22.201. MATAGORDA ISLAND STATE PARK AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA. (a) The Matagorda Island State Park and Wildlife Management Area is established under the jurisdiction of the department to be used for public recreational and wildlife conservation purposes as a state park and to be used as a wildlife management area.

(b) The Matagorda Island State Park and Wildlife Management Area consists of all land, including tideland, submerged land, and beaches, on Matagorda Island in Calhoun County belonging to the state on June 1, 1979, other than permanent school fund land, and any other land on Matagorda Island acquired after that date by the department for inclusion in the park and wildlife management area.
Sec. 22.202. DEDICATED LAND. All land within the Matagorda Island State Park and Wildlife Management Area on June 1, 1979, and all land included within the park and management area after that date are dedicated for park and wildlife management area purposes.

Added by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 254, ch. 132, Sec. 1, eff. May 9, 1979.

SUBCHAPTER P. FRANKLIN MOUNTAINS STATE PARK

Sec. 22.221. PARK ESTABLISHED: JURISDICTION OF DEPARTMENT. The Franklin Mountains State Park is established under the jurisdiction of the department.


Sec. 22.222. DEPARTMENT TO ACQUIRE PARK LAND. (a) The department shall acquire by purchase, gift, lease, or condemnation all of the land described in Section 2 of the Act that added this subchapter to this code. The department may acquire the mineral interests in the land to be acquired.

(b) A lease executed under this section may only be from a public entity. A lease executed under this section from the state may not exceed 30 years and may be renewed on its expiration. A lease executed under this section from any other public entity is not limited to any term of years. For purposes of this subsection, "public entity" means an agency or instrumentality of federal, state, or local government, including the board of directors of a municipally owned utility system.

(c) The department shall acquire the land with money from the Texas Park Development Fund, or any fund or account created to finance the acquisition of state parks.

(d) The department may expend funds for the operation and

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maintenance of the Franklin Mountains State Park.


Sec. 22.223. CONDEMNATION. (a) If necessary for the acquisition of the Franklin Mountains State Park, the department shall institute condemnation proceedings according to the laws of this state against any person, including a governmental entity.

(b) Costs incurred in the exercise of eminent domain under this section for the relocation, raising, lowering, rerouting, or change in grade, or alteration in the construction of any electric transmission, telegraph, or telephone line, railroad, conduit, pole, property, facility, or pipeline are the sole expense of the department.

(c) "Sole expense" means the actual cost of the lowering, rerouting, or change in grade or alteration of construction in providing comparable replacement without enhancement of the facility, after deducting the net salvage value derived from the old facility.


SUBCHAPTER S. TRINITY RIVER STATE PARK

Sec. 22.251. PARK ESTABLISHED: JURISDICTION OF DEPARTMENT. The Trinity River State Park is established under the jurisdiction of the department on property that may be acquired according to this Act.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 5356, ch. 983, Sec. 3, eff. Aug. 29, 1983.
Sec. 22.252. DEPARTMENT TO ACQUIRE PARK LAND. (a) The department may acquire by purchase, gift, lease, or condemnation all of the land described in Section 4 of the Act that added this subchapter to this code. The department may acquire the mineral interests in that land.

(b) A lease executed under this section from the state may not exceed 30 years and may be renewed on its expiration. A lease executed under this section from any other public entity is not limited to any term of years. For purposes of this subsection, "public entity" means an agency or instrumentality of federal, state, or local government, including the board of directors of a municipally owned utility system.

(c) The department may acquire the land with money from the urban park fund.

(d) The department may expend funds for the operation and maintenance of the Trinity River State Park.

(e) The department will honor all existing easements on the property to be acquired under this Act, as well as all existing permits to pump water from the Trinity River and to discharge water into the Trinity River.


Sec. 22.253. CONDEMNATION. (a) If necessary for the acquisition of the Trinity River State Park, the department may institute condemnation proceedings according to the laws of this state against any person, including a governmental entity.

(b) Costs incurred in the exercise of eminent domain under this section for the relocation, raising, lowering, rerouting, or change in grade or alteration in the construction of any electric transmission, telegraph, or telephone line, railroad, conduit, pole, property, facility, or pipeline may be the sole expense of the department.

(c) "Sole expense" means the actual cost of the lowering, rerouting, or change in grade or alteration of construction in providing comparable replacement without enhancement of the facility, after deducting the net salvage value derived from the old facility.
Sec. 22.254. POWERS OF CITY OF DALLAS. (a) Nothing in this Act shall preclude or prohibit the city of Dallas from initiating, developing, completing, extending, or maintaining any project, as described in Subsection (b) of this section, whether the project may be located within, partially within, or adjacent to the boundaries of Trinity River State Park.

(b) For purposes of this section, the city of Dallas by ordinance or resolution of the governing body may approve and authorize any or all of the following:

(1) the development of a lake to be located within the flood plain of the Trinity River within the city of Dallas;

(2) the extension of Trinity River flood controls which shall include but not be limited to the construction of drainage channels, swales, levees, and associated flood control appurtenances in the Trinity River flood plain which may be constructed and maintained within the boundaries of Trinity River State Park;

(3) the extension of Simpson Stuart Road at the point where it may cross the flood plain of the Trinity River; and

(4) the construction of swales in or adjacent to the natural channel of the Trinity River as necessary to provide offset capacity for full utilization of the McCommas Bluff Reclamation landfill.

(c) If the city of Dallas approves a project, as authorized by this section, the department shall grant the city of Dallas access to land within Trinity River State Park and whatever permissions are necessary in order to attain the purposes of the project.

(d) For purposes of this section, Chapter 276, Acts of the 61st Legislature, Regular Session, 1969 (Article 5421q, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), does not apply.
Sec. 22.261. JURISDICTION. The Battleship "Texas" is under the jurisdiction of the department.


CHAPTER 23. NATIONAL PARKS, NATIONAL SEASHORES, AND OTHER FEDERAL LANDS

SUBCHAPTER A. BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK

Sec. 23.001. LIMITED JURISDICTION RETAINED. The state retains jurisdiction in the Big Bend National Park, concurrently with the United States, as though cession had not occurred, for:

(1) the service of criminal and civil process, issued under the authority of the state, on any person amenable to service; and

(2) the assessment and collection of taxes on the sales and commodities and on franchises and property.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 23.002. PARK RESIDENTS MAY VOTE. A person residing in Big Bend National Park may vote in all elections in the county of his residence, subject to the same conditions as other residents of the county, as though cession had not occurred.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER B. PADRE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE

Sec. 23.011. LIMITED JURISDICTION RETAINED. The state retains jurisdiction in the Padre Island National Seashore, concurrently with the United States, as though cession had not occurred, for:

(1) the service of criminal and civil process, issued under the authority of the state, on any person amenable to service; and

(2) the assessment and collection of taxes on the sales and use, or the gross receipts from the sales, of products and commodities and on franchises, properties, and incomes.
Sec. 23.012. SEASHORE RESIDENTS MAY VOTE. A person residing in the Padre Island National Seashore may vote in all elections in the county of his residence, subject to the same conditions as other residents of the county, as though cession had not occurred.

Sec. 23.013. REGULATIONS OF RAILROAD COMMISSION. (a) The Railroad Commission shall send by certified mail to the Secretary of Interior of the United States a copy of each proposed rule or regulation affecting mineral rights reserved in deeds conveying land in the Padre Island National Seashore to the United States.

(b) The Department of Interior has 30 days from the day a copy of a proposed rule or regulation is received to send to the Railroad Commission its objections or exceptions. An objection or exception must be sent by certified mail. Thereupon, a rule or regulation, with amendments, if any, promulgated by the Railroad Commission, takes effect.

(c) The development and recovery of minerals in the Padre Island National Seashore shall be carried out in a manner that does not unreasonably interfere with the use of the land for park purposes.

Sec. 23.014. REVERSION TO STATE. (a) Any deed executed by the state to the United States for the creation of Padre Island National Seashore becomes null and void on the initiation by any elected or appointed agent, officer, or employee of the United States, or by any agency or department of the United States, of a suit at law or in equity in any federal court to enlarge or expand the title, right, or interest granted by the deed. When a deed becomes void under this subsection, the land immediately reverts to the state.

(b) Unless reversion is waived by the legislature during the biennium following the happening of a condition of reversion, all state-owned land conveyed to the United States for the creation of
the Padre Island National Seashore reverts to the state and to the fund or account to which it belonged before conveyance if:

(1) the United States fails to acquire two-thirds of all privately owned land in the area described by Section 1, Chapter 38, Acts of the 58th Legislature, 1963, within 10 years after the date that the state-owned land was acquired; or

(2) the United States fails to use as a national seashore the privately owned land it has acquired.


Sec. 23.015. CONSENT FOR ACQUISITION OF NAVIGATION DISTRICT LAND. The Willacy County Navigation District may consent to the acquisition of surface land for inclusion in Padre Island National Seashore. Interests in surface estates, spoil banks, easements, and rights-of-way controlled by the district in the Padre Island National Seashore shall be used for public purposes only.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 23.016. ROADS. The Secretary of Interior is requested to provide roads from the north boundary of Padre Island National Seashore and from the Port Mansfield cut to the access highways from the mainland.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER C. GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

Sec. 23.031. LIMITED JURISDICTION RETAINED. The state retains jurisdiction in the Guadalupe Mountains National Park, concurrently with the United States, as though cession had not occurred, for:

(1) the service of criminal and civil process, issued under the authority of the state, on any person amenable to service; and

(2) the assessment and collection of taxes on sales and use, or the gross receipts from the sales, of products and commodities and on franchises, properties, and incomes.
Sec. 23.032. PARK RESIDENTS MAY VOTE. A person residing in the Guadalupe Mountains National Park may vote in all elections in the county of his residence, subject to the same conditions as other residents of the county, as though cession had not occurred.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 23.033. RECONVEYANCE OF TITLE. If any of the land described by the drawing entitled "Proposed Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas," numbered SA-GM-7100C, dated February, 1965, and on file in the offices of the National Park Service and the Secretary of State of Texas ceases to be used for the Guadalupe Mountains National Park, the state may require a reconveyance, without consideration, of the mineral rights conveyed for the creation of the park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 23.034. MINERAL RIGHTS IN PARK. (a) The state reserves a preferential right, without consideration to the United States, to lease all mineral rights and interests that were conveyed by the state for the establishment of the Guadalupe Mountains National Park if:

(1) Congress declares by an act that the national welfare or an emergency requires the development and production of minerals in the park; and

(2) Congress authorizes the Secretary of Interior of the U. S. to lease park land for drilling, mining, developing, or producing minerals.

(b) If oil, gas, or other minerals are discovered and produced in commercial quantities from land outside the park sufficient to cause drainage of minerals from in the park and the Secretary of Interior participates in a communitization agreement or takes other action to protect the rights of the United States, the state retains its right to its proper share of the proceeds of the agreement or action. The state's proper share is not less than all bonuses,
rentals, and royalties attributable to mineral rights conveyed to the United States for the establishment of Guadalupe Mountains National Park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER D. FEDERAL LANDS

Sec. 23.041. AGREEMENTS FOR WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT. The department may agree with the proper agency of the United States for the protection and management of wildlife resources and for restocking desirable species of wildlife on federal lands in the state.


Sec. 23.042. WILDLIFE RESOURCES DEFINED. In this subchapter, "wildlife resources" means all wild birds, wild animals, and aquatic animal life.


Sec. 23.043. HUNTING AND FISHING REGULATIONS. The commission, under Chapter 61 or Subchapter E, Chapter 81, may provide for open seasons for hunting and fishing on federal lands for which the department has entered into a wildlife management agreement under this subchapter.


Sec. 23.044. PENALTY. A person who violates any rule or regulation of the commission adopted under this subchapter or who
hunts or fishes on federal lands included in a wildlife management agreement under this subchapter at any time other than the open season commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


CHAPTER 24. STATE ASSISTANCE FOR LOCAL PARKS

SUBCHAPTER A. LOCAL PARKS FOR SMALLER COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Sec. 24.001. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Political subdivision" means a county, municipality, special district, river authority, or other governmental entity created under the authority of the state or a county or municipality.

(2) "Urban area" means the area within a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in this state used in the last preceding federal census.

(3) "Park" includes land and water parks owned or operated by the state or a political subdivision.

(4) "Open space area" means a land or water area for human use and enjoyment that is relatively free of man-made structures.

(5) "Natural area" means a site having valuable or vulnerable natural resources, ecological processes, or rare, threatened, or endangered species of vegetation or wildlife.

(6) "Parks, recreational, and open space area plan" means a comprehensive plan that includes information on and analyses of parks, recreational, and open space area objectives, needs, resources, environment, and uses, and that identifies the amounts, locations, characteristics, and potentialities of areas for adequate parks, recreational, and open space opportunities.

(7) "Federal rehabilitation and recovery grants" means matching grants made by the United States to or for political subdivisions for the purpose of rebuilding, remodeling, expanding, or developing existing outdoor or indoor parks, recreational, or open space areas and facilities, including improvements in park landscapes, buildings, and support facilities.
"Account" means the Texas recreation and parks account.

"Rural area" means any area not included in an urban area.

"Cultural resource site or area" means a site or area determined by the commission to have valuable and vulnerable cultural or historical resources.

"Nonprofit corporation" means a nonpolitical legal entity incorporated under the laws of this state that has been granted an exemption from federal income tax under Section 501(c), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

"Underserved population" means any group of people that is low income, inner city, or rural as determined by the last census, or minority, physically or mentally challenged youth at risk, youth, or female.


Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 31, eff. June 15, 2007.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see S.B. 26, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 24.002. TEXAS RECREATION AND PARKS ACCOUNT. The Texas recreation and parks account is a separate account in the general revenue fund. Money in the account may be used only for:

(1) grants under this subchapter to a county or municipality with a population of less than 500,000;

(2) grants under this subchapter to any other political subdivision that is not a county or municipality; or

(3) planning for, and acquisition, operation, and development of, outdoor recreation and conservation resources of this state and the administrative expenses incident to the projects or programs authorized under Subchapter D, Chapter 13.
Sec. 24.003. ACCOUNT REVENUE SOURCE; REVENUE DEDICATION.  (a) The department shall deposit to the credit of the Texas recreation and parks account:

(1) credits made to the department under Section 151.801, Tax Code, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the tax proceeds appropriated from the account for use during the then-current state fiscal biennium plus the amount necessary to fund the cost of state contributions for benefits of department employees whose salaries or wages are paid from the account; and

(2) money from any other source authorized by law.

(b) The department may deposit to the credit of the Texas recreation and parks account:

(1) private contributions, grants, and donations received in connection with this subchapter or Subchapter D, Chapter 13; and

(2) federal funds received in connection with this subchapter or Subchapter D, Chapter 13.
Sec. 24.004. ASSISTANCE GRANTS. (a) The department may make grants of money from the account to a political subdivision for use by the political subdivision as all or part of the subdivision's required share of funds for eligibility for receiving a federal rehabilitation and recovery grant.

(b) In order to receive a grant under this section, the political subdivision seeking the federal grant shall apply to the department for the grant and present evidence that the political subdivision qualifies for the federal grant.

(c) A grant under this section is conditioned on the political subdivision qualifying for and receiving the federal grant.


Sec. 24.005. DIRECT STATE MATCHING GRANTS. (a) The department shall make grants of money from the account to a political subdivision to provide one-half of the costs of the planning, acquisition, or development of a park, recreational area, or open space area to be owned and operated by the political subdivision.

(b) In establishing the program of grants under this section, the department shall adopt rules and regulations for grant assistance.

(c) Money granted to a political subdivision under this section may be used for the operation and maintenance of parks, recreational areas, cultural resource sites or areas, and open space areas only:

(1) if the park, site, or area is owned or operated and maintained by the department and is being transferred by the commission for public use to a political subdivision for operation and maintenance; and

(2) during the period the commission determines to be necessary to effect the official transfer of the park, site, or area.

(d) The department shall make grants of money from the account to a political subdivision or nonprofit corporation for recreation,
conservation, or education programs for underserved populations to encourage and implement increased access to and use of parks, recreational areas, cultural resource sites or areas, and open space areas by underserved populations.

(e) The department may provide from the account for direct administrative costs of the programs described by this subchapter.

Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 34, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 24.006. FUNDS FOR GRANTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. When state revenues to the Texas recreation and parks account exceed $14 million per year, an amount not less than 15 percent shall be made available for grants to local governments for up to 50 percent of the cost of acquisition or development of indoor public recreation facilities for indoor recreation programs, sports activities, nature programs, or exhibits.

Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 10, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 24.007. ACCOUNT USE TO BE CONSISTENT WITH PLANS. No grant may be made under Section 24.005 of this code nor may account money be used under Section 24.006 of this code unless:

(1) there is a present or future need for the acquisition and development of the property for which the grant is requested or the use is proposed; and
Sec. 24.008. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY. (a) No property may be acquired with grant money made under this subchapter or by the department under this subchapter if the purchase price exceeds the fair market value of the property as determined by one independent appraiser.

(b) Repealed by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 267, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

(c) Property may be acquired with provision for a life tenancy if that provision facilitates the orderly and expedient acquisition of the property.

(d) Repealed by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 267, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

(e) If land or water designated for park, recreational, cultural resource, or open space use is included in the local and regional park, recreational, cultural resource, and open space plans for two or more jurisdictions, the two or more jurisdictions may cooperate under state law to secure assistance from the account to acquire or develop the property. In those cases, the department may modify the standards for individual applicants but must be assured that a cooperative management plan for the land or water can be developed and effectuated and that one of the jurisdictions possesses the necessary qualifications to perform contractual responsibilities for purposes of the grant.

(f) All land or water purchased with assistance from the account shall be dedicated for park, recreational, cultural resource, indoor recreation center, and open space purposes in perpetuity and may not be used for any other purpose, except where the use is compatible with park, recreational, cultural resource, and open space objectives, and the use is approved in advance by the department.

Added by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 1733, ch. 710, Sec. 1, eff. Sept.
Sec. 24.009. PAYMENTS, RECORDS, AND ACCOUNTING. (a) On the approval of a grant under this subchapter and on the written request by the director, the comptroller of public accounts shall issue a warrant drawn against the Texas recreation and parks account and payable to the political subdivision or nonprofit corporation in the amount specified by the director.

(b) Each recipient of assistance under this subchapter shall keep records as required by the department, including records which fully disclose the amount and the disposition of the proceeds by the recipient, the total cost of the acquisition, a copy of the title and deed for the property acquired, the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the acquisition supplied by other funds, and other records that facilitate effective audit. The director and the comptroller, or their authorized representatives, may examine any book, document, paper, and record of the recipient that are pertinent to assistance received under this subchapter.

(c) The recipient of funds under this subchapter shall, on each anniversary date of the grant for five years after the grant is made, furnish to the department a comprehensive report detailing the present and anticipated use of the property, any contiguous additions to the property, and any major changes in the character of the property, including the extent of park development which may have taken place.


Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 35, eff. June 15, 2007.
Sec. 24.011. NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SUBCHAPTER. The attorney general shall file suit in a court of competent jurisdiction against a political subdivision or nonprofit corporation that fails to comply with the requirements of this subchapter to recover the full amount of the grant plus interest on that amount of five percent a year accruing from the time of noncompliance or for injunctive relief to require compliance with this subchapter. If the court finds that the political subdivision or nonprofit corporation has not complied with the requirements of this subchapter, it is not eligible for further participation in the program for three years following the finding for noncompliance.

Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 37, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 24.012. ACCOUNT NOT TO BE USED FOR PUBLICITY. No money credited to the account may be used for publicity or related purposes.


Sec. 24.013. AUTHORITY OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS TO HAVE PARKS. This subchapter does not authorize a political subdivision to acquire, develop, maintain, or operate a park, recreational area, open space area, or natural area.

Added by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 1733, ch. 710, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1979.
Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 38, eff. June 15, 2007.
SUBCHAPTER B. PARKS FOR LARGE COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

Sec. 24.051. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Account" means the large county and municipality recreation and parks account.

(2) "Cultural resource site or area" means a site or area determined by the commission to have valuable and vulnerable cultural or historical resources.

(3) "Federal rehabilitation and recovery grants" means matching grants made by the United States to or for political subdivisions for the purpose of rebuilding, remodeling, expanding, or developing existing outdoor or indoor parks, recreational, or open space areas and facilities, including improvements in park landscapes, buildings, and support facilities.

(4) "Large county or municipality" means a county or municipality with a population of 500,000 or more.

(5) "Natural area" means a site having valuable or vulnerable natural resources, ecological processes, or rare, threatened, or endangered species of vegetation or wildlife.

(6) "Nonprofit corporation" means a nonpolitical legal entity incorporated under the laws of this state that has been granted an exemption from federal income tax under Section 501(c), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(7) "Open space area" means a land or water area for human use and enjoyment that is relatively free of man-made structures.

(8) "Park" includes land and water parks owned or operated by the state or a political subdivision.

(9) "Parks, recreational, and open space area plan" means a comprehensive plan that includes information on and analyses of parks, recreational, and open space area objectives, needs, resources, environment, and uses, and that identifies the amounts, locations, characteristics, and potentialities of areas for adequate parks, recreational, and open space opportunities.

(10) "Political subdivision" means a county, municipality, special district, river authority, or other governmental entity created under the authority of the state or a county or municipality.

(11) "Underserved population" means any group of people that is low income or inner city, as determined by the last census, or minority, physically or mentally challenged youth at risk, youth, or female.
Sec. 24.052. LARGE COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY RECREATION AND PARKS ACCOUNT. The large county and municipality recreation and parks account is a separate account in the general revenue fund. Money in the account may be used only as provided by this subchapter or Subchapter D, Chapter 13.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 39, eff. June 15, 2007.

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 10, eff. September 1, 2009.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see S.B. 26, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 24.053. ACCOUNT REVENUE SOURCE; DEDICATION. (a) The department shall deposit to the credit of the large county and municipality recreation and parks account:

(1) credits made to the department under Section 151.801, Tax Code, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the tax proceeds appropriated from the account for use during the then-current state fiscal biennium plus the amount necessary to fund the cost of state contributions for benefits of department employees whose salaries or wages are paid from the account; and

(2) money from any other source authorized by law.

(b) The department may deposit to the credit of the large county and municipality recreation and parks account:

(1) private contributions, grants, and donations received in connection with this subchapter or Subchapter D, Chapter 13; and

(2) federal funds received in connection with this subchapter or Subchapter D, Chapter 13.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 39, eff. June 15, 2007.

Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 10, eff. September 1, 2009.
Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 82 (S.B. 1366), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2015.

Sec. 24.054. ASSISTANCE GRANTS. (a) The department may make grants of money from the account to a large county or municipality for use by the county or municipality as all or part of the county's or municipality's required share of funds for eligibility for receiving a federal rehabilitation and recovery grant.
(b) In order to receive a grant under this section, the county or municipality seeking the federal grant shall apply to the department for the grant and present evidence that the county or municipality qualifies for the federal grant.
(c) A grant under this section is conditioned on the county or municipality qualifying for and receiving the federal grant.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 39, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 24.055. DIRECT STATE MATCHING GRANTS. (a) The department shall make grants of money from the account to a large county or municipality to provide one-half of the costs of the planning, acquisition, or development of a park, recreational area, or open space area to be owned and operated by the county or municipality.
(b) In establishing the program of grants under this section, the department shall adopt rules and regulations for grant assistance.
(c) Money granted to a county or municipality under this section may be used for the operation and maintenance of parks, recreational areas, cultural resource sites or areas, and open space areas only:
(1) if the park, site, or area is owned or operated and maintained by the department and is being transferred by the commission for public use to the county or municipality for operation and maintenance; and
(2) during the period the commission determines to be necessary to effect the official transfer of the park, site, or area.
(d) The department shall make grants of money from the account to a large county or municipality or to a nonprofit corporation for use in a large county or municipality for recreation, conservation, or education programs for underserved populations to encourage and implement increased access to and use of parks, recreational areas, cultural resource sites or areas, and open space areas by underserved populations.

(e) The department may provide from the account for direct administrative costs of the programs described by this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 39, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 24.056. FUNDS FOR GRANTS TO LARGE COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. When state revenue to the large county and municipality recreation and parks account exceeds $14 million per year, an amount not less than 15 percent shall be made available for grants to large counties and municipalities for up to 50 percent of the cost of acquisition or development of indoor public recreation facilities for indoor recreation programs, sports activities, nature programs, or exhibits.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 39, eff. June 15, 2007.

Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 10, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 24.057. ACCOUNT USE TO BE CONSISTENT WITH PLANS. No grant may be made under Section 24.055 nor may account money be used under Section 24.056 unless:

(1) there is a present or future need for the acquisition and development of the property for which the grant is requested or the use is proposed; and

(2) a written statement is obtained from the regional planning commission having jurisdiction of the area in which the property is to be acquired and developed that the acquisition and development is consistent with local needs.
Sec. 24.058. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY. (a) No property may be acquired with grant money made under this subchapter or by the department under this subchapter if the purchase price exceeds the fair market value of the property as determined by one independent appraiser.

(b) Property may be acquired with provision for a life tenancy if that provision facilitates the orderly and expedient acquisition of the property.

(c) If land or water designated for park, recreational, cultural resource, or open space use is included in the local and regional park, recreational, cultural resource, and open space plans for two or more large counties or municipalities, the two or more large counties or municipalities may cooperate under state law to secure assistance from the account to acquire or develop the property. In those cases, the department may modify the standards for individual applicants but must be assured that a cooperative management plan for the land or water can be developed and effectuated and that one of the counties or municipalities possesses the necessary qualifications to perform contractual responsibilities for purposes of the grant.

(d) All land or water purchased with assistance from the account shall be dedicated for park, recreational, cultural resource, indoor recreation center, and open space purposes in perpetuity and may not be used for any other purpose, except where the use is compatible with park, recreational, cultural resource, and open space objectives, and the use is approved in advance by the department.

Sec. 24.059. PAYMENTS, RECORDS, AND ACCOUNTING. (a) On the approval of a grant under this subchapter and on the written request by the director, the comptroller shall issue a warrant drawn against the large county and municipality recreation and parks account and payable to the county, municipality, or nonprofit corporation in the
amount specified by the director.

(b) Each recipient of assistance under this subchapter shall keep records as required by the department, including records that fully disclose the amount and the disposition of the proceeds by the recipient, the total cost of the acquisition, a copy of the title and deed for the property acquired, the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the acquisition supplied by other funds, and other records that facilitate effective audit. The director and the comptroller, or their authorized representatives, may examine any book, document, paper, and record of the recipient that are pertinent to assistance received under this subchapter.

(c) The recipient of funds under this subchapter shall, on each anniversary date of the grant for five years after the grant is made, furnish to the department a comprehensive report detailing the present and anticipated use of the property, any contiguous additions to the property, and any major changes in the character of the property, including the extent of park development that may have taken place.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 39, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 24.060. NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SUBCHAPTER. The attorney general shall file suit in a court of competent jurisdiction against a county, municipality, or nonprofit corporation that fails to comply with the requirements of this subchapter to recover the full amount of the grant plus interest on that amount of five percent a year accruing from the time of noncompliance or for injunctive relief to require compliance with this subchapter. If the court finds that the county, municipality, or nonprofit corporation has not complied with the requirements of this subchapter, it is not eligible for further participation in the program for three years following the finding for noncompliance.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 39, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 24.061. ACCOUNT NOT TO BE USED FOR PUBLICITY. No money credited to the account may be used for publicity or related
purposes.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 39, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 24.062. AUTHORITY OF LARGE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY TO HAVE PARKS. This subchapter does not authorize a large county or municipality to acquire, develop, maintain, or operate a park, recreational area, open space area, or natural area.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 39, eff. June 15, 2007.

CHAPTER 25. WATER DISTRICT AND RIVER AUTHORITY PARKS

Sec. 25.001. STATE POLICY; LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. (a) The policy of the legislature and the intent of this chapter are to encourage the conservation and development of water in the state and water-related land areas for public recreation.

(b) The legislature finds:

(1) that the use of water resources in the state for public recreation is a useful purpose;

(2) that the conservation and development of water resources for public recreation purposes are public rights and duties; and

(3) that the acquisition and improvement of land areas related to water resources for public recreation purposes are essential to the maximum beneficial use of water resources for public recreation purposes.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1033, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 1(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.

Sec. 25.002. DEFINITION. In this chapter "district" means a district or authority created under Article XVI, Section 59, of the Constitution of Texas.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1033, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 1(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.
Sec. 25.003. GENERAL POWERS. (a) Each district shall:

(1) conserve and develop water resources in this state for public recreation purposes in compliance with the provisions of Title 2, Water Code; and

(2) acquire and improve for park purposes any lands adjacent to or in the vicinity of any public water or any other impounded water available to the public if the governing body of the district finds that the acquisition or improvement is necessary or desirable to enhance the beneficial use of such water for public recreation purposes.

(b) A finding under Subdivision (2) of Subsection (a) of this section is conclusive.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1033, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 1(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.

Sec. 25.004. RULES; FEES; ABANDONMENT OF PROJECTS. A district may:

(1) adopt and enforce reasonable rules relating to the use, operation, management, administration, and policing of its water-related park areas as it considers appropriate;

(2) fix, impose, and collect reasonable fees, tolls, rents, rates, and charges for entry to and use of water-related park areas and their facilities as necessary or desirable; and

(3) abandon the use of all or any part of any public recreation project authorized by this chapter.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1033, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 1(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.

Sec. 25.005. LEASES, CONCESSIONS, FRANCHISES, AND AGREEMENTS. A district may make, grant, accept, and enter into leases, concessions, franchises, and rental, operating, and other agreements relating to the water-related park areas or their facilities that the governing body deems necessary or convenient to carry out any of the purposes and powers granted in this chapter on the terms and conditions and for the periods of time as may be prescribed. The
lease, concession, franchise, or agreement may be entered into with any person.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1033, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 1(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.

Sec. 25.006. USE OF OTHER POWERS. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this section, to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each district has the same powers, authority, rights, privileges, and modes of procedure as are provided by applicable law to accomplish any other corporate purpose.

(b) A district may exercise the powers granted by this chapter without regard to any provision, restriction, or limitation of any general or special law or specific act and may exercise the powers granted by this chapter as an alternative to the powers of all other laws relating to the same subject or combine those powers in whole or in part. This chapter does not authorize any fee or charge for boat inspection, fishing, or other activity on the water of the state or the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1033, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 1(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.

CHAPTER 26. PROTECTION OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATIONAL LANDS

Sec. 26.001. PROTECTED LAND; NOTICE OF TAKING. (a) A department, agency, political subdivision, county, or municipality of this state may not approve any program or project that requires the use or taking of any public land designated and used prior to the arrangement of the program or project as a park, recreation area, scientific area, wildlife refuge, or historic site, unless the department, agency, political subdivision, county, or municipality, acting through its duly authorized governing body or officer, determines that:

(1) there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use or taking of such land; and

(2) the program or project includes all reasonable planning to minimize harm to the land, as a park, recreation area, scientific area, wildlife refuge, or historic site, resulting from the use or taking.
(b) A finding required by Subsection (a) of this section may be made only after notice and a hearing as required by this chapter.

(c) The governing body or officer shall consider clearly enunciated local preferences, and the provisions of this chapter do not constitute a mandatory prohibition against the use of the area if the findings are made that justify the approval of a program or project.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1035, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 2(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.

Sec. 26.002. NOTICE OF HEARING. (a) When any program or project requires notice and a public hearing before approval, the notice must be given in writing to the person, organization, department, or agency that has supervision of the land proposed to be used or taken.

(b) The notice must state clearly the proposed program or project and the date and place for the public hearing. The notice must be given at least 30 days before the date for the public hearing.

(c) Notice must also be given to the public by publishing a notice similar to that specified in this section once a week for three consecutive weeks. The last days of publication must not be less than one week or more than two weeks before the date of the hearing. The notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation, which paper must be published at least six days a week in the county where the land proposed to be used or taken is situated.

(d) If there is no newspaper that qualifies under Subsection (c) of this section, the notice must be published in a qualifying newspaper that is published in any county adjoining the county where the land is situated. If there is no qualifying newspaper published in any adjoining county, then the notice must be published in a qualifying newspaper published in the nearest county to the county where the land is situated. If there is no qualifying daily newspaper published therein, the notice must be published in any newspaper of general circulation published in the political subdivision affected. If no newspaper is published in the political subdivision, the notice must be published in a newspaper published in
the political subdivision nearest the political subdivision affected.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1035, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 2(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.

Sec. 26.003. LIMITATIONS ON JUDICIAL REVIEW. A petition for the judicial review of the approval or disapproval of a program or project under this chapter must be filed within 30 days after the approval or disapproval is announced, or the review is barred.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1035, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 2(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.

Sec. 26.004. EXCLUDED LANDS. A department, agency, board, or political subdivision having control of the public land is not required to comply with this chapter if:

(1) the land is originally obtained and designated for another public use and is temporarily used as a park, recreation area, or wildlife refuge pending its use for the originally designated purpose;

(2) the program or project that requires the use or taking of the land being used temporarily as a park, recreation area, or wildlife refuge is the same program or project for which the land was originally obtained and designated; and

(3) the land has not been designated by the department, agency, political subdivision, county, or municipality for use as a park, recreation area, or wildlife refuge before September 1, 1975.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1035, ch. 235, art. 6, Sec. 2(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1983.

CHAPTER 28. TEXAS TRAILS SYSTEM

Sec. 28.001. ESTABLISHMENT. The Texas Trails System is established under the administration of the department. The purposes of the system are to provide high-quality outdoor recreational, scenic, historic, and expedition trails and to promote the use and encourage the development of trails within the system.
Sec. 28.002. SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION. (a) The department may:

(1) develop a trails master plan for the orderly development of trails;

(2) designate qualifying trails within the state park system or on state lands as components of the trail system;

(3) enter into negotiations with federal, state, regional, local, and private agencies that administer trails to allow their trails to be included in the system;

(4) designate federal, state, regional, local, and private trails as components of the system after obtaining the consent of the owner or administering agency;

(5) remove trails from the system at the request of the owner or administering agency or to maintain the quality of the system;

(6) develop criteria and standards for trails in the system;

(7) classify trails in the system as recreational, scenic, historic, or expedition trails;

(8) provide a standardized terminology for trails within the system;

(9) provide a uniform marker for the trails within the system;

(10) provide technical assistance in planning or building trails to potential trail administrators; and

(11) publish information about the system to ensure public knowledge of the existence of the system and to encourage its use.

(b) The commission may adopt rules or take any other action necessary to implement this chapter.

Sec. 28.004. CLASSIFICATION. (a) The department shall
classify trails in the system according to the classifications established in this section. A trail may have more than one classification or may be composed of several trails with different classifications. A trail may not include the main travelway portions of highways, roads, or streets that are provided primarily for motor vehicle traffic or motor vehicle travel routes that exist or may be established on such travelways.

(b) A recreational trail is a trail that:
   (1) is in or near an urban area; and
   (2) is primarily used for recreational or health benefits.

(c) A scenic trail is a trail that:
   (1) is in a rural or urban area;
   (2) is in an area containing natural and scenic qualities of at least regional significance; and
   (3) is primarily used for enjoyment of its scenic qualities and vistas, such as travel through or to a natural environment.

(d) A historic trail is a trail that:
   (1) is in a rural or urban area;
   (2) provides access to or between historic sites, structures, or monuments of regional or statewide significance; and
   (3) is used primarily for its historic connotations, such as the significance of a historic structure or the presentation of a historic episode.

(e) An expedition trail is a trail that:
   (1) is in a rural area;
   (2) provides extended travel through scenic and natural areas of regional or statewide significance; and
   (3) may require some travel preparation.

Added by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 5165, ch. 937, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 29, 1983. Renumbered from Sec. 25.004 by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 167, Sec. 5.01(a)(37), eff. Sept. 1, 1987.

CHAPTER 29. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL AND RECREATIONAL AREA PROGRAM

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1548, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 29.001. DEFINITION. In this chapter, "off-highway
vehicle" means:

(1) an all-terrain vehicle, as defined by Section 502.001, Transportation Code;
(2) an off-highway motorcycle;
(3) a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined by Section 502.001, Transportation Code; and
(4) any other motorized vehicle used for off-highway recreation on:
(A) public land over which the department has authority or on land purchased or leased by the department; or
(B) land acquired or developed under a grant made under Section 29.008 or any other grant program operated or administered by the department.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 367 (S.B. 1311), Sec. 1, eff. January 1, 2006.
Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1280 (H.B. 3849), Sec. 2, eff. June 15, 2007.
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1136 (H.B. 2553), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2009.
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 895 (H.B. 1044), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 29.002. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION. (a) The off-highway vehicle trail and recreational area program is established under the administration of the department. The purposes of the program are to:

(1) further the establishment of motor vehicle recreation sites under Section 90.009;
(2) establish and maintain a public system of trails and other recreational areas for use by owners and riders of off-highway vehicles;
(3) improve existing trails and other recreational areas open to the public for use by owners and riders of off-highway vehicles; and
(4) foster the responsible use of off-highway vehicles.
(b) The department shall establish and maintain trails and recreational areas for use by owners and riders of off-highway vehicles.
vehicles:

(1) on public land over which the department has authority or on land purchased or leased by the department; or
(2) by making grants to federal agencies, political subdivisions of this state, and nonprofit organizations under Section 29.008.

(c) The department shall coordinate the implementation and operation of the program established under this chapter with the implementation and operation of the program established under Section 90.009.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 367 (S.B. 1311), Sec. 1, eff. January 1, 2006.

Sec. 29.003. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE DECAL REQUIRED; FEE. (a) Except as provided by Section 29.004, a person may not operate an off-highway vehicle on public land over which the department has authority, on land purchased or leased by the department, on other public land, or on land purchased or developed under a grant made under Section 29.008 or any other grant program operated or administered by the department on which off-highway vehicle recreation is legal without having obtained and properly mounted an off-highway vehicle decal.

(b) The fee for an off-highway vehicle decal is $8 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 367 (S.B. 1311), Sec. 1, eff. January 1, 2006.
Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1280 (H.B. 3849), Sec. 3, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 29.004. EXEMPTIONS. Section 29.003 does not apply to a person that is:

(1) acting on behalf of the United States, any state, or a political subdivision of the United States or any state;
(2) participating in a search and rescue operation under the authority or direction of a search and rescue or law enforcement agency; or
Sec. 29.005. ISSUANCE, DISPLAY, AND EXPIRATION OF DECAL. (a) The department shall issue an off-highway vehicle decal on the payment of the fee under Section 29.003(b).

(b) The department shall prescribe the form and manner in which the decal must be issued to a person and displayed for use by the person.

(c) A decal issued under this section is valid only during the yearly period for which the decal is issued without regard to the date on which the decal is acquired. A yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission.

Sec. 29.006. DISPOSITION OF DECAL FEES. The department shall deposit all revenue, less allowable costs, collected under Section 29.005 to the credit of the off-highway vehicle trail and recreational area account under Section 11.046.

Sec. 29.007. OTHER REVENUE. The department shall seek and use funding from the federal government, including the Recreational Trails Program administered by the United States Department of Transportation, and other sources outside the general revenue fund to identify and facilitate the development of off-highway vehicle trails and recreational areas under this chapter.
Sec. 29.008. GRANTS. The department may make grants to federal agencies, political subdivisions of this state, and nonprofit organizations for the purpose of acquiring, developing, and maintaining public trails or recreational areas under this chapter.

Sec. 29.009. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 29.003 commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife misdemeanor.

Sec. 29.010. RULES. The commission:
(1) shall adopt rules necessary to implement this chapter; and
(2) may adopt rules:
(A) exempting certain classes of persons from the requirements of Section 29.003; or
(B) concerning the department's use of funding from sources outside the general revenue fund under Section 29.007.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1548, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 29.011. SAFETY APPAREL REQUIRED; SEAT BELTS. (a) A person may not operate, ride, or be carried on an off-highway vehicle on public property unless the person wears:
(1) a safety helmet that complies with United States Department of Transportation standards;
(2) eye protection; and
(3) seat belts, if the vehicle is equipped with seat belts.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) This section does not apply to a motor vehicle that:
(1) has at least four wheels and is registered by the Texas Department of Transportation for use on a public highway, unless the vehicle is an all-terrain vehicle as defined by Section 502.001, Transportation Code;
(2) has four wheels and is equipped with bench or bucket seats and seat belts and includes a roll bar or roll cage construction to reduce the risk of injury to an occupant of the vehicle in case of the vehicle's rollover; or
(3) is in the process of being loaded into or unloaded from a trailer or another vehicle used to transport the motor vehicle.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1280 (H.B. 3849), Sec. 5, eff. June 15, 2007.
Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1136 (H.B. 2553), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2009.
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1136 (H.B. 2553), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2009.

TITLE 4. WATER SAFETY
CHAPTER 31. WATER SAFETY
SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 31.001. TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the Water Safety Act.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.002. STATE POLICY. It is the duty of this state to promote recreational water safety for persons and property in and connected with the use of all recreational water facilities in the state, to promote safety in the operation and equipment of facilities, and to promote uniformity of laws relating to water safety.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 4032, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 31.003. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Boat" means a vessel not more than 65 feet in length, measured from the tip of the bow in a straight line to the stern.

(2) "Vessel" means any watercraft, other than a seaplane on water, used or capable of being used for transportation on water.

(3) "Motorboat" means any vessel propelled or designed to be propelled by machinery, whether or not the machinery is permanently or temporarily affixed or is the principal source of propulsion.

(4) "Owner" means the person who rightfully claims lawful possession of a vessel by virtue of the legal title or an equitable interest.

(5) "Water of this state" means any public water within the territorial limits of this state.

(6) "Operate" means to navigate or otherwise use a motorboat or a vessel.

(7) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of buying, selling, selling on consignment, displaying for sale, or exchanging at least five vessels, motorboats, or outboard motors during a calendar year.

(8) "Vessel livery" means a business establishment engaged in renting or hiring out vessels for profit.

(9) Repealed by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1363, Sec. 12, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

(10) "Reasonable time" means 15 days.

(11) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing new and unused vessels and outboard motors for the purpose of sale or trade.

(12) "New" means every vessel or outboard motor after its manufacture and before its sale or other transfer to a person not a manufacturer or dealer.

(13) "Outboard motor" means any self-contained internal combustion propulsion system, excluding fuel supply, which is used to propel a vessel and which is detachable as a unit from the vessel.
(14) "Personal watercraft" means a type of motorboat that is specifically designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

(15) "Authorized agent" means a dealer who is authorized by the department under Section 31.006 of this code to collect taxes and fees and issue certificates of number.

(16) "Distributor" means a person who offers for sale, sells, or processes for distribution new boats or outboard motors to dealers in this state.

(17) "Coast Guard" means the United States Coast Guard.

(18) "Abandoned vessel or outboard motor" means a vessel or outboard motor that has remained on private property without the consent of the owner or person in charge of the property for more than seven consecutive days.


Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 108 (S.B. 489), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 720 (H.B. 787), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2011.

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1127 (H.B. 308), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 161 (S.B. 1093), Sec. 22.001(36), eff. September 1, 2013.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 286 (H.B. 1106), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2013.
Sec. 31.004. APPLICATION OF CHAPTER. The provisions of this chapter apply to all public water of this state and to all vessels on public water. Privately owned water is not subject to the provisions of this chapter.


Sec. 31.005. CONTRACTS WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. (a) The department may apply to any appropriate agency or officer of the United States for participation in or the receipt of aid from any federal program relating to water safety, including:

(1) the acquisition, maintenance, and operating costs of facilities;
(2) purchase of equipment and supplies;
(3) personnel salaries; and
(4) other federally approved reimbursable expenses, including personnel training costs, public boat safety and education costs, and general administrative and enforcement costs.

(b) The department may contract with the United States in order to comply with all necessary requirements for the receipt of funds made available under any federal legislation.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 4032, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 31.006. APPOINTMENT OF AUTHORIZED AGENT. (a) The department may authorize a dealer who holds a dealer's or manufacturer's number to act as the agent of the department under Subchapter B of this chapter and under Chapter 160, Tax Code, for the issuance of certificates of number and the collection of fees and taxes for boats sold by that dealer.

(b) An authorized agent must follow the rules of the commission and the rules of the comptroller.

(c) An authorized agent shall send the applications required by
Sections 31.024 and 31.047 of this code, the fees required by Sections 31.026 and 31.048 of this code, and the tax paid under Chapter 160, Tax Code, to the department not later than 20 days after the date a certificate of number is issued and a fee or tax collected.

(d) An authorized agent shall execute a surety bond in an amount set by the department to insure against loss to the department of fees and taxes. The bond shall be in favor of the department.

(e) The department may cancel the authorization of an agent on 30 days' written notice of the agent's violation of this chapter, a department rule adopted under this chapter, Chapter 160, Tax Code, or a rule adopted by the comptroller under that chapter.

(f) The commission may adopt rules for the creation of a program for the continuing identification and classification of participants in the vessel and outboard motor industries doing business in this state. The commission may set fees to administer this subsection. The department shall use information from the program to appoint agents under this section or for any other purpose required by the commission's rules or this chapter.


**SUBCHAPTER B. IDENTIFICATION OF VESSELS; REQUIRED NUMBERING**

Sec. 31.021. REQUIRED NUMBERING. (a) Each vessel on the water of this state shall be numbered in accordance with the provisions of this chapter unless specifically exempted. The numbering system shall be in accord with the Federal Boating Act of 1958 and subsequent federal legislation.

(b) No person may operate or give permission for the operation of any vessel or may dock, moor, or store a vessel owned by the person on the water of this state unless:

(1) the vessel is numbered as required by this chapter;

(2) the certificate of number awarded to the vessel is in full force and effect; and

(3) the identifying number set forth in the certificate is properly displayed on the vessel as required by this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 31.022. EXEMPTIONS FROM REQUIRED NUMBERING. (a) A vessel is not required to be numbered under the provisions of this chapter if it is:

  (1) operated within this state for a period not exceeding 90 consecutive days and is covered by a number in full force and effect which has been awarded under federal law or a federally approved numbering system of another state;

  (2) from a country other than the United States temporarily using the water of this state;

  (3) owned by the United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state; or

  (4) a ship's lifeboat.

(b) The department may exempt from numbering a class of vessels if it finds that the numbering of the vessels of that class will not materially aid in their identification. The department may also exempt a vessel if it finds that it belongs to a class of vessels that would be exempt from numbering under a numbering system of an agency of the federal government if it were subject to federal law.

(c) All canoes, kayaks, punts, rowboats, rubber rafts, or other vessels under 14 feet in length when paddled, poled, oared, or windblown are exempt from the numbering provisions of this chapter.

(d) A vessel in use at a water ski tournament, competition, or exhibition sanctioned in writing by the governing board of the governmental entity that has jurisdiction over the body of water on which the tournament, competition, or exhibition occurs is exempt from the numbering provisions of this chapter.
Sec. 31.023. VESSELS NUMBERED UNDER FEDERAL OR OTHER STATE LAW. The owner of any vessel for which a current certificate of number has been awarded under any federal law or a federally approved numbering system of another state shall, if the vessel is operated on the water of this state in excess of 90 consecutive days, make application for a certificate of number in the manner prescribed in this chapter for residents of this state.


Sec. 31.024. APPLICATION FOR NUMBER. (a) The owner of each vessel requiring numbering by this state shall file an application for a number with the department, an authorized agent, or a county tax assessor-collector.

(b) The application shall be signed by the owner of the vessel and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in Section 31.026 of this code. If the application is received by a county tax assessor-collector, the application and the portion of the fee not retained by the tax assessor-collector as a collection fee shall be sent to the department. If the application is received by an authorized agent, the application and the fee shall be sent to the department as required by Section 31.006 of this code.

(c) On receipt of the application in approved form, the department shall enter it on the records of its office and issue to the applicant a certificate of number stating the number awarded to the vessel and the name and address of the owner.

(d) The application form, the form of the certificate of number, and the manner of renewal shall be prescribed by the department.

(e) The department, an authorized agent, or a county tax assessor-collector may not issue a certificate of number unless the tax due on the vessel under Chapter 160, Tax Code, is paid.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 1352, ch. 607, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1979; Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., 1st C.S., ch. 5, Sec. 7.04, eff. Oct. 1, 1991; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 450, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1,
Sec. 31.025. RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES OF NUMBER. (a) An application for the renewal of each certificate of number shall be prepared by the department and mailed to the owner of the vessel, or sent electronically to the owner if the owner has agreed to receive department communications electronically, during the period of the last 90 days before the expiration date of the certificate. The same number shall be issued on renewal.

(b) The completed application for renewal may be returned to the department, to any county tax assessor-collector, or if permitted by the department, to an agent of the department.

(c) A completed application not received during the 90-day period shall be treated in the same manner as an original application.

(d) The department, an authorized agent, or a county tax assessor-collector may not issue a renewal certificate of number unless the tax due on the vessel under Chapter 160, Tax Code, is paid.


Sec. 31.026. FEES. (a) Each application for an original or renewal certificate of number for a vessel shall be accompanied by a two-year fee determined by the following classification schedule or determined in the same classifications by the commission, whichever amount is more:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Description of Vessel</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A</td>
<td>less than 16 feet in length</td>
<td>$12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 1</td>
<td>16 feet or over and less than 26 feet in length</td>
<td>$18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 2</td>
<td>26 feet or over and less than 40 feet in length</td>
<td>$24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 3</td>
<td>40 feet or more in length</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(b) The fee for a vessel less than 16 feet in length owned by a vessel livery and used for rental purposes is $6 for each original and renewal application for a certificate of number or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) Owners of newly purchased vessels or other vessels not previously operated in this state shall pay the full registration fee.


Sec. 31.028. CERTIFICATE OF NUMBER. The certificate of number shall be pocket-size. The certificate or a facsimile of it shall be carried on board the vessel at all times. It does not have to be on the person of the operator if prior to trial the operator can produce for examination a valid certificate of number.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.029. TERM OF CERTIFICATE OF NUMBER. Every certificate of number awarded pursuant to this chapter shall continue in full force and effect for a period of two years unless sooner terminated or discontinued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.030. DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES AND DECALS. (a) If a certificate of number becomes lost, mutilated, or illegible, the owner of the vessel for which the certificate was issued may obtain a duplicate on application to the department and the payment of a fee of $2 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(b) If a registration decal becomes lost, mutilated, or illegible, the owner of the vessel for which the decal was issued may obtain a replacement decal on application to the department and the payment of a fee of $2 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.  

Sec. 31.031. NUMBERING PATTERN. (a) The numbering pattern used consists of the prefix "TX" followed by a combination of exactly four numerals and further followed by a suffix of two letters. The group of numerals appearing between the letters shall be separated from the letters by hyphens or equivalent spaces.

(b) All basic numbers of each series shall begin with 1000. TX-1000-AA through TX-9999-AA will be allotted to dealers and manufacturers. TX-1000-AB through TX-9999-ZZ will be allotted to all other vessel owners and livery operators.

(c) The letters "G", "I", "O", and "Q" shall be omitted from all letter sequences.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.  
Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 450, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 31.032. NUMBERING LOCATION AND VISIBILITY; EXEMPTION; DECAL. (a) The owner of a vessel shall paint on or attach to each side of the forward half of the vessel the identification number and a registration decal in the manner prescribed by the department. The number shall read from left to right and shall be of block characters of good proportion of not less than three inches in height. The numbers shall be of a color which will contrast with the hull material of the vessel and so maintained as to be clearly visible and legible.

(a-1) On a vessel configured so that a number on the hull or superstructure is not easily visible, the number must be painted on or attached to a backing plate that is attached to the forward half of the vessel so that the number is visible from each side of the vessel.

(b) The owner of a vessel required to be numbered under this subchapter and documented by the United States Coast Guard is not required to attach an identification number as required by Subsection
(c) The commission shall adopt rules for the placement of the registration decal in an alternate location for antique boats. In this subsection, "antique boat" means a boat that:

(1) is used primarily for recreational purposes; and
(2) was manufactured 35 or more years before the date the registration decal is issued.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 450, Sec. 9, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 200, Sec. 8(d), eff. Sept. 1, 2003; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 1133, Sec. 4, eff. Sept. 1, 2003. Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 193 (H.B. 942), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 695 (H.B. 384), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1388 (H.B. 115), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 31.033. UNAUTHORIZED NUMBERS PROHIBITED. (a) No person may paint, attach, or otherwise display on the forward half of a vessel a number other than the number awarded to the vessel or granted reciprocity under this chapter.

(b) No person may deface or alter the certificate of number or the number assigned to and appearing on a vessel.

(c) No person may display on a vessel a registration decal that is altered, fraudulent, or issued under a certificate of number assigned to another vessel.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 450, Sec. 9, eff. Sept. 1, 1993. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 695 (H.B. 384), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1388 (H.B. 115), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 31.034. ISSUANCE OF NUMBERS BY DEPARTMENT OR AUTHORIZED
AGENT. (a) The department may award a certificate of number.

(b) A certificate of number issued and delivered by an authorized agent in conformity with this chapter and the rules of the commission adopted under this chapter is valid as if awarded by the department directly.


Sec. 31.0341. ISSUANCE OF NUMBERS: COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR. (a) Each county tax assessor-collector shall award certificates of number under this chapter in the manner prescribed by this chapter and the regulations of the department.

(b) The county tax assessor-collector is entitled to a fee of 10 percent of the amount of the fee for each certificate. The amount retained by the tax assessor-collector shall be deposited to the credit of the officers salary fund of the county to be used for the sole purpose of paying the salaries of persons issuing vessel certificates of number.

Amended by:
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 286 (H.B. 1106), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 31.035. RULES AND REGULATIONS; COPIES. Copies of all rules and regulations formulated under this chapter shall be furnished without cost with each certificate of number issued.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.036. PROOF OF OWNERSHIP. (a) A certificate of title is required as proof of ownership of a vessel for which a certificate of number is sought.
(b) A certified statement of ownership is sufficient proof of ownership for a vessel of a type for which a certificate of title is not required.


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 4032, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 31.037. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP INTEREST; NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT. (a) The recorded owner of a vessel numbered in this state shall notify the department not later than the 20th day after the date:

(1) of the transfer by sale, donation, gift, or other means of all or any part of the owner's interest in the vessel, other than the creation of a security interest in the vessel;
(2) of the destruction or disposal of the vessel; or
(3) of the permanent removal of the vessel from this state to another state or country.

(a-1) The notification under Subsection (a) must be on a form prescribed by the department that includes:

(1) the name and address of the new owner, as applicable; and
(2) the vessel's certificate of number.

(b) If the vessel is destroyed, disposed of, or permanently moved to another state or country, the department shall cancel the certificate of number and enter the cancellation in its records.

(c) The new owner of a vessel shall, not later than the 20th day after the date ownership was transferred, submit an application to the department with:

(1) evidence of ownership;
(2) the new owner's name and address;
(3) the number of the vessel; and
(4) a fee of $2 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(d) On receipt of the new owner's application and fee the
department shall transfer the certificate of number issued for the vessel to the new owner. Unless the application is made and the fee is paid on time, the vessel is without a certificate of number, and it is unlawful for any person to operate the vessel until the certificate is issued.

   Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 396 (H.B. 1466), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2015.

Sec. 31.038. CHANGE OF ADDRESS; NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT. (a) The holder of a certificate of number shall notify the department within a reasonable time if his address no longer conforms to the address appearing on the certificate and shall inform the department of his new address.
   (b) The department may provide in its regulations for the surrender of the certificate bearing the former address and its replacement with a certificate bearing the new address or for the alteration of the outstanding certificate to show the new address of the holder. Changes of address shall be noted on the records of the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.039. PUBLIC RECORDS; FEES. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c), all ownership records of the department made or kept under this chapter are public records.
   (b) The commission may by rule charge a fee for access to ownership records and other records made or kept under this chapter.
   (c) An owner identifier as prescribed by 33 C.F.R. Section 174.17 is not a public record.

Sec. 31.0391. RELEASE OF INFORMATION. (a) The department or a county may not release the name or address of a person recorded in the department vessel and outboard motor ownership records unless the department or county receives a written request that:

(1) contains the requestor's name and address; and

(2) states that the use of the information is for a lawful purpose.

(b) This section does not apply to the release of information to:

(1) a peace officer as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, who is acting in an official capacity; or

(2) a state official or an official of a political subdivision of this state who requests the information for tax purposes.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 845, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 31.040. VESSEL LIVERIES. (a) Before the vessel is rented or let for hire, the owner or operator of a vessel livery shall obtain a certificate of number for a vessel being used as a motorboat prior to being rented.

(b) The application for the certificate of number under Section 31.024 or for a certificate of title under Section 31.046 must state that the applicant is a vessel livery within the meaning of this chapter.

(c) The owner of a vessel livery shall keep a record of the name and address of the persons hiring any vessel operated as a motorboat, the vessel's certificate of number, the time and date of departure, and the expected time of return. The record shall be kept for six months.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 450, Sec. 11, eff. Sept. 1, 1993. Amended by:
Sec. 31.041. DEALER'S, DISTRIBUTOR'S, AND MANUFACTURER'S LICENSE. (a) A person may not engage in business in this state as a dealer, distributor, or manufacturer unless the person holds a license issued under this section and enters into a license agreement with the department. A dealer must have a license for each place of business owned and operated by the person.

(b) The commission shall establish the form and manner for display of a license issued under this section.

(c) The department shall issue a dealer, distributor, or manufacturer number to each dealer, distributor, or manufacturer licensed under this section in the manner provided by Section 31.031(b).

(d) A dealer, distributor, or manufacturer of vessels in this state may use the dealer's, distributor's, or manufacturer's number for vessels the dealer, distributor, or manufacturer wishes to show, demonstrate, or test on the water of this state instead of securing a certificate of number for each vessel. The number shall be attached to any vessel that the dealer, distributor, or manufacturer sends temporarily on the water. For purposes of this subsection, "show, demonstrate, or test" does not include the use of a vessel for recreational purposes or for participation in a contest or event. The commission, however, may establish rules concerning the issuance and price of validation cards permitting the limited and temporary use of vessels for recreational purposes or participation in contests or events. Any fees collected by the department under this subsection shall be deposited in the game, fish, and water safety account established under Section 11.032.

(e) The application for a license under this section must state that the applicant is a dealer, distributor, or manufacturer within the meaning of this chapter, and the facts stated on the application must be sworn before an officer authorized to administer oaths. An application submitted by a dealer must be accompanied by photographs of the business sufficient to show any sign the business is required
to display and the extent of the space the business is required to maintain. The application must also be accompanied by a copy of the tax permit of the dealer, distributor, or manufacturer issued by the comptroller under Chapter 151, Tax Code, if the dealer, distributor, or manufacturer has a tax permit. The two-year fee for a dealer's, distributor's, or manufacturer's number is $500. A license may not be issued until the provisions of this section have been satisfied.

(f) A dealer, distributor, or manufacturer holding a dealer's, distributor's, or manufacturer's license may issue a reasonable temporary facsimile of the number issued under Subsection (c), which may be used by any authorized person. A person purchasing a vessel may use the dealer's number for a period not to exceed 15 days prior to filing an application for a certificate of number. The form of the facsimile and the manner of display of the number shall be prescribed by the department.

(g) A dealer, distributor, or manufacturer holding a dealer's, distributor's, or manufacturer's license may transfer a certificate of number or a certificate of title to a vessel or outboard motor without securing a certificate of number or certificate of title in the dealer's, distributor's, or manufacturer's name if the vessel or outboard motor is sold in the normal course of the dealer's, distributor's, or manufacturer's business.

Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 108 (S.B. 489), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2005.
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 776 (H.B. 3764), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 31.0411. TERM OF LICENSE; TRANSFER. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a license issued under Section 31.041:
(1) is valid for two years from the date of issuance; and
(2) may not be transferred to another person.

(b) A license issued under Section 31.041 in the name of a business remains valid for the business location specified on the license if a change of ownership or business name occurs.

(c) A license issued under Section 31.041 may be transferred to a new address if:

(1) a business moves to another location; and
(2) a change of ownership has not occurred.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 200, Sec. 8(g), eff. Sept. 1, 2003; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 1133, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Sec. 31.0412. LICENSING RULES. The commission may adopt rules regarding licenses issued under Section 31.041, including rules:

(1) regarding license transfer procedures;
(2) prescribing application and license agreement forms;
(3) regarding application and renewal procedures;
(4) prescribing reporting and recordkeeping requirements for license holders;
(5) setting fees to be charged for:
   (A) a transferred license; or
   (B) a replacement license;
(6) prescribing license requirements; and
(7) establishing license revocation and suspension procedures.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 200, Sec. 8(g), eff. Sept. 1, 2003; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 1133, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 2003. Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 108 (S.B. 489), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2005.

Sec. 31.0413. EXEMPTION FROM DEALER LICENSING REQUIREMENTS. The dealer licensing provisions of this subchapter do not apply to the sale of a canoe, kayak, punt, rowboat, rubber raft, paddleboat, or other vessel that is less than 12 feet in length and has a horsepower rating of five horsepower or less or to the sale of an outboard motor with a manufacturer's rating of five horsepower or
Sec. 31.042. CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES OF NUMBER; GROUNDS.
(a) A certificate of number may be cancelled and the identification number voided by the department even though the action occurs before the expiration date on the certificate and even though the certificate is not surrendered to the department.

(b) Causes for cancellation of certificates and voiding of numbers include:

(1) surrender of the certificate for cancellation;
(2) issuance of a new number for the same vessel;
(3) false or fraudulent certification in an application for number;
(4) failure to pay the prescribed fee; and
(5) dismantling, destruction, or other change in the form or character of the vessel or outboard motor so that it is no longer correctly described in the certificate or it no longer meets the definition of a vessel or outboard motor.


Sec. 31.043. MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION NUMBER. (a) All vessels manufactured in Texas for sale and all vessels sold, numbered, or titled in Texas shall carry a manufacturer's hull identification number clearly imprinted on the structure of the vessel or displayed on a plate permanently attached to the vessel. Except as required to comply with Section 31.024 or 31.047, this subsection does not apply to a vessel that is not required by the United States Coast Guard to have a hull identification number.

(b) The owner of a vessel that does not have a manufacturer's hull identification number may file an application for a hull identification number with the department on forms approved by it.
The application must include a sworn statement describing the vessel, proving legal ownership, and, if known, stating the reason for the lack of hull identification number. The application must be signed by the owner of the vessel and must be accompanied by a fee of $25 and a certificate from a game warden commissioned by the department stating that the vessel has been inspected by the officer and appears to be as applied for. On receipt of the application in approved form, the department shall enter the information on the records of its office and shall issue to the applicant a hull identification number.

(c) No person may intentionally or knowingly destroy, remove, alter, cover, or deface an outboard motor serial number, the manufacturer's hull identification number or plate bearing the hull identification number, or the hull identification number or serial number issued by the department. No person may possess a vessel with a hull identification number or an outboard motor with a serial number that has been altered, defaced, mutilated, or removed.

(c-1) No person may intentionally sell, offer to sell, or purchase a vessel with a hull identification number, or an outboard motor with a serial number, that has been altered, defaced, mutilated, or removed.

(d) A person who has a vessel with an altered, defaced, mutilated, or removed hull identification number or an outboard motor with an altered, defaced, mutilated, or removed serial number shall file a sworn statement with the department describing the vessel or outboard motor, proving legal ownership, and, if known, stating the reason for the destruction, removal, or defacement of the number. The statement must be accompanied by a fee of $25 and a certificate from a game warden commissioned by the department that the vessel or outboard motor has been inspected by the officer and appears to be as applied for. On receipt of the statement in approved form, the department shall enter the information on records of its office and shall issue to the applicant a hull identification number or outboard motor serial number.

(e) This section does not apply to vessels with a valid marine document issued by the United States Coast Guard's National Vessel Documentation Center or a federal agency that is a successor to the National Vessel Documentation Center.

Sec. 31.044. INSPECTIONS. A dealer, distributor, or manufacturer may not refuse to allow the department or a peace officer to inspect a vessel, outboard motor, or records relating to the possession, origination, ownership, or transfer of a vessel or outboard motor at a dealership or distributor's or manufacturer's place of business during normal business hours.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 200, Sec. 8(i), eff. Sept. 1, 2003; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 1133, Sec. 9, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

SUBCHAPTER B-1. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE FOR VESSELS AND OUTBOARD MOTORS

Sec. 31.045. OWNERSHIP OF VESSELS AND OUTBOARD MOTORS; CERTIFICATES OF TITLE. (a) The ownership of a vessel or of an outboard motor is evidenced by a certificate of title issued by the department, unless the vessel or the outboard motor is new.

(b) The ownership of a new vessel or a new outboard motor is evidenced by a manufacturer's or an importer's certificate executed on a form prescribed by the department.

(c) Separate certificates are required for vessels and for outboard motors.

(d) The ownership of a vessel exempted from numbering under Section 31.022(c) of this code is not required to be evidenced by a certificate of title issued by the department.

(e) The recorded owner of a vessel or outboard motor shall notify the department not later than the 20th day after the date:

(1) of the transfer by sale, donation, gift, or other means of all or any part of the owner's interest in the vessel or outboard motor; or

(2) of the permanent removal of the vessel or outboard motor from this state to another state or country.
(f) Notification of a transfer of interest or move to another state or country under Subsection (e) must be on a form prescribed by the department that includes the name and address of the new owner and, as applicable:
   (1) the vessel's certificate of number; and
   (2) the serial number of the outboard motor.

(g) If a vessel or outboard motor for which the department has issued a certificate of title is destroyed or disposed of in a manner not described by Subsection (e), the recorded owner shall notify the department not later than the 20th day after the date of the destruction or disposal and shall surrender to the department the certificate of title.

(h) On receipt of notice under Subsection (e) or (g), the department shall cancel the title and enter the cancellation in the department's records.

(i) A recorded owner who fails to file notification in accordance with Section 31.037 or this section:
   (1) is subject to the penalties under Section 31.127; and
   (2) is subject to the removal costs under Section 40.108, Natural Resources Code, and penalties under Chapter 40, Natural Resources Code, as the person considered responsible for an abandoned vessel or outboard motor.

Amended by:
Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 396 (H.B. 1466), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2015.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 4032, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.
Sec. 31.046. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. (a) Except as provided in Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the purchaser of a vessel or an outboard motor shall apply to the department or to a county tax assessor-collector for a certificate of title not later than 20 days after the date of the sale of the vessel or outboard motor.
(b) A manufacturer or a dealer who sells a vessel or an outboard motor to a person other than a manufacturer or a dealer shall apply to the department or to a county tax assessor-collector for a certificate of title for the vessel or outboard motor in the name of the purchaser not later than 20 days after the date of the sale.

(c) A dealer who acquires a vessel or an outboard motor, other than a new vessel or outboard motor, is not required to apply for a certificate of title in the name of the dealer, but on resale of the vessel or outboard motor shall apply for the subsequent purchaser under Subsection (b) of this section and shall submit to the department or to a county tax assessor-collector the endorsed certificate of title acquired by the dealer.

(d) The department or county tax assessor-collector may not issue a certificate of title unless the tax due on the vessel or outboard motor under Chapter 160, Tax Code, is paid.


Sec. 31.0465. APPEAL REGARDING CERTIFICATE OF TITLE; BOND; RULES. (a) An applicant for a certificate of title under Section 31.046 may appeal the department's refusal to issue the title by filing a bond with the department as provided by this section.

(b) A bond filed under this section must be:

1. in the form prescribed by the department;
2. executed by the applicant;
3. issued by a person authorized to act as a surety business in this state;
4. in an amount equal to 1-1/2 times the value of the vessel or outboard motor as determined by the department; and
5. conditioned to indemnify all prior owners and lienholders and all subsequent purchasers of the vessel or outboard motor or persons who acquire a security interest in the vessel or outboard motor, and their successors in interest, against any expense, loss, or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees,
resulting from:

(A) the issuance of the certificate of title for the vessel or outboard motor; or

(B) a defect in or undisclosed security interest in the right, title, or interest of the applicant to or in the vessel or outboard motor.

(c) The department may issue the certificate of title to the person filing the bond if the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the department that:

1. the vessel or outboard motor is not stolen; and
2. issuance of a certificate of title would not defraud the owner or a lienholder of the vessel or outboard motor.

(d) A person described by Subsection (b)(5) has a right of action to recover on the bond for a breach of a condition of the bond described by Subsection (b)(5). The aggregate liability of the surety to all persons may not exceed the amount of the bond.

(e) A bond filed under this section expires on the third anniversary of the date the bond became effective. The department shall return an expired bond to the person who filed the bond unless the department has been notified of a pending action to recover on the bond.

(f) On return of a bond under Subsection (e), the department shall issue a certificate of title to the person to whom the bond is returned.

(g) In addition to the situation described by Subsection (c), the commission by rule may define acceptable situations in which certificates of title may be issued after the filing of a bond under this section.

(A) in the form prescribed by the department;  
  (B) issued by a person authorized to act as a surety business in this state;  
  (C) in an amount equal to 1-1/2 times the value of the abandoned vessel or outboard motor as determined by the department; and  
  (D) conditioned to indemnify all prior owners and lienholders and all subsequent purchasers of the abandoned vessel or outboard motor or persons who acquire a security interest in the vessel or outboard motor, and their successors in interest, against any expense, loss, or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from:  
  (i) the issuance of the certificate of title for the abandoned vessel or outboard motor; or  
  (ii) a defect in or undisclosed security interest in the right, title, or interest of the applicant to or in the abandoned vessel or outboard motor;  
(2) proves to the satisfaction of the department that:  
  (A) the abandoned vessel or outboard motor is not stolen;  
  (B) issuance of a certificate of title would not defraud the owner or a lienholder of the abandoned vessel or outboard motor;  
  (C) at least 30 days before the applicant applied for the certificate, the applicant contacted the applicant's local law enforcement agency through certified mail to report that the vessel or outboard motor is abandoned; and  
  (D) the local law enforcement agency has not taken the abandoned vessel or outboard motor into custody or informed the applicant of the agency's intent to take the abandoned vessel or outboard motor into custody; and  
(3) posts notice of the certificate of title application in the manner and for a period of time designated by rule by the department.

(c) A person described by Subsection (b)(1)(D) has a right of action to recover on the bond for a breach of a condition of the bond described by Subsection (b)(1)(D). The aggregate liability of the surety to all persons may not exceed the amount of the bond.

(d) A bond filed under this section expires on the third anniversary of the date the bond became effective. The department
shall return an expired bond to the person who filed the bond unless the department has been notified of a pending action to recover on the bond.

(e) On return of a bond under Subsection (d), the department shall issue a certificate of title to the person to whom the bond is returned.

(f) If an abandoned vessel or outboard motor is not claimed before the department issues a certificate of title under this section, the owner or lienholder waives all rights and interests in the abandoned vessel or outboard motor and consents to the cancellation of the certificate for the abandoned vessel or outboard motor.

(g) The applicant for the certificate of title for the abandoned vessel or outboard motor takes title free and clear of all liens and claims of ownership.

(h) In addition to the situation described by Subsection (b)(2), the commission by rule may define acceptable situations in which certificates of title may be issued after the filing of a bond under this section.

(i) This section does not apply to a vessel or outboard motor that is subject to a contract or lien under Chapter 59 or 70, Property Code.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 720 (H.B. 787), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 31.047. APPLICATION; FORM AND CONTENT; FEE. (a) A person may apply for a certificate of title on a form prescribed by the department.

(b) The form must contain:

(1) the owner's name, address, and owner identifier as prescribed by 33 C.F.R. Section 174.17;

(2) a description of the vessel or outboard motor, including, as appropriate, the manufacturer, make, model, year, length, construction material, manufacturer's or builder's number, hull identification number (HIN), motor number, outdrive number, primary operation purpose, vessel type, propulsion type, engine drive type, fuel, and horsepower;

(3) name and address of purchaser;
date of purchase;
(5) name and address of any security interest owner;
(6) the appropriate affidavit as required by Section 160.042, Tax Code; and
(7) other information required by the department to show
the ownership of the vessel or outboard motor, a security interest in
the vessel or outboard motor, or a further description of items
listed in the subdivision.

(c) The application must be accompanied by other evidence
reasonably required by the department to establish that the applicant
or other person is entitled to a certificate of title or a noted
security interest. The evidence may include:
(1) a certificate of title issued by another state or
jurisdiction;
(2) a manufacturer's or importer's certificate;
(3) a bill of sale, assignment, or contract;
(4) a promissory note;
(5) a security agreement;
(6) an invoice;
(7) a bill of lading;
(8) an affidavit;
(9) a probate or heirship proceeding or information;
(10) a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction;
(11) evidence of an involuntary transfer as defined in
Subdivision (5) of Subsection (a) of Section 31.053, as amended,
which may be in affidavit form attaching copies of any pertinent
underlying documents; or
(12) other documents.

(d) An application for a certificate of title must be
accompanied by the fee required by Section 31.048 of this code.

(e) The department shall be authorized to issue certificates of
title on an accelerated basis upon the payment of a fee in addition
to the fees provided in Section 31.048 of this code as determined
periodically by the department based on regulations the department
shall establish.

(f) An application for a certificate of title on a homemade
vessel, the origin of which is based on the affidavit of the person
building the vessel, proof of materials incorporated into the vessel,
and the like, must be accompanied by a certificate from a game warden
commissioned by the department that the vessel has been inspected by
such officer and appears to be as applied for. The applicant shall pay a fee of $25 to the department for this inspection.

(g) If administration of an estate is not required by law, an affidavit submitted under Subsection (c) must include:

(1) a showing that the administration is not required;
(2) identification of all heirs; and
(3) a statement by the heirs of the name in which to issue the certificate.


Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 529 (H.B. 943), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 286 (H.B. 1106), Sec. 5, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 31.048. FEE. (a) The fee for the issuance of a certificate of title or for the notation of a security interest, lien, or other encumbrance is $5 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more, and is treated as fees collected under Section 31.026 of this code.

(b) If the fee is collected by a county tax assessor-collector, the tax assessor-collector shall retain 10 percent of the fee collected and send the remainder to the department. The amount retained by the tax assessor-collector shall be deposited to the credit of the officers salary fund of the county to be used for the sole purpose of paying the salaries of persons issuing vessel and outboard motor certificates of title.

Sec. 31.049. FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. (a) A certificate of title must be on a form prescribed by the department and must contain:

(1) the name and address of the owner of the vessel or outboard motor;

(2) the name of the owner of a security interest in the vessel or outboard motor; and

(3) a description of the vessel or outboard motor.

(b) If there is no lien on the vessel or outboard motor, the original certificate of title shall be delivered to the owner and a copy retained by the department.

(c) If there is a lien on the vessel or outboard motor, the original certificate of title shall be sent to the first lienholder and a copy shall be retained by the department.

(d) An original certificate of title bears an assigned title number. A replacement certificate of title consists of a new, printed title that bears a new title number. The previous title number is void when the replacement certificate of title is issued.

(e) Title may be transferred by surrender of the original certificate of title properly endorsed to show the transfer, by evidence of an involuntary transfer as defined in Subdivision (5) of Subsection (a) of Section 31.053, or by following the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 31.053 of this code.

Amended by: Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 286 (H.B. 1106), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2013.
Sec. 31.050. FORM OF MANUFACTURER'S AND IMPORTER'S CERTIFICATE. (a) A manufacturer's certificate or an importer's certificate must include:

(1) a description of the vessel or outboard motor as required by Subdivision (2) of Subsection (b) of Section 31.047 of this code;
(2) the name and place of construction or other origin;
(3) the signature of the manufacturer or an equivalent of the signature of the manufacturer; and
(4) the endorsement of the original and each subsequent transferee, including the applicant for the original certificate of title.

(b) A lien, security interest, or other encumbrance may not be shown on a manufacturer's or importer's certificate.

(c) A security interest in a vessel or outboard motor held as inventory by a person who is in the business of selling or leasing goods of that kind may be perfected only by complying with Chapter 9, Business & Commerce Code.


Sec. 31.051. REPLACEMENT CERTIFICATES. The department shall provide by regulation for the replacement of lost, mutilated, or stolen certificates.


Sec. 31.052. SECURITY INTEREST LIENS. (a) Except as provided by this section and Section 31.050(c), and except for statutory liens, security interests in a vessel or outboard motor shall be noted on the certificate of title of the vessel or outboard motor to which the security interest applies. On recordation of a security interest on the certificate of title, the recorded security interest owner and assignees under Subsection (c) obtain priority over the rights of a lien creditor, as defined by Section 9.102, Business &
Commerce Code, for so long as the security interest is recorded on the certificate of title.

(b) In case of any conflict between this code and Chapters 1 through 9 of the Business & Commerce Code, the provisions of the Business & Commerce Code control.

(c) A security interest owner may assign a security interest recorded under this chapter without making any filing or giving any notice under this chapter. The security interest assigned remains valid and perfected and retains its priority, securing the obligation assigned to the assignee, against transferees from and creditors of the debtor, including lien creditors, as defined by Section 9.102, Business & Commerce Code.

(d) An assignee or assignor may, but need not to retain the validity, perfection, and priority of the security interest assigned, as evidence of the assignment of the security interest recorded under this chapter, apply to the department or a county assessor-collector for the assignee to be named as security interest owner on the certificate of title and notify the debtor of the assignment. Failure to make application under this subsection or notify a debtor of an assignment does not create a cause of action against the recorded security interest owner, the assignor, or the assignee or affect the continuation of the perfected status of the assigned security interest in favor of the assignee against transferees from and creditors of the debtor, including lien creditors, as defined by Section 9.102, Business & Commerce Code.


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 4032, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.
Sec. 31.053. TRANSFERS OF VESSELS AND OUTBOARD MOTORS. (a) No person may sell, assign, transfer, or otherwise dispose of an interest in a vessel or an outboard motor without:

(1) if the transferee is not a manufacturer or a dealer and the vessel or outboard motor is new, delivering to the department a manufacturer's or importer's certificate showing the endorsement of the manufacturer and all intervening owners;

(2) if the transferee is a manufacturer or a dealer and the vessel or outboard motor is new, delivering to the transferee a manufacturer's or importer's certificate showing the endorsement of the manufacturer and all intervening owners;

(3) if the vessel or outboard motor is not covered by a certificate of title or a manufacturer's or importer's certificate and if the transferor is a manufacturer or dealer, delivering to the department sufficient evidence of title or other information to permit the issuance of a certificate of title for the vessel or outboard motor in the name of the transferee;

(4) if the vessel or outboard motor is not covered by a certificate of title or a manufacturer's or importer's certificate and if the transferor is not a manufacturer or dealer, delivering to the transferee sufficient evidence of title or other information to permit the transferee to apply for and receive a certificate of title for the vessel or outboard motor in the name of the transferee; or

(5) delivering to the transferee a certificate of title for the vessel or outboard motor in the name of the transferor and properly endorsed to show the transfer or evidence of an involuntary transfer.

(b) For the purposes of Subsection (a)(5) of this section an involuntary transfer shall mean the transfer of ownership pursuant to a contractual or statutory lien which confers the power or right to the transfer. The evidence shall reflect the proper exercise of the right conferred pursuant to the lien.

(c) The transferor shall provide the documents or evidence required by Subsection (a) of this section to the department or the transferee, as appropriate, in sufficient time to allow the transferee to register and obtain a certificate of title for the vessel or outboard motor not later than 20 days after the date of the sale.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section, a buyer of a new vessel or a new outboard motor in the
ordinary course of business as provided in Section 9.320(a), Business & Commerce Code, takes the interest free of security interests as provided in that section. A buyer of a vessel or outboard motor that is not new shall be governed by Subsection (a) of this section.

(e) The transferee shall provide the department with sufficient evidence of ownership for transfer of a vessel or outboard motor if the transferee:

(1) failed to obtain the title from the transferor or the title was lost, stolen, or mutilated before the transfer was made; and

(2) has made reasonable efforts to contact the transferor to obtain the required documentation.

(f) A person who is not licensed as a dealer, distributor, or manufacturer under this chapter must obtain a certificate of number or certificate of title to a vessel or outboard motor in the person's name before transferring the certificate of number or certificate of title.


Sec. 31.055. EXCEPTIONS. This subchapter does not apply to vessels with a valid marine document issued by the United States Coast Guard's National Vessel Documentation Center or a federal agency that is a successor to the National Vessel Documentation Center.


Sec. 31.056. FEE EXEMPTION FOR GOVERNMENT VESSELS AND OUTBOARD MOTORS. A fee imposed by this chapter does not apply to a vessel or
outboard motor purchased by, owned by, or used exclusively in the service of this state, a political subdivision of this state, or the federal government.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 410 (S.B. 969), Sec. 1, eff. June 15, 2007.

**SUBCHAPTER C. REQUIRED EQUIPMENT**

Sec. 31.061. UNIFORMITY OF EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS; STATE POLICY. It is the policy of the state that all equipment rules and regulations enacted under the authority granted in this chapter be uniform and consistent with the equipment provisions of this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.062. OPERATION OF VESSELS WITHOUT REQUIRED EQUIPMENT PROHIBITED. No person may operate or give permission for the operation of a vessel that is not provided with the equipment required by this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.063. CLASSES OF MOTORBOATS. Motorboats subject to the provisions of this chapter are divided into four classes according to length as follows:

- Class A. Less than 16 feet in length.
- Class 1. 16 feet or over and less than 26 feet in length.
- Class 2. 26 feet or over and less than 40 feet in length.
- Class 3. 40 feet in length or over.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.064. LIGHTS. A vessel or motorboat when not at dock must have and exhibit at least one bright light, lantern, or flashlight from sunset to sunrise in all weather. A vessel or motorboat when underway between sunset and sunrise in all weather must have and exhibit the lights prescribed by the commandant of the
Coast Guard for boats of its class. No other lights that may be mistaken for those prescribed may be exhibited.


Sec. 31.065. SOUND-PRODUCING DEVICES. A motorboat must have an efficient whistle or other sound-producing device if one is required by the commandant of the Coast Guard.


Sec. 31.066. LIFE PRESERVING DEVICES. (a) A motorboat, including a motorboat carrying passengers for hire, must carry at least one wearable personal flotation device of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the commandant of the Coast Guard for each person on board, so placed as to be readily accessible.

(b) The operator of a motorboat less than 26 feet in length, while underway, shall require every passenger under 13 years of age to wear a wearable personal flotation device of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the commandant of the Coast Guard. A life belt or ring buoy does not satisfy this requirement.

(c) A person may not operate a recreational vessel 16 feet or more in length unless the vessel is equipped with:

(1) the number of wearable personal flotation devices required under Subsection (a); and

(2) additionally, at least one immediately accessible Type IV throwable flotation device of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the commandant of the Coast Guard.

(d) A person under 13 years of age on board a vessel described by Section 31.073(a) or (b) must wear a wearable personal flotation device of the sort prescribed by the commandant of the Coast Guard while the vessel is under way.

(e) An adult operator of a vessel described by Section 31.073 may not permit a person under 13 years of age to be on board the vessel while the vessel is under way if the person under 13 years of age is not wearing a wearable personal flotation device required by Subsection (d).
Sec. 31.067. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. (a) A motorboat must have the number, size, and type of fire extinguishers prescribed by the commandant of the Coast Guard.

(b) The fire extinguishers must be capable of promptly and effectively extinguishing burning gasoline. They must be kept in condition for immediate and effective use at all times and must be placed so as to be readily accessible.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.068. FLAME ARRESTORS; BACKFIRE TRAPS. A motorboat must have the carburetor or carburetors of every engine using gasoline as fuel, except outboard motors, equipped with an efficient flame arrestor, backfire trap, or other similar device prescribed by the regulations of the commandant of the Coast Guard.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.069. VENTILATORS. Each motorboat and vessel, except an open boat, using as fuel any liquid of a volatile nature must have the equipment prescribed by the commandant of the Coast Guard designed to ventilate properly and efficiently the bilges of the engine and fuel tank compartments so as to remove any explosive or inflammable gases.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.070. EXHAUST WATER MANIFOLD; MUFFLER. A motorboat operating on the water of this state must have an exhaust water manifold or a factory-type muffler installed on the engine.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.071. REARVIEW MIRRORS. (a) A vessel used to tow a person or persons on water skis or an aquaplane or similar device on the water of this state must have a rearview mirror of a size no less than four inches from bottom to top and across from one side to the other. The mirror must be mounted firmly so as to give the boat operator a full and complete view beyond the rear of the boat at all times.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to vessels used in water ski tournaments, competitions, or exhibitions, or to a vessel that, in addition to its operator, has on board a person 13 years of age or older observing the progress of the person being towed.


Sec. 31.072. RACING BOATS; EQUIPMENT EXEMPTIONS. (a) A motorboat designed and intended solely for racing need not have a whistle or other sound-producing mechanical appliance or a bell as required by Section 31.065 of this code or a fire extinguisher as required by Section 31.067 of this code while competing in a race or while engaged in navigation that is incidental to tuning up for a race conducted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) A racing craft engaged in a race sanctioned by the governing board of any public water of this state need not have an exhaust water manifold or factory-type muffler installed on the engine as required by Section 31.070 of this code if written permission is granted by the governing board of the water body.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.073. CANOES, PUNTS, ROWBOATS, SAILBOATS, RUBBER RAFTS, RACING SHELLS, ROWING SCULLS, KAYAKS, AND OTHER PADDLE CRAFT; EQUIPMENT EXEMPTIONS. (a) All canoes, kayaks, punts, rowboats, sailboats, rubber rafts, and other paddle craft when paddled, poled, oared, or windblown are exempt from all safety equipment requirements
except each vessel must have the following:

(1) one Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device for each person aboard; and

(2) the lights prescribed by the commandant of the Coast Guard for vessels and required under Section 31.064.

(a-1) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), a vessel described by that subsection, except a canoe or kayak, that is 16 feet or more in length must be equipped with at least one Type IV personal flotation device of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the commandant of the Coast Guard.

(b) Racing shells, rowing sculls, and racing kayaks while participating in or practicing for an officially sanctioned race are exempt from all safety equipment requirements except the lights prescribed by the commandant of the Coast Guard for vessels and required under Section 31.064.

(c) In this section, "racing shell," "rowing scull," or "racing kayak" means a manually propelled boat:

(1) recognized by a national or international racing association for use in competitive racing;

(2) not designed or used to carry equipment serving any purpose other than competitive racing; and

(3) in which each occupant, except a coxswain, rows, sculls, or paddles.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 236, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1127 (H.B. 308), Sec. 3, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 31.074. VISUAL DISTRESS SIGNAL. (a) In this section:

(1) "Coastal waters" means the water that lies within nine nautical miles from the coastline of this state.

(2) "Uninspected passenger vessel" has the meaning assigned by 46 C.F.R. Section 24.10-1.

(3) "Visual distress signal" means a device that is approved and required by the commandant of the United States Coast
Guard for the purpose of indicating a vessel in distress, including flares, smoke signals, and non-pyrotechnic signals.

(b) No person may operate on the coastal waters a vessel that is 16 feet or more in length, or any vessel operating as an uninspected passenger vessel, unless the vessel is equipped with readily accessible visual distress signals approved for day and night use in the number required by the commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

(c) Between sunset and sunrise, no person may operate on the coastal waters a vessel less than 16 feet in length unless the vessel is equipped with readily accessible visual distress signals approved for night use in the number required by the commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

(d) No person may operate a vessel on coastal waters unless each visual distress signal required under this section is in serviceable condition and the service life of the signal, if indicated by a date marked on the signal, has not expired.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 286 (H.B. 1106), Sec. 7, eff. September 1, 2013.

SUBCHAPTER D. BOATING REGULATIONS

Sec. 31.091. UNIFORMITY OF BOATING REGULATIONS. In the interest of uniformity, it is the policy of the State of Texas that the basic authority for the enactment of boating regulations is reserved to the state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.092. LOCAL REGULATIONS. (a) The governing body of an incorporated city or town, with respect to public water within its corporate limits and all lakes owned by it, may designate by ordinance certain areas as bathing, fishing, swimming, or otherwise restricted areas and may make rules and regulations relating to the operation and equipment of boats which it deems necessary for the public safety. The rules and regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) The commissioners court of a county, with respect to public water within the territorial limits of the county that is outside of
the limits of an incorporated city or town or a political subdivision
designated in Subsection (c) of this section and that are not lakes
owned by an incorporated city or town, may enter an order on its
books designating certain areas as bathing, fishing, swimming, or
otherwise restricted areas and may make rules and regulations
relating to the operation and equipment of boats which it deems
necessary for the public safety. The rules and regulations shall be
consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(c) The governing board of a political subdivision of the state
created pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas
Constitution, for the purpose of conserving and developing the public
water of the state, with respect to public water impounded within
lakes and reservoirs owned or operated by the political subdivision,
may designate by resolution or other appropriate order certain areas
as bathing, fishing, swimming, or otherwise restricted areas and may
make rules and regulations relating to the operation and equipment of
boats which it deems necessary for the public safety. The rules and
regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(d) A copy of all rules and regulations adopted under this
section shall be summarily filed with the department.

(e) No city, town, village, special district, or other
political subdivision of the state may impose or collect a fee for
the registration or inspection of vessels to be used on public water
against the owner or operator of a vessel used on public water. This
section does not apply to Chapter 321, Tax Code, nor to any launch
fees, docking fees, entry fees, or other recreational fees which may
be imposed or collected by any political subdivision of the State of
Texas for the use of the facilities afforded by any such district to
the public.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1977, 65th Leg., p. 1274, ch. 496, Sec. 1, eff. Aug.

Sec. 31.093. RULES OF THE ROAD. The United States Coast Guard
Inland Rules apply to all public water of this state to the extent
they are applicable.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 31.094. RECKLESS OR NEGLIGENT OPERATION. No person may operate any motorboat or vessel or manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device in a wilfully or wantonly reckless or negligent manner that endangers the life, limb, or property of any person.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.095. EXCESSIVE SPEED. (a) No person may operate any boat at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the conditions and hazards, actual and potential, then existing, including weather and density of traffic, or greater than will permit him, in the exercise of reasonable care, to bring the boat to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.

(b) The commission may provide for the standardization of speed limits for moving vessels. No political subdivision or state agency may impose a speed limit not in conformity with the commission's standards.


Sec. 31.096. RECKLESS OPERATION AND EXCESSIVE SPEED. No person may operate a vessel or manipulate water skis, an aquaplane, or a similar device on the water of this state in wilful or wanton disregard of the rights or safety of others or without due caution or circumspection, and at a speed or in a manner that endangers, or is likely to endanger, a person or property.


Sec. 31.098. HAZARDOUS WAKE OR WASH. No person may operate a motorboat so as to create a hazardous wake or wash.
Sec. 31.099. PROHIBITION ON CIRCULAR COURSE AROUND INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED IN WATER ACTIVITIES. (a) No person may operate a motorboat in a circular course around:
   (1) any other boat or personal watercraft any occupant of which is engaged in fishing, waterskiing, or a similar activity; or
   (2) any person swimming.

(a-1) Subsection (a) does not apply to a person operating a motorboat in a circular course to retrieve a downed or fallen water-skier or other person engaged in a similar activity.

(b) No swimmer or diver may come within 200 yards of a sight-seeing or excursion boat except for maintenance purposes or unless within an enclosed area.

Sec. 31.100. INTERFERENCE WITH MARKERS OR RAMPS. (a) No person may moor or attach a boat to a buoy, beacon, light marker, stake, flag, or other aid to safe operation placed upon the public water of this state by or under the authority of the United States or the State of Texas. No person may move, remove, displace, tamper with, damage, or destroy the markers or aids to safe operation.

(b) No person may moor or attach a vessel to a state-owned boat launching ramp except in connection with the launching or retrieving of a boat from the water.

Sec. 31.101. OBSTRUCTING PASSAGE. (a) No person may anchor a boat in the traveled portion of a river or channel so as to prevent, impede, or interfere with the safe passage of any other boat through the same area.
(b) No person may anchor a vessel near a state-owned boat ramp so as to prevent, impede, or interfere with the use of the boat ramp.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.102. OPERATING BOATS IN RESTRICTED AREAS. No person may operate a boat within a water area that has been clearly marked, by buoys or some other distinguishing device, as a bathing, fishing, swimming, or otherwise restricted area by the department or by a political subdivision of the state. This section does not apply to a patrol or rescue craft or in the case of an emergency.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.1021. OPERATING VESSELS IN SCUBA DIVING OR SNORKELING AREAS. (a) No person may operate a vessel within 50 feet of a buoy or of another vessel displaying a "diver down" flag that marks an area in which a person is scuba diving or snorkeling.

(b) No person may operate a vessel at a speed greater than the minimum speed necessary to maintain steerageway and headway while the vessel is within 150 feet of a buoy or a vessel displaying a "diver down" flag that marks an area in which a person is scuba diving or snorkeling.

(c) To be entitled to the protections of this section, a scuba diver or snorkeler must prominently display a "diver down" flag from a buoy or vessel.

(d) This section does not apply:

(1) to a person who is operating a patrol or rescue craft; or

(2) in an emergency.

(e) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply:

(1) to a person who is already operating a vessel in an area when another person displays a "diver down" flag within 150 feet of that vessel;

(2) to a person who is operating a vessel in a waterway that is less than 300 feet wide; or

(3) to a person who has permission to enter the area from the person who placed the buoy or the person who is operating the vessel displaying the "diver down" flag.
(f) In this section, "'diver down' flag" means a square or rectangular red flag, at least 15 inches by 15 inches, that has a diagonal white stripe.


Sec. 31.103. WATER SKIS, AQUAPLANES, ETC.: TIME AND MANNER OF OPERATION. (a) No person may operate a vessel on any water of this state towing a person or persons on water skis, surfboards, or similar devices and no person while being towed may engage in water-skiing, surfboarding or similar activity at any time between the hours from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise. This subsection does not apply to motorboats or vessels used in water ski tournaments, competitions, or exhibitions or trials therefor if adequate lighting is provided.

(b) All motorboats having in tow or otherwise assisting in towing a person on water skis, aquaplanes, or similar contrivances shall be operated in a careful and prudent manner and at a reasonable distance from persons and property so as not to endanger the life or property of any person.

(c) A person being towed on water skis, aquaplanes, or similar devices by a vessel is considered an occupant of the vessel.


Sec. 31.104. ACCIDENTS: DUTY OF OPERATORS. The operator of a vessel involved in a collision, accident, or casualty shall:

(1) render to other persons affected such assistance as may be practicable and necessary in order to save them from or minimize any danger insofar as he can do so without serious danger to his own vessel, crew, and passengers; and

(2) give his name, address, and identification of his vessel in writing to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the collision, accident, or other casualty.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 31.105. ACCIDENT REPORTS. (a) The operator of a vessel involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty that results in death or injury to a person or damage to property in excess of an amount set by the commission of not less than $2,000 shall report to the department on or before the expiration of 30 days after the incident a full description of the collision, accident, or casualty in accordance with regulations established by the department.

(b) The accident reports are confidential and are inadmissible in court as evidence.

(c) On request made by an authorized official or agency of the United States, any information available to the department under Subsection (a) of this section shall be sent to the official or agency.


Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 474 (H.B. 555), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 31.106. PERSONAL WATERCRAFT. (a) No person shall operate a personal watercraft in the following manner or under the following circumstances:

(1) unless each person riding on or towed behind the vessel is wearing a U.S. Coast Guard approved Type I, II, III, or V personal flotation device;

(2) if the vessel is equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard type engine cutoff switch, unless such lanyard is attached to the person, clothing, or personal flotation device of the operator as appropriate for the vessel involved;

(3) during the period between sunset and sunrise;

(4) within 50 feet of any other vessel, person, stationary platform or other object, or shore, except at headway speed;

(5) if the operator is under 13 years of age unless the operator is supervised by another person who:

(A) is at least 18 years of age;

(B) can lawfully operate the watercraft; and

(C) is on board the watercraft when under way;
(6) if the personal watercraft is a motorboat, within any area prohibited for operation of a motorboat by state law or local rule or regulation;
(7) while towing water skis, an aquaplane, a surfboard, a tube, or any other similar device, unless the towing vessel is designed to carry on board a minimum of two persons;
(8) by jumping the wake of another vessel recklessly or unnecessarily close to that vessel; or
(9) in a manner that requires the operator to swerve at the last possible moment to avoid collision.
(b) The provisions of this section do not apply to professional exhibitions or an officially sanctioned race, tournament, or exhibition.
(c) Subsection (a)(4) of this section does not prohibit the operation of personal watercraft on bodies of water less than 100 feet in width.
(d) An owner of a personal watercraft permitting a person under 18 years of age to operate the personal watercraft in a manner prohibited by this section may be notified of the violation.
(e) For the purposes of this section, a person is considered to be accompanying the operator of a personal watercraft if the person is on board the personal watercraft when underway.


Sec. 31.107. OPERATION OF MOTORBOAT. No person may operate a motorboat powered by a motor with a manufacturer's rating of more than 15 horsepower on the public waters of this state unless the person is at least 13 years of age or is supervised by another person who:

(1) is at least 18 years of age;
(2) can lawfully operate the motorboat; and
(3) is on board the motorboat when under way.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 1006, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1989.
Sec. 31.108. BOATER EDUCATION PROGRAM. (a) The commission shall adopt rules to:

(1) administer a boater education program that is designed to educate persons about the safe operation of vessels;

(2) approve boater education courses that meet or exceed the minimum instruction requirement, as the requirement exists on January 1, 1997, established by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators;

(3) create an equivalency examination that may be taken, as the commission determines is consistent with promoting public safety in the operation of vessels, instead of the boater education course; and

(4) ensure that boater education courses and examinations are available in each county.

(a-1) A boater education course or equivalency examination under this section must include information on how to prevent the spread of exotic harmful or potentially harmful aquatic plants, fish, and shellfish, including department-approved methods for cleaning:

(1) a boat;

(2) a boat's motor;

(3) fishing and other equipment; and

(4) a boat trailer.

(b) The commission by rule may create exemptions from boater education requirements imposed by statute to the extent the exemptions are consistent with promoting public safety in the operation of vessels.

(c) The commission by rule shall create a standard form for a boater identification card to be issued to a person who successfully completes a boater education course or course equivalency examination.

(d) The department may appoint agents to:

(1) administer a boater education course or course
equivalency examination; and
(2) issue boater identification cards under guidelines established by the commission.

(e) An officer or employee of the department shall collect a $5 examination or course fee and forward the fee and any examination documentation to the department not later than the 30th day after the date the examination or course is administered.

(f) An agent acting under authority of Subsection (d):
(1) shall collect a $10 examination or course fee and forward the fee and any examination documentation to the department not later than the 30th day after the date the examination or course is administered; and
(2) may collect and keep a $3 service fee, or an amount set by the commission, whichever is greater.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1363, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1997. Amended by:
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1254 (H.B. 3722), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 142 (H.B. 597), Sec. 1, eff. May 24, 2013.

Sec. 31.109. BOATER EDUCATION COURSE REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN PERSONS. (a) This section applies only to a person who is:
(1) born on or after September 1, 1993; and
(2) operating on the public water of this state:
(A) a vessel powered by a motor with a manufacturer's rating of more than 15 horsepower; or
(B) a windblown vessel over 14 feet in length.

(b) A person subject to this section must have in the person's possession a photographic identification card and either:
(1) a boater identification card issued by the department; or
(2) proof of completion of the requirements to obtain a vessel operator's license issued by the United States Coast Guard.

(c) The department shall issue a boater identification card to a person who has successfully completed:
(1) a boater education course approved by the department; or
(2) a course equivalency examination approved by the department.

(d) A boater identification card issued to a person who has successfully completed a boater education course or course equivalency examination does not expire.

(e) If, on or before the trial of a person charged with an offense for failing to possess a document required under Subsection (b), the person produces for the court or the prosecuting attorney a document required by Subsection (b) that was issued to the person and was valid at the time of the offense, the court shall dismiss the charge.

(f) A person charged with a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor for failing to possess a document required under Subsection (b) may make to the court not later than the 10th day after the date of the alleged offense an oral or written motion requesting permission to take a boater education course approved by the department or a vessel operator's licensing course provided by the United States Coast Guard. The court shall defer the proceedings brought against a person who makes a motion described by this subsection and allow the person 90 days to present written evidence that the person has successfully completed the course approved by the department or provided by the United States Coast Guard. If the person successfully completes the course and the court accepts the presented evidence, the court shall dismiss the charge.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1363, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1997. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 269 (H.B. 1395), Sec. 3, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 31.110. EXEMPTION FROM BOATER EDUCATION COURSE REQUIREMENT; DEFERRAL PROGRAM. (a) A person is not required to comply with Section 31.109 if the person:

(1) holds a master's, mate's, or operator's license issued by the United States Coast Guard;

(2) is supervised by a person who is at least 18 years of age and who is otherwise exempt from the requirements of Section 31.109 or possesses a boater identification card as required by Section 31.109;
(3) is not a resident of this state and has proof that the person has successfully completed a boater education course or equivalency examination in another state that is approved by the department;

(4) is exempt by rule of the commission as a customer of a business engaged in renting, showing, demonstrating, or testing boats; or

(5) is exempt by rule of the commission.

(b) For purposes of this section, to be considered to be supervising the operator of a watercraft, the person must be on board the watercraft when under way.

(c) The commission by rule shall establish a boater education deferral program. The deferral program must be available at no cost to boat dealers, manufacturers, and distributors.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1363, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1997. Amended by:
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 269 (H.B. 1395), Sec. 4, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 31.111. OPERATING VESSEL LIVERY. (a) A vessel livery must purchase liability insurance from an insurer licensed to do business in this state.

(b) Before releasing possession of a rented vessel, a vessel livery shall provide each operator of the rented vessel instruction relating to:

(1) the provisions of this chapter;

(2) operational characteristics of the rented vessel; and

(3) boating regulations that apply in the area of operation of the vessel.

(c) After providing the instruction required by Subsection (b) and before releasing possession of the rented vessel, the vessel livery shall require each operator to sign an acknowledgment form indicating that the operator has received the required instruction. The vessel livery shall retain the form for at least six months.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1363, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.
Sec. 31.121. ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. (a) In this section:

(1) "Game warden" means a person who is commissioned as a game warden by the commission.

(2) "State military forces" has the meaning assigned by Section 437.001, Government Code.

(a-1) All peace officers of this state and game wardens must be certified as marine safety enforcement officers by the department to enforce the provisions of this chapter by arresting and taking into custody any person who commits any act or offense prohibited by this chapter or who violates any provision of this chapter.

(a-2) Game wardens commissioned by the commission are the primary enforcement officers responsible for enforcing the provisions of this chapter related to water safety.

(b) The commission by rule shall establish standards for training and certifying marine safety enforcement officers under this section.

(c) The commission by rule may create exemptions for peace officers from marine safety enforcement officer training and certification requirements imposed by statute.

(d) The commission by rule shall establish and collect a fee to recover the administrative costs associated with the certification of marine safety enforcement officers. The commission shall require the applicant for certification or the applicant's employer to pay the fee required under this section.

(e) State military forces may assist game wardens in the search for and rescue of victims of water-oriented accidents.


Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 788 (H.B. 2138), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 789 (H.B. 2141), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 161 (S.B. 1093), Sec. 22.001(37), eff. September 1, 2013.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1217 (S.B. 1536), Sec. 3.18, eff. September 1, 2013.
Sec. 31.121. JURISDICTION OF MUNICIPAL PEACE OFFICERS. (a) Notwithstanding any other law limiting the enforcement jurisdiction of a peace officer, a peace officer of a municipality who is certified as a marine safety enforcement officer under Section 31.121 may enforce the provisions of this chapter within an area of a lake that is outside the enforcement jurisdiction of the peace officer if:

(1) any portion of the lake is contained in the corporate limits or extraterritorial jurisdiction of the municipality; and

(2) the municipality has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the governmental entity having enforcement jurisdiction in that area granting the peace officer enforcement jurisdiction in the area.

(b) The memorandum of understanding under Subsection (a)(2) must:

(1) designate the jurisdiction that has the authority to conduct any prosecution or ongoing investigation of a violation resulting from an enforcement action under this section; and

(2) be approved by the Parks and Wildlife Department.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 975 (S.B. 410), Sec. 1, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 31.122. WATER SAFETY VESSELS: LIGHTS. Only the department and police water safety vessels may use rotating or flashing blue beacon lights.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.123. REQUIRED RESPONSE TO POLICE WATER SAFETY VESSEL. The operator of a vessel underway, on sighting a rotating or flashing blue beacon light, shall reduce power immediately and bring the vessel to a no-wake speed and subsequent stop until the intention of the water safety vessel is understood.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 543, Sec. 6, eff. June 14, 1989.
Sec. 31.124. INSPECTION OF VESSELS. (a) In order to enforce the provisions of this chapter, an enforcement officer may stop and board any vessel subject to this chapter and may inspect the boat to determine compliance with applicable provisions.

(b) An officer boarding a vessel shall first identify himself by presenting proper credentials.

(c) The operator of a vessel required by this chapter to hold a certificate of number aboard the vessel shall show the certificate to the officer on demand, and failure to do so constitutes a violation of this chapter.

(d) No person operating a boat on the water of this state may refuse to obey the directions of an enforcement officer when the officer is acting under the provisions of this chapter.

(e) The safety of the vessel shall always be the paramount consideration of an arresting officer.

(f) If an enforcement officer determines that a vessel and its associated equipment is being used in violation of this chapter or of any regulation or standard issued thereunder so as to create an especially hazardous condition, he may direct the operator to return to mooring, and the vessel may not be used until the condition creating the violation is corrected.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.125. VIOLATIONS; NOTICE TO APPEAR. (a) An enforcement officer who arrests a person for a violation of this chapter may deliver to the alleged violator a written notice to appear within 15 days after the date of the violation before the justice court having jurisdiction of the offense.

(b) The person arrested shall sign the notice to appear promising to make his appearance in accordance with the requirements set forth in the notice. After signing the notice the person may be released. Failure to appear before the court in the county having jurisdiction constitutes a violation of the chapter. A warrant for the arrest of the person failing to appear may be issued.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 31.126. VENUE. (a) Venue for an alleged violation or
offense under the provisions of this chapter is in the justice court, county court, or municipal court having jurisdiction where the violation or offense was committed.

(b) For an offense under the provisions of this chapter, there is a presumption that the offense was committed in the justice precinct and county where the dam containing the body of water is located.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by:
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 176 (H.B. 1222), Sec. 1, eff. May 25, 2013.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 337 and S.B. 346, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 31.127. PENALTIES. (a) A person who violates or fails to comply with any provision of this chapter, or who violates or fails to comply with a proclamation of the commission entered under this chapter or a city ordinance or order of a commissioners court or a political subdivision of the state made or entered under this chapter, commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates Section 31.043(c) or 31.096 commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor. A person who violates Section 31.043(c-1) commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (f), a person who operates a vessel in violation of Section 31.021(b) or 31.095 commits an offense punishable by a fine of not less than $100 or more than $500.

(d) The operator of a vessel who is involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty that results in death or serious bodily injury to another person and fails to comply with Section 31.104 commits an offense that is a Parks and Wildlife Code felony.

(e) Except as provided by Subsection (d), the operator of a vessel who is involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty and fails to comply with Section 31.104 commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.
(f) A court may dismiss a charge of operating a vessel with an expired certificate of number under Section 31.021 if:

(1) the defendant remedies the defect not later than the 10th working day after the date of the offense and pays an administrative fee not to exceed $10; and

(2) the certificate of number has not been expired for more than 60 days.


Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1027 (H.B. 1623), Sec. 12, eff. September 1, 2007.
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 695 (H.B. 384), Sec. 3, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 31.128. DISPOSITION OF FINES. (a) A justice of the peace, or a clerk of any court, or any other officer of this state receiving any fine imposed by a court for a violation of this chapter shall send the fine to the department within 10 days after receipt and shall note the docket number of the case, the name of the person fined, and the section or article of the law under which the conviction was secured.

(b) In justice court cases filed as the result of an arrest by a game warden, the amount to be remitted to the game, fish, and water safety account shall be 85 percent of the fine. In county court cases filed as the result of an arrest by a game warden, the amount to be remitted to the game, fish, and water safety account shall be 80 percent of the fine. All costs of the court shall be retained by the court having jurisdiction of the offense and deposited as other fees in the proper county fund.

(c) In court cases filed as the result of an arrest by a marine safety enforcement officer other than a game warden, the amount to be remitted to the game, fish, and water safety account shall be 60 percent of the fine. All costs of the court shall be retained by the
court having jurisdiction of the offense and deposited as other fees
in the proper county fund.

(d) Not less than 50 percent of the amount remitted to the
game, fish, and water safety account under Subsection (c) must be
used for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 39, eff. Sept. 1, 1993;

Sec. 31.129. VIOLATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL
REGULATIONS. (a) A person who violates or fails to comply with a
rule of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality concerning the
disposal of sewage from boats commits an offense that is a Class C
Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor. A separate offense is committed
each day a violation continues.

(b) The enforcement provisions of this subchapter apply to
violations punishable by this section.

(c) A game warden or peace officer who is certified as a marine
safety enforcement officer under Section 31.121 may enforce a rule of
the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality concerning the disposal
of sewage from boats.

(d) A marine safety enforcement officer who reasonably suspects
that a boat is discharging sewage in an area where discharge is
prohibited may, if the owner or operator is aboard, board the boat
for the purpose of inspecting the marine sanitation device for proper
operation and testing the sanitation and holding devices, including
placing a dye tablet in the holding tank.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 13, eff. Sept.
Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 579 (S.B. 2445), Sec. 3, eff.
September 1, 2009.
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 579 (S.B. 2445), Sec. 4, eff.
September 1, 2009.
Sec. 31.130. BOATER EDUCATION COURSE PERMITTED IN LIEU OF FINE. (a) Except as provided by Section 31.131, this section applies to a person who violates for the first time a provision of this chapter relating to the operation of a vessel. 

(b) A justice may defer imposition of a fine and place a defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 60 days if the defendant:

(1) pleads guilty or nolo contendere or is found guilty; and

(2) requests permission from the court to attend a boater education course.

(c) The justice shall require the defendant to successfully complete a boater education course approved by the department during the probation period.

(d) If the defendant presents satisfactory evidence that the defendant has successfully completed the boater education course, the justice shall waive imposition of a fine. If the defendant fails to successfully complete the boater education course, the justice shall impose a fine for the violation.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1363, Sec. 11, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 31.131. BOATER EDUCATION COURSE REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS. (a) A justice shall require a person who is adjudged guilty of an offense resulting from the violation of a provision of Sections 31.094-31.103 or 31.106 to:

(1) pay any fine imposed for the violation; and

(2) successfully complete a boater education course approved by the department not later than the 90th day after the date the person is adjudged guilty.

(b) If the person fails to successfully complete the boater education course, the person commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1363, Sec. 11, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 31.132. REPORTING PROCEDURES FOR ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. A marine safety enforcement officer shall provide to the department on a form prescribed by the department a report of any incident the
officer investigates that involves a boating accident, water fatality, or person who allegedly operates a boat while intoxicated. The officer shall provide the report not later than the 15th day after the date the officer initially became aware of the incident.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1363, Sec. 11, eff. Sept. 1, 1997. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 474 (H.B. 555), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2011.

SUBCHAPTER F. WATER FACILITIES

Sec. 31.141. BOAT RAMPS. (a) The department may construct and maintain boat ramps and access roads by the use of existing or additional services or facilities of the department.

(b) On the completion of the work, the department shall prepare and send vouchers to the comptroller of public accounts payable to the department or to any person, firm, or corporation for reimbursement for the work, and the comptroller shall issue warrants on the game, fish, and water safety account to reimburse the department or any person, firm, or corporation for the work performed.

(c) The department may remove sand, silt, and other materials from state-owned submerged land and may contract for the removal of sand, silt, and other materials from state-owned submerged land to provide access to boat ramps.


Sec. 31.142. BUOYS AND MARKERS. The department may provide for a standardized buoy-marking program for the inland water of the state. The department may purchase and provide the controlling agency of the water bodies with buoys and markers.

SUBCHAPTER G. PARTY BOATS

Sec. 31.171. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:
(1) "Licensed party boat operator" means a person issued a license by the department under this subchapter.
(2) "Party boat" means a vessel:
   (A) operated by the owner of the vessel or an employee of the owner; and
   (B) rented or leased by the owner for a group recreational event for more than six passengers.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 31.172. APPLICABILITY; EXCEPTION. (a) This subchapter applies only to a party boat that operates on the inland waters of this state.
(b) This subchapter does not apply to a boat that is less than 30 feet in length or to a sailboat.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 31.173. PARTY BOAT OPERATOR AND STAFF. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c), the party boat owner shall provide staff members, including a licensed party boat operator, who:
(1) operate and staff the party boat for the duration of a rental or lease for a group recreational event as follows:
   (A) for a boat with not more than 25 passengers, one staff member who is an operator;
   (B) for a boat with at least 26 but not more than 50 passengers, two staff members, including one operator; and
   (C) for a boat with more than 50 passengers, three staff members, including one operator; and
(2) have each successfully completed a boater safety course approved under this chapter.
(b) At least one staff member on the boat must be certified to conduct cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
(c) This section does not apply to a party boat rented or leased for an overnight or longer period for which the owner, or the owner's staff, does not intend to remain in constant possession, command, and control of the party boat.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 31.174. BOAT REQUIREMENTS. A party boat:
(1) may not carry more than the maximum number of passengers the boat may safely accommodate as determined by the department on inspection;
(2) must have a direct and reliable communication connection to the land-based office of the owner and law enforcement and emergency services by cellular telephone or very high frequency radio; and
(3) must pass an annual water safety inspection conducted by the department or a person under contract with the department.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 31.175. PASSENGER SAFETY INFORMATION; INSURANCE. (a) The owner of a party boat shall provide each passenger with written and verbal safety information and require each passenger to sign a form acknowledging that the passenger reviewed and understands the information.

(b) The verbal and written safety information must disclose that no lifeguard is present on the party boat if there is not at least one staff member on the boat who is certified as a lifeguard by the American Red Cross, the American Lifeguard Association, or another comparable nationally recognized organization.

(c) The owner of a party boat must obtain at least a minimum amount of liability insurance from an insurer licensed to do business in this state. The commission shall set the amount.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.
Sec. 31.176. PARTY BOAT OPERATOR LICENSE. (a) The commission by rule shall establish, as necessary to protect the public health and safety, the requirements and procedures for the issuance and renewal of a party boat operator license under this subchapter.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), the rules for obtaining a license as a party boat operator must require at a minimum that the applicant:

(1) be at least 21 years of age;
(2) observe for at least four hours a licensed party boat operator operating a party boat on open water;
(3) operate for at least four hours a party boat on open water while being supervised and observed by a licensed party boat operator; and
(4) pass a written examination covering onboard safety procedures and the applicable provisions of this chapter.

(c) An applicant is not required to comply with Subsections (b)(2) and (3) if the applicant has:

(1) at least 25 hours of experience operating a party boat as shown by appropriate documentation; and
(2) no record of boating violations.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 31.177. FEES. (a) The commission by rule shall establish and collect a reasonable fee for:

(1) the issuance of a party boat operator license under this subchapter; and
(2) the annual water safety inspection of a party boat required by this subchapter.

(b) A fee collected by the department under this subchapter and any interest that accrues on the fee shall be deposited to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account established under Section 11.032.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 31.178. DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING. If a party boat is
involved in an accident causing serious personal injury or death, each staff member on board is subject to mandatory drug and alcohol testing.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 31.179. ENFORCEMENT. (a) In addition to a game warden, any peace officer of a municipality or other political subdivision of this state who is certified as a marine safety enforcement officer under Section 31.121 may enforce this subchapter:

(1) in the area of a navigable body of water that is in the jurisdiction of the municipality or other political subdivision; or

(2) in any part of a lake that is partly or wholly inside the boundaries of:

(A) the municipality or its extraterritorial jurisdiction; or

(B) the political subdivision.

(b) A party boat is subject to enforcement inspections conducted under Section 31.124.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 31.180. RULES. The commission shall adopt and enforce rules necessary to implement this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 19A(a), eff. June 15, 2007.

CHAPTER 32. FLOATING CABINS

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 32.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Coastal water" means those waters east and south of the coastal waters boundary established in 31 T.A.C. Section 65.3(10).

(2) "Floating cabin" means a structure securely moored in the coastal water of this state used for habitation or shelter and
not routinely used for transportation. The term includes all mooring lines, anchors, anchor lines, spuds, and pilings and any other tethering devices. The term does not include a structure permitted by the General Land Office under Chapter 33, Natural Resources Code.


Sec. 32.002. APPLICABILITY TO COASTAL WATER. This chapter applies only to floating cabins moored in coastal water.


Sec. 32.003. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW. Chapter 33, Natural Resources Code, does not apply to a floating cabin regulated under this chapter.


Sec. 32.004. EXEMPTION. Subchapter B does not apply to a floating cabin owned by a state agency.


Sec. 32.005. RULES. The commission may adopt rules to implement this chapter.


SUBCHAPTER B. PERMITS FOR FLOATING CABINS
Sec. 32.051. PERMIT REQUIRED. A person may not own, maintain, or use a floating cabin in the public coastal water of this state unless a permit has been issued under this chapter for the floating cabin.


Sec. 32.052. ELIGIBILITY FOR PERMIT. A person may apply for a floating cabin permit if:
(1) the person owns the floating cabin;
(2) the floating cabin floats at high tide; and
(3) the owner owned and moored the floating cabin before August 31, 2001.


Sec. 32.053. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT; REFUND. (a) An applicant must apply for a permit on a form prescribed by the department. The department shall issue a floating cabin permit to an applicant who:
(1) meets the eligibility requirements of Section 32.052;
(2) provides the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the applicant;
(3) describes the exact location of the floating cabin in terms of longitude, latitude, degrees, minutes, and seconds as determined by the global positioning system;
(4) describes the height, length, and width of the floating cabin;
(5) provides the department with a color photograph with a full view of the floating cabin;
(6) not later than August 31, 2001, pays a fee of $1,500 or a lesser amount set by the commission; and
(7) provides the department with any other information that the department reasonably requires.

(b) The applicant and each owner of the floating cabin must sign the application under penalty of perjury.

(c) The department shall remit all fees collected under this section to the comptroller for deposit to the credit of the floating cabins cleanup account in the general revenue fund. Money in the
account may be used only for the cleanup of illegal or abandoned floating cabins and related debris in the coastal water.

(d) If the permit holder elects to retire the permit, the department shall refund the fee under this section on confirmation of proper removal of the floating cabin.


Sec. 32.054. TERM OF PERMIT. A floating cabin permit issued under this chapter has a term of one year.


Sec. 32.055. ORIGINAL PERMIT AND PERMIT RENEWAL FEE. (a) An original application for permit under Section 32.053 must be accompanied by a permit application fee of $300.

(b) To renew a floating cabin permit, a permit holder must apply in the manner prescribed by commission rule and pay a permit renewal fee of $300.

(c) The department may refuse to issue or transfer an original or renewal license, permit, or tag if the permittee has:

(1) been finally convicted of a violation of Section 32.154;

(2) failed to comply with a notice issued under Section 32.154; or

(3) failed to pay a civil penalty assessed under Section 32.154.

(d) The department shall remit all fees collected under this section to the comptroller for deposit to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account in the general revenue fund.


Sec. 32.056. LOCATION OF PERMIT; INSPECTION ALLOWED. A permit holder shall keep a copy of the permit in the floating cabin and available for inspection by the department on request.

Sec. 32.057. TRANSFER OF PERMIT. (a) A permit holder may in writing transfer the permit to a new owner of the floating cabin.  
(b) Not later than the 60th day after the date of transfer, the new permit holder shall provide to the department:  
(1) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the new permit holder;  
(2) any other information the department reasonably requires; and  
(3) a $300 transfer fee.  
(c) In the event that the permit holder consists of more than one person, the withdrawal of persons from ownership shall not, on renewal, be considered a transfer to the remaining owner or owners for purpose of payment of the transfer fee.  
(d) The new permit holder must sign the information provided to the department under Subsection (b) under penalty of perjury.  


Sec. 32.058. PURCHASE PROGRAM; PERMIT EXPIRES. (a) The commission by rule may establish a program to purchase a floating cabin for which a permit has been issued.  
(b) On transfer of ownership under this section, the permit issued for the floating cabin expires.  
(c) The owner of a floating cabin is not required to sell the cabin to the department under this section.  
(d) The floating cabin purchase account is created as a separate account in the general revenue fund. The account consists of money deposited to the account under this section, including interest on that money. The department may accept grants and gifts of money or materials from private or public sources to be applied to the floating cabin purchase account. Money in the floating cabin purchase account may be used only for the purposes of this section. Section 403.095, Government Code, does not apply to the account.  
(e) Money from the game, fish, and water safety account may not be used to purchase a floating cabin under this section.  

SUBCHAPTER C. REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Sec. 32.101. IDENTIFICATION OF FLOATING CABIN. (a) A floating cabin must be marked and identified by numbers, reflective tape, paint, or other means as the commission may by rule require.

(b) From sunset to sunrise, a floating cabin shall exhibit at least one white light that is visible from a 360-degree angle.

(c) This section applies to each owner of a floating cabin.


Sec. 32.102. RELOCATION OF FLOATING CABIN. A permit holder may relocate the floating cabin, subject to department approval, and the commission shall by rule specify criteria for allowing relocation.


Sec. 32.103. REPLACEMENT OF FLOATING CABIN. The permit holder may replace the floating cabin if:

(1) the replacement cabin does not exceed the height, length, or width of the original cabin; and

(2) the department approves the replacement.


Sec. 32.104. INCREASE IN SIZE OF CABIN PROHIBITED. A person may not increase the height, length, or width of a floating cabin.


Sec. 32.105. SANITATION DEVICE. (a) A floating cabin shall be equipped with a portable marine sanitation device capable of holding and retaining human body waste.

(b) Each owner of a floating cabin is liable for a violation of this section.

Sec. 32.106. SEWAGE DISCHARGE PROHIBITED. A person may not discharge human body waste, treated or untreated, from a floating cabin into or adjacent to coastal water or state land.


Sec. 32.107. LOCATION OF FLOATING CABIN IN CERTAIN SITES PROHIBITED. (a) A floating cabin may not be located in a state park, state wildlife refuge, state wildlife sanctuary, or state coastal preserve.

(b) Each owner of a floating cabin is liable for a violation of this section.


Sec. 32.108. OTHER PROHIBITED CONDUCT. An owner of a floating cabin may not allow the cabin to:

(1) obstruct navigation;

(2) damage an oyster reef, serpulid reef, or seagrass bed;

or

(3) rest on a bottom or shoreline at high tide.


SUBCHAPTER D. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Sec. 32.151. DISCIPLINARY ACTION. The department may suspend or revoke a person's floating cabin permit or place the permit holder on probation for a violation of this chapter.


Sec. 32.152. CIVIL ACTIONS ALLOWED; CIVIL PENALTY. (a) The department may bring an action for damages, injunctive relief, and any other appropriate civil relief for a violation of this chapter, except for Section 32.106.

(b) A court shall award the department attorney's fees if the department prevails in a suit filed under this section.
(c) Each owner of the floating cabin is jointly and severally liable for a violation under this section.


Sec. 32.153. CRIMINAL PENALTIES. (a) A person commits an offense if the person violates:

(1) Section 32.051;
(2) Section 32.053(b);
(3) Section 32.056;
(4) Section 32.057(d);
(5) Section 32.101;
(6) Section 32.104;
(7) Section 32.105;
(8) Section 32.106;
(9) Section 32.107; or
(10) Section 32.108.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), an offense under Subsection (a) is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) Except for a violation of Section 32.101(b), if it is shown on the trial of an offense under this section that the defendant was previously convicted two or more times under this section, the offense is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor, except that the offense is not punishable by confinement in jail.

(d) Each day of a violation under this section is a separate offense.


Sec. 32.154. REMOVAL OF FLOATING CABIN; CRIMINAL PENALTY; CIVIL PENALTY; HEARING. (a) If a person owns a floating cabin that does not meet the criteria for issuance of an original permit under this chapter or if an owner violates a provision of Section 32.104, 32.107, or 32.108, the department may by written notice require the removal of the floating cabin from the coastal water not later than the 90th day after the date of notice. The owner may, not later than 30 days after receipt of notice of removal, object to the revocation and show good cause why the permit should not be revoked. Good cause includes:

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(1) force majeure, including a hurricane or tropical storm;  
(2) circumstances resulting in a change of criteria for  
reasons not attributable to the actions of the owner; or  
(3) any other reasons that the department adopts by rule.  
(b) A person commits an offense if the person does not remove  
the floating cabin during the period provided by Subsection (a) or  
such extended period as may be prescribed by department rule. An  
offense under this subsection is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code  
misdemeanor, except that the offense is not punishable by confinement  
in jail.  
(c) The department may assess a civil penalty for a violation  
of Subsection (a) of not more than $1,000 for each day after the  
notice period that the owner fails to remove the floating cabin. Each owner is jointly and severally liable for the civil penalty and  
the reasonable costs of removal and cleanup of the floating cabin and  
related materials at that location.  
(d) If a person does not remove the floating cabin during the  
period provided by Subsection (a), the department or a person or  
entity authorized by the department may remove and dispose of the  
floating cabin and any associated personal property in any manner  
without further notice.  
(e) Notice under this section is valid if:  
(1) a person who owns a floating cabin has held a permit  
issued under this chapter and the notice is sent by certified letter  
from the department to the owner at the last address supplied to the  
department under this chapter; or  
(2) as to a floating cabin that has not been identified and  
for which the owner has not been issued a permit, the notice is  
affixed to the floating cabin.  
(f) The department is not liable to a person for the value of a  
floating cabin, or any personal property associated with the cabin,  
removed under this section.  


Sec. 32.155. VENUE. The department may file any suit under  
this chapter in Travis County or the county in which the floating  
cabin that is the subject of the suit is located.  

TITLE 5. WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION
SUBTITLE A. HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES
CHAPTER 41. RECIPROCAL HUNTING AND FISHING PRIVILEGES

Sec. 41.003. RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENTS: BORDER STATES.
(a) The director shall negotiate for the commission with the proper representatives of each state having a common border with Texas to allow reciprocal fishing and migratory waterfowl hunting on rivers and lakes on the common boundary between Texas and the border state.

(b) An agreement must provide that a resident of the border state who has a sport fishing license or a hunting license issued by the border state may fish or hunt migratory waterfowl on rivers and lakes of the common border, and a Texas resident holding a Texas license is extended equal privileges. A person who holds a nonresident sport fishing license or a nonresident hunting license issued by this state or a border state may be extended the same privileges as those extended a resident license holder under this subsection.


Sec. 41.004. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS PROCLAIMED. An agreement under Section 41.003 is not effective until the commission by proclamation has approved it.


Sec. 41.005. TERMINATION OF RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENT. An agreement under Section 41.003 of this code may be terminated by the commission at any time after 90 days from the day notice of the termination is given to each border state that is a party to the agreement.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 41.006. REGULATIONS FOR RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENTS.  
(a) The commission may make regulations conforming to an agreement under Section 41.003 of this code for the conservation of fish and wildlife.  
(b) A regulation may be adopted only at a meeting of the commission in Austin, and any interested person is entitled to be heard at the meeting.  
(c) Regulations adopted by the commission or issued by the director, when authorized by the commission to issue regulations, take effect 20 days after their adoption or issuance or as otherwise specified in the regulations.  
(d) After adoption of a regulation, a copy shall be numbered and filed in the office of the commission. Other copies shall be filed with the secretary of state, sent to the county clerk and county attorney in each county affected by the regulation, sent to the appropriate agency in the border state to which the agreement applies, and sent to each employee of the department who performs duties in a county affected by the regulation.


Sec. 41.008. RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENTS: ANY OTHER STATE.  The department may agree with any other state to license sport hunting and fishing by residents of the other state at the same fee as Texas residents are licensed if the other state licenses Texas residents at the same fee as residents of the other state are licensed.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

CHAPTER 42. GENERAL HUNTING LICENSE

Sec. 42.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
(1) "Resident" means:
   (A) an individual who has resided continuously in this state for more than six months immediately before applying for a
hunting license;

(B) a member of the United States armed forces on active duty;

(C) a dependent of a member of the United States armed forces on active duty;

(D) if approved by the director, a terminally ill individual who is participating in an event sponsored by a charitable nonprofit organization;

(E) a member of the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas who possesses documentation of membership sanctioned by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; or

(F) a member of any other category of individuals that the commission by regulation designates as residents.

(2) "Nonresident" means an individual who is not a resident.

(3) "Carcass" means the body of a dead deer or antelope, as listed in Section 63.001(a), that has not been processed more than by quartering.

(4) "Final destination," for a carcass or wild turkey or any part of a carcass or wild turkey, means:

(A) the permanent residence of the hunter;

(B) the permanent residence of any other person receiving the carcass or wild turkey or the part of a carcass or wild turkey; or

(C) a cold storage or processing facility.

(5) "Final processing," for a carcass or wild turkey, means the cleaning of the dead animal for cooking or storage purposes. For a carcass, the term also includes the processing of the animal more than by quartering.

(6) "Cold storage or processing facility" means a stationary facility designed and constructed to store or process game animals and game birds.

(7) "Wildlife resource document" means a document prescribed by the department, other than a tag or permit, that allows a person to give, leave, receive, or possess any species of legally taken game bird or game animal, or part of a legally taken game bird or game animal, if the game bird or game animal is otherwise required to have a tag or permit attached or is protected by a bag or possession limit.

(8) "Quartering" means the processing of an animal into not
more than two hindquarters each having the leg bone (femur) attached
down to the knee and two front shoulders each having the leg bones
(scapula and humerus) attached down to the elbow. The term also
includes removal of two back straps.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1977, 65th Leg., p. 612, ch. 223, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1977;
Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 301, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1991;
Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 838, Sec. 1, eff. July 15, 1993;
Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 218 (S.B. 1122), Sec. 1, eff.
September 1, 2009.
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 317 (H.B. 1718), Sec. 1, eff.
September 1, 2013.
Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 830 (H.B. 1891), Sec. 1, eff.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending
publication of the current statutes, see S.B. 317, 86th Legislature,
Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 42.002. RESIDENT LICENSE REQUIRED; EXEMPTION. (a)
Except as provided by Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, no
resident may hunt any bird or animal in this state without having
acquired a hunting license.

(b) A resident possessing a valid resident trapper's license or
fur-bearing animal propagation permit is not required to have a
license issued under this section to take or possess the species
covered by the license or permit.

(c) A resident landowner or the landowner's agent or lessee may
take feral hogs causing depredation on the resident landowner's land
without having acquired a hunting license.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 2, Sec. 7, eff. Sept.
1, 1985; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 931, Sec. 4, eff. June 16, 1995;
Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 809, Sec. 1, 2, eff. June 20, 2003.
Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 6, eff. June 18,
Sec. 42.0021. LIFETIME RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE. The department may issue to residents of this state a lifetime resident hunting license.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 2, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1986.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see S.B. 317, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 42.005. NONRESIDENT LICENSE REQUIRED. (a) No nonresident in this state may hunt a mule deer, white-tailed deer, turkey, pronghorn antelope, or desert bighorn sheep in this state without first having acquired a general nonresident hunting license.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (f), no nonresident may hunt any bird or animal in this state without first having acquired a general nonresident hunting license, a nonresident special hunting license, or a nonresident five-day special hunting license.

(c) A nonresident possessing a valid nonresident trapper's license is not required to have a license issued under this section to take or possess the species governed by the license.

(d) No nonresident may hunt a turkey during the spring turkey hunting season without first having acquired a license as required by Subsection (b) of this section or a nonresident spring turkey hunting license.

(e) A nonresident may not acquire or possess during a license year:

(1) more than one nonresident spring turkey hunting license; or

(2) a general nonresident hunting license and a nonresident spring turkey hunting license.

(f) A nonresident landowner or the landowner's agent or lessee may take feral hogs causing depredation on the nonresident landowner's land without having acquired a hunting license required by this chapter.
Sec. 42.006. POSSESSION OF LICENSE: RULES. The commission by rule may prescribe requirements relating to possessing a license issued under this chapter.


Sec. 42.010. ISSUANCE AND FORM OF LICENSES AND TAGS. (a) The department shall prescribe the form of and issue the licenses and tags authorized by this chapter.

(b) The department may issue tags for animals or birds allowed by law to be killed during each year or season to holders of licenses authorizing the killing of animals or birds. The commission may establish fees for the tags.

(c) A person commits an offense if the person does not enter the required information on a license or tag before hunting or if the person possesses a tag without a name entered on the tag.

(d) No person may issue or receive a license or tag authorized by this chapter except on the form provided by the department.

(e) The commission by regulation shall determine the number of tags that may be issued to an individual for taking animals or birds.

Sec. 42.011. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION TO HELP FEED HUNGRY TEXANS.  
(a) When a person applies for a hunting license of any type under this chapter, the person may contribute $1 or more to a nonprofit organization, designated by the commission, whose purposes include the administration of a statewide program that provides hunters with a way to donate legally harvested deer to local food assistance providers. The program must include the recruitment of meat processors who, for a nominal fee to cover processing costs, process and package the venison and contact the food assistance providers to pick up the venison.  

(b) The department shall:  
(1) include space on each application for a hunting license that allows a person applying for the license to indicate the amount that the person is voluntarily contributing to the nonprofit organization; and  

(2) provide an opportunity for a person to contribute to the nonprofit organization during the application process for a hunting license on the department's Internet website.  

(c) After deducting the department's administrative costs, the department shall hold in trust the remainder of the amount a person contributes under this section to the nonprofit organization. Not later than November 1 of each year, the department shall send the money held in trust to the nonprofit organization.  

(d) Money received by the nonprofit organization under this section may be used only to administer, operate, support, and promote the program described by Subsection (a).  

(e) The nonprofit organization shall submit an annual report to the legislature and the department that includes the total dollar amount of contributions received by the organization under this section.  

(f) The commission may adopt rules to implement this section, including rules related to processes for the selection, inspection, and periodic review of the nonprofit organization.  

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1229 (S.B. 1978), Sec. 1,
Sec. 42.012. RESIDENT LICENSE FEE. (a) The fee for a resident hunting license is $8 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(b) The commission may set a lower fee or waive the fee or license requirement for a resident who is under 17 years old, 65 years old or older, or participating in an event that is sponsored or co-sponsored by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department with the approval of the executive director. The commission shall waive the fee for a qualified disabled veteran and for a resident on active duty as a member of the United States military forces, the Texas Army National Guard, the Texas Air National Guard, or the Texas State Guard.

(c) "Qualified disabled veteran" means a veteran with a service connected disability, as defined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, consisting of the loss of the use of a lower extremity or of a disability rating of 50 percent or more and who is receiving compensation from the United States for the disability.


Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 145 (H.B. 1076), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 243 (H.B. 2130), Sec. 1, eff. May 25, 2007.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 279 (H.B. 721), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2015.

Sec. 42.0121. LIFETIME RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE FEE. The fee for a lifetime resident hunting license is $300 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 2, Sec. 13, eff. Sept.
Sec. 42.014. NONRESIDENT SPECIAL HUNTING LICENSE FEE. The fee for a nonresident special hunting license is $37.75 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.


Sec. 42.0141. GENERAL NONRESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE FEE. The fee for a general nonresident hunting license is $100.75 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.


Sec. 42.0142. NONRESIDENT BANDED BIRD HUNTING LICENSE FOR HUNTING ON A PRIVATE BIRD HUNTING AREA. (a) In lieu of a general or nonresident special hunting license, a nonresident may acquire a banded bird hunting license from the department entitling the nonresident to take pen-reared, banded birds from a licensed private bird hunting area only.

(b) The fee for a nonresident banded bird hunting license is an amount set by the commission.

Sec. 42.0143. NONRESIDENT FIVE-DAY SPECIAL HUNTING LICENSE. A nonresident five-day special hunting license is valid for five consecutive days. The fee for the license is set by the commission in an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the amount of the fee set for a nonresident special hunting license.


Sec. 42.0144. NONRESIDENT SPRING TURKEY HUNTING LICENSE FEE. The fee for a nonresident spring turkey hunting license is $75 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

Added by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 95, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 1991.

Sec. 42.017. DUPLICATE LICENSE AND TAGS. (a) If a person licensed to hunt under the provisions of this chapter loses the license or tags or if the license or tags are destroyed, the person may apply to the department for and receive a duplicate license or tags.

(b) The application for a duplicate license or tags is in the form of an affidavit and must contain a statement of fact concerning the loss or destruction of the license or tags and a statement of the number of birds or animals, if any, killed under the authority of the lost or destroyed license or tags. The commission by regulation may prescribe additional requirements for the issuance of a duplicate license or tag under this section.

(c) A duplicate license entitling the holder to hunt any bird or animal shall be clearly marked to indicate those birds or animals previously killed under the authority of the lost or destroyed license or tags and to prevent the killing of more birds or animals than allowed for the year.

(d) The fee for a duplicate license or tags is $5 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

Sec. 42.0175. EXPIRATION DATE. (a) A license issued under this chapter, other than a lifetime resident hunting license or a nonresident five-day special hunting license is valid only during the yearly period for which the license is issued without regard to the date on which a license is acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or on another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. A license issued under this chapter other than a nonresident five-day special hunting license that is issued before September 1 or another date set by the commission and does not expire until August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission is valid from the date of issuance through August 31 of the following year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this chapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

(b) A license issued under Section 42.012(b) of this code to a person who is 16 years of age at the time the license is issued, but reaches the age of 17 during the term of the license, is valid for the entire term of the license.


Sec. 42.0177. BIRD OR ANIMAL CARCASSES: COMMISSION RULES. The commission by rule may modify or eliminate the tagging, carcass, final destination, or final processing requirements or provisions of Section 42.001, 42.018, 42.0185, 42.019, or 42.020, or other similar requirements or provisions in this chapter.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 931, Sec. 15, eff. June 16, 1995. Amended by:
Sec. 42.018. TAG TO BE ATTACHED TO DEER. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (d) or commission rule, no person may possess the carcass of a deer before the carcass has been finally processed at a final destination unless there is attached to the carcass a properly executed deer tag from a hunting license provided by the department and issued to the person who killed the deer.

(b) A tag is properly executed only when the month and the date of the kill are cut out and the tag is filled out to show the place the deer to which the tag is attached was killed and to show other information required on the tag by the commission.

(c) If the deer's head is severed from the carcass, the properly executed tag must remain with the carcass.

(d) A wildlife resource document completed by the person who killed the deer must accompany the head or other part of the deer not accompanied by a tag if at any time before the carcass is finally processed the head or other part of the deer no longer accompanies the carcass. If a portion of the carcass is divided among persons and separated and the person who killed the deer retains a portion of the carcass, that person shall retain the tag with the portion of the carcass retained by that person. A wildlife resource document shall be retained with the head of a deer that is not kept with the carcass until the head is delivered to the owner after taxidermy or, if not treated by a taxidermist, until delivered to a final destination.

(e) Final processing for a deer carcass may occur only at a final destination.

(f) This section does not prohibit a person before delivering a deer carcass to a final destination from removing and preparing a part of the deer if the removal and preparation occur immediately before the part is cooked or consumed.

(g) A landowner or the landowner's agent operating under a wildlife management plan approved by the department is, if authorized by the commission, exempt from the tag requirements of this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 2, Sec. 17, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 38, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993;
Sec. 42.0185. TAG TO BE ATTACHED TO TURKEY. (a) Except as provided by commission rule, no person may possess a wild turkey at any time after the turkey is killed and before it has been finally processed at a final destination unless there is attached to the turkey a properly executed turkey tag from a hunting license provided by the department and issued to the person who killed the turkey.

(b) A turkey tag is properly executed only when the month and the date of the kill are cut out and the tag is filled out to show the place the turkey to which the tag is attached was killed and to show other information required on the tag.

(c) A wildlife resource document completed by the person who killed the turkey must accompany a part of the turkey if at any time before the turkey reaches a final destination the part of the turkey no longer accompanies the tagged turkey and is possessed by the person who killed the turkey or is given to, left with, or possessed by another person, including a taxidermist.

(d) This section does not prohibit a person before delivering a wild turkey to a final destination from preparing part of the turkey immediately before cooking and consuming the part.


Sec. 42.019. POSSESSION OF CERTAIN PARTS OF ANTELOPE. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c), no person may possess the carcass of an antelope before it has been finally processed at a final destination unless there is attached to the carcass an antelope permit provided by the department that is executed legibly, accurately, and completely by the person who killed the antelope.

(b) If the antelope's head is severed from the carcass, the properly executed permit must remain with the carcass.

(c) A wildlife resource document completed by the person who killed the antelope must accompany the head or other part of the antelope not accompanied by a permit if at any time before the
carcass is finally processed the head or other part of the antelope no longer accompanies the carcass. If a portion of the carcass is divided among persons and separated and the person who killed the antelope retains a portion of the carcass, that person shall retain the permit with the portion of the carcass retained by that person. A wildlife resource document shall be retained with the head of an antelope that is not kept with the carcass until the head is delivered to the owner after taxidermy or, if not treated by a taxidermist, until delivered to a final destination.

(d) Final processing for an antelope carcass may occur only at a final destination.

(e) This section does not prohibit a person before delivering an antelope carcass to a final destination from removing and preparing a part of the antelope if the removal and preparation occur immediately before the part is cooked and consumed.


Sec. 42.020. BIRD OR ANIMAL TAGS: PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) No person may purchase or use more bird or animal tags during a license year than the number and type authorized for the year by the commission, excluding duplicate licenses issued under Section 42.017 of this code.

(b) No person may:

(1) use the same bird or animal tag on more than one bird or animal;

(2) use a bird or animal tag issued in the name of another;

(3) use a tag on a bird or animal for which another tag is specifically required;

(4) kill a bird or animal required to be tagged and fail to immediately attach a properly executed tag to the carcass; or

(5) hunt a bird or animal that requires a tag without having in his immediate possession the tag required to be attached to the carcass of the bird or animal being hunted.

Sec. 42.021. BAG LIMITS AND SEASON NOT AFFECTED. The provisions of this chapter do not authorize any person to exceed any bag limit or to hunt deer or turkey during a closed season, and the attachment of deer or turkey tags as provided by this chapter is not prima facie evidence that the deer or turkey was lawfully killed.


Sec. 42.022. ONE LICENSE FOR EACH YEAR. (a) No person may acquire or possess more than one hunting license during a license year. For purposes of this section, a violation does not occur unless a person acquires or possesses more than one license having the same expiration date.

(b) This section does not apply to the acquisition and possession of a duplicate hunting license acquired as provided in this chapter.

(c) This section does not apply to the acquisition and possession by a nonresident of more than one nonresident hunting license if the nonresident does not acquire or possess during a license year:

(1) more than one nonresident:
   (A) general hunting license; or
   (B) spring turkey hunting license; or

(2) both a nonresident general hunting license and a nonresident spring turkey hunting license.

(d) For purposes of this section, a license year begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission.

Sec. 42.023. HUNTING UNDER LICENSE OF ANOTHER. No person may hunt under a license issued to another or permit another to hunt under a license issued to him.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 42.024. EXHIBITING LICENSE. (a) No person required by the provisions of this chapter to have a hunting license may fail or refuse to show the license to an officer on demand.

(b) If on or before the trial of any person charged with a violation of this section, the person produces for the court or the prosecuting attorney the proper hunting license issued to the person and valid at the time of the offense, the court having jurisdiction of the suit shall dismiss the charge.


Sec. 42.025. PENALTY. A person who violates any provision of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


CHAPTER 43. SPECIAL LICENSES AND PERMITS

SUBCHAPTER C. PERMITS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION, REHABILITATION, AND EDUCATIONAL DISPLAY

Sec. 43.021. PROTECTED WILDLIFE. In this subchapter, "protected wildlife" means all indigenous mammals, indigenous birds, indigenous reptiles, indigenous amphibians, indigenous fish, and other indigenous aquatic life the taking, collecting, holding, possession, propagation, release, display, or transport of which is governed by a provision of this code other than this subchapter or by a commission rule adopted under any provision of this code other than this subchapter and includes endangered species.
Sec. 43.022. PERMIT REQUIREMENT. (a) No person may collect, hold, possess, display, transport, release, or propagate protected wildlife for the purposes of this subchapter without a permit issued under this subchapter.

(b) A permit under this subchapter is not required for an activity that may be lawfully conducted under the authority of another license or permit issued under this code or in accordance with another provision of this code.

(c) No other license is required for an activity conducted under the authority of a permit issued under this subchapter.

(d) A permit under this subchapter is not required to hold, transport, propagate, or display a marine mammal held under the authority of the federal Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. Section 1361 et seq.) unless the marine mammal is:

1. a marine mammal for which the department has been delegated management authority under Section 1379 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. Section 1379); or

2. a marine mammal listed under the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. Section 1531 et seq.).

(e) The department may issue a permit to a qualified person to collect, hold, possess, display, transport, release, or propagate protected wildlife for scientific research, educational display, zoological collection, or rehabilitation. A permit may not be issued to propagate protected wildlife for rehabilitation or educational display.

(f) The commission shall adopt rules to govern the collecting, holding, possession, propagation, release, display, or transport of protected wildlife for scientific research, educational display, zoological collection, or rehabilitation.

(g) The commission by rule may set fees for review of permit applications, inspections, transportation and boarding of seized animals, laboratory analysis, or other department actions necessary for implementation of this subchapter.

(h) The commission by rule may exempt certain categories of activities from the permitting and fee requirements of or established under this subchapter if those activities are determined to provide a
public benefit and do not adversely affect a protected wildlife resource.

(i) A permit authorized by this subchapter may be issued by the director or the director's designee.


Sec. 43.024. DISPOSITION OF PROTECTED WILDLIFE. (a) All protected wildlife collected and subsequently held under this subchapter or rules adopted under this subchapter remain the property of the state and shall be relinquished to the department or an agent of the department on demand or otherwise disposed of in a manner prescribed by the department.

(b) No permit may be issued for the taking or transportation of any endangered fish or wildlife the possession, taking, or transportation of which is prohibited by federal law.

(c) A permit issued for the taking of migratory birds is not valid unless the applicant has obtained a federal permit for the taking of migratory birds.


Sec. 43.028. CIVIL SUIT; INJUNCTIVE RELIEF; COSTS. (a) The department, on the approval of the director or commission, may authorize the filing and prosecution of a civil suit to enforce this subchapter or a rule adopted under this subchapter.

(b) On finding of a violation of this subchapter or a rule adopted under this subchapter, a court may assess a civil penalty in addition to providing injunctive relief. The penalty may not exceed $1,000 for each violation. Each day of violation is a separate offense. A civil suit filed under this subchapter is not a bar to any criminal or administrative action.

(c) On entry of a judgment in favor of the department, the court may award attorney’s fees and court costs to the state.
Sec. 43.030. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 43.022, a commission rule, or the conditions of a permit issued under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


 SUBCHAPTER D. HUNTING LEASE LICENSES
 Sec. 43.041. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:
 (1) "Hunting cooperative" means a cooperative enterprise in which participating landowners pool their acreage and lease it for hunting purposes under the authority of a hunting lease license and in which the leasing profits are distributed to the landowners according to the landowners' participation.

 (2) "Hunting lease" means the aggregate amount of land owned by one individual, partnership, firm, or corporation or the aggregate amount of land in a hunting cooperative in a county and leased for hunting purposes. If an individual, partnership, firm, or corporation owns a single tract of land, or if a hunting cooperative has land, located partially in one county and partially in another county, the individual, partnership, firm, or corporation or the hunting cooperative may not be required to have a separate hunting lease license for that portion of the land located in the second county, unless the individual, partnership, firm, or corporation, or a landowner participating in the hunting cooperative, owns other land leased for hunting purposes in the second county. If an individual, partnership, firm, or corporation owns a single tract of land and if a hunting cooperative has land, located partially in one county and partially in another county and the individual, partnership, firm, or corporation or the hunting cooperative is not required to have two licenses, the aggregate acreage of the tract shall be used for determining the amount of the license fee required by this subchapter.

 (3) "Licensee" means:
Sec. 43.042. LICENSE REQUIRED. (a) The owner of a hunting lease or the landowner's agent may not receive as a guest for pay or other consideration another person engaged in hunting unless the owner or agent has acquired a hunting lease license from the department.

(b) The license shall be displayed on the hunting lease.


Sec. 43.043. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE. The department may issue a hunting lease license only in the name of the owner of a hunting lease or the name of the landowner's agent.


Sec. 43.0431. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE. (a) The department may require an application for a license and may prescribe the form and content of the application.

(b) A written agreement containing the name, signature,
address, and number of acres for each participating landowner included in a hunting cooperative must be attached to the application for a hunting lease license for a hunting lease that is a hunting cooperative.


Sec. 43.0432. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION AREA HUNTING LEASE LICENSES. (a) The owner of a tract of land included in a wildlife management association area under Section 81.301 of this code may apply for a wildlife management association area hunting lease license for that tract of land.

(b) A wildlife management association area hunting lease license applies only to the tract of land for which it is issued.

(c) Except as inconsistent with this section, this subchapter applies to a wildlife management association area hunting lease license in the same manner that it applies to a hunting lease license.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 418, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 635, Sec. 4, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 43.044. LICENSE FEES. (a) The fees for hunting lease licenses, other than hunting leases that are hunting cooperatives, are determined by the following schedule or determined by the commission, whichever amount is more:

(1) $15 if the area of the hunting lease is less than 500 acres;
(2) $40 if the area of the hunting lease is 500 acres or more but less than 1,000 acres; and
(3) $60 if the area of the hunting lease is 1,000 acres or more.

(b) The fee for a license for a hunting lease that is a hunting cooperative is as follows:

(1) $60 + $5 per participating landowner if the area of the hunting lease is less than 10,000 acres;
(2) $120 + $5 per participating landowner if the area of the hunting lease is between 10,000 and 50,000 acres; and
(3) $240 + $5 per participating landowner if the area of the hunting lease is over 50,000 acres.

(c) The fee for a wildlife management association area hunting lease license is:

(1) $30 + $5 per participating landowner if the area of the wildlife management association is less than 10,000 acres;

(2) $60 + $5 per participating landowner if the area of the wildlife management association is between 10,000 and 50,000 acres;

and

(3) $120 + $5 per participating landowner if the area of the wildlife management association is over 50,000 acres.


Sec. 43.045. DURATION OF LICENSE. A hunting lease license is valid for the period from September 1 or another date set by the commission through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this subchapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.


Sec. 43.055. PENALTY. A person who violates any provision of this subchapter or who fails to comply with any provision of this
subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


**SUBCHAPTER E. PERMITS FOR TRAPPING, TRANSPORTING, AND TRANSPLANTING GAME ANIMALS AND GAME BIRDS**

Sec. 43.061. TRAPPING, TRANSPORTING, AND TRANSPLANTING GAME ANIMALS AND GAME BIRDS; PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) No person may capture, transport, or transplant any game animal or game bird from the wild in this state unless that person has obtained a permit to trap, transport, and transplant from the department.

(b) The department may issue permits for trapping, transporting, and transplanting game animals or game birds from the wild to allow adjustments in game populations for better wildlife management. The permits may be issued only if recommended by separate wildlife stocking plans approved by the department for both the origin and the destination of the game animals or game birds.

(c) The state is not liable for and may not incur any expense for the trapping, transporting, and transplanting of game animals and game birds under a permit issued under this section.

(d) A person receiving a permit under this section commits an offense if that person does not comply with the conditions listed on the permit, including conditions designed to minimize stress and maximize the humane treatment of trapped or transplanted animals and to minimize human health and safety risks.

(e) This section does not apply to any game animals or game birds that are possessed or propagated under a license or permit issued for that activity under another section of this code or to an activity conducted under a permit issued under Section 43.0611.

(f) The commission by rule may set fees for review of permit applications or other department actions necessary to implement this section. If the permit authorizes the applicant to trap, transport, and transplant squirrels that are causing damage to personal
property, the applicant is exempt from the payment of the fee.

(g) The commission shall adopt rules for the content of wildlife stocking plans, certification of wildlife trappers, and the trapping, transporting, and transplanting of game animals and game birds under this subchapter.


Sec. 43.0611. URBAN WHITE-TAILED DEER REMOVAL; PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) The department may issue to an individual an urban white-tailed deer removal permit for the trapping, transporting, and transplanting of white-tailed deer if the individual shows to the department's satisfaction that:

(1) there is an overpopulation of the deer in an area where deer hunting is inadequate, because of human health or safety concerns, for maintaining a balanced population of deer;

(2) the deer will be removed and transplanted to an area of adaptable natural habitat capable of sustaining the additional deer without exceeding the capacity of the habitat; and

(3) the deer will be subject to lawful hunting after the relocation.

(b) The state is not liable for and may not incur any expense for the trapping, transporting, and transplanting of white-tailed deer under a permit issued under this section.

(c) The commission by rule may set fees for review of permit applications or other department actions necessary to implement this section. If the permit authorizes the applicant to remove white-tailed deer only from property owned by a political subdivision or institution of higher education of this state, the applicant is exempt from the payment of the fee.

(d) A person holding a permit issued under this section commits an offense if that person does not comply with conditions listed on the permit, including conditions designed to minimize stress and maximize the humane treatment of trapped or transplanted animals and that minimize human health and safety risks.

(e) The department may establish times when only department staff may trap, transport, or transplant deer under this section.

(f) Permits issued under this section do not entitle a person
to take, trap, or possess white-tailed deer on any privately owned land without the landowner's written permission.

(g) The commission shall adopt rules for fees, applications, and activities, including limitations on the times of the activities, relating to permits for trapping, transporting, or transplanting white-tailed deer.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 927, Sec. 9, eff. Dec. 1, 1995.

Sec. 43.0612. TRAPPING AND TRANSPORTING SURPLUS WHITE-TAILED DEER; PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) In this section:

(1) "Property owners' association" has the meaning assigned by Section 202.001, Property Code.

(2) "Qualified individual" means an individual who has a wildlife management plan approved by the department.

(b) The department may issue to a qualified individual, a political subdivision, or a property owners' association a permit authorizing the trapping and transporting of surplus white-tailed deer found on the property owned by the qualified individual or within the boundaries of the political subdivision or the geographic area in which property subject to the property owners' association is located.

(c) Not later than the 30th day before the date of the first planned trapping and transporting of white-tailed deer, a qualified individual, a political subdivision, or a property owners' association shall file with the department an application showing that an overpopulation of white-tailed deer exists on the property owned by the qualified individual or within the boundaries of the political subdivision or the geographic area in which property subject to the property owners' association is located. If the department issues a permit to a requesting qualified individual, political subdivision, or property owners' association, the permit shall contain specific instructions detailing the location to which the trapped white-tailed deer are to be transported or transplanted.

(d) After receipt of an application, the department may issue to the qualified individual, political subdivision, or property owners' association a permit specifying:

(1) the location to which trapped white-tailed deer must be transported; and
(2) the purpose for which the trapped deer are to be used.

(e) The department may deny a qualified individual, a political subdivision, or a property owners' association a permit if no suitable destination for the trapped white-tailed deer exists.

(f) A qualified individual, a political subdivision, or a property owners' association trapping and transporting white-tailed deer under this section must make reasonable efforts to ensure:

(1) safe and humane handling of trapped white-tailed deer; and

(2) minimization of human health and safety hazards in every phase of the trapping and transporting of white-tailed deer.

(g) A permit issued under this section may authorize a qualified individual, a political subdivision, or a property owners' association to trap and transport white-tailed deer only between October 1 of a year and March 31 of the following year, unless white-tailed deer found on the property owned by the qualified individual or within the boundaries of the political subdivision or the geographic area in which property subject to the property owners' association is located pose a threat to human health or safety, in which case the provision of Subsection (e) does not apply and a permit may authorize the qualified individual, political subdivision, or property owners' association to trap and transport white-tailed deer at any time of the year.

(h) A permit issued under this section does not entitle a person to take, trap, or possess white-tailed deer found on any privately owned land without the landowner's written permission, unless the permit holder is the landowner.

(i) The state is not liable for and may not incur any expense for the trapping and transporting of white-tailed deer under a permit issued under this section.

(j) The department may not charge a fee for a white-tailed deer trapping and transporting permit issued under this section.

(k) The commission may adopt rules necessary for the implementation of this chapter, including rules which enhance the opportunity to relocate overpopulation of urban deer and relating to required notification, record-keeping, permit conditions, and the disposition of trapped white-tailed deer. The commission shall adopt rules for determining the circumstances under which a qualified individual, political subdivision, or property owners' association may obtain a permit issued under this section.
Sec. 43.062. PENALTY. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a person who violates any provision of this subchapter or the terms of a permit issued under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor if the person violates:

(1) a rule relating to a reporting requirement for a permit issued under this subchapter; or

(2) a term of a permit issued under this subchapter that relates to a reporting requirement.

SUBCHAPTER F. PRIVATE BIRD HUNTING AREAS

Sec. 43.071. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Private bird hunting area" means a tract of land on which the hunting or taking of pen-reared birds is authorized under this subchapter.

(2) "Licensee" means a person who holds a private bird hunting area license.

(3) "Guest" means a person other than a licensee who hunts or takes birds on a private bird hunting area.

(4) "Field trial" means the hunting of banded pen-reared birds in a formal trial of bird dogs that has been licensed or sanctioned by an organization or association of bird dog clubs, with or without the awarding of points.

(5) "Pen-reared birds" means bobwhite quail, pheasant,
pigeons, partridge, and mallard ducks propagated or acquired under Chapter 45 of this code.


Sec. 43.072. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE. (a) Any person may apply to the department for a private bird hunting area license.

(b) The application for a private bird hunting area license must be on a form supplied by the department and must include:
   (1) the name and address of the applicant;
   (2) the total number of contiguous acres to be licensed;
   (3) the name and general location of the property; and
   (4) the species of pen-reared birds to be hunted.


Sec. 43.0721. LICENSE REQUIRED. (a) No person may release banded pen-reared birds under this subchapter unless the person holds a valid private bird hunting area license.

(b) The license must be displayed on the private bird hunting area.

(c) A person is not required to hold a hunting lease license issued under Subchapter D to hunt banded pen-reared birds released under the authority of this subchapter.

Sec. 43.0722. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE; FEE; VALIDITY. (a) The department may issue a license for a private bird hunting area under this subchapter.
(b) The license shall be issued in the name of a person.
(c) The fee for a private bird hunting area license is $60 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.
(d) The department may not issue more than one private bird hunting area license for a single tract of land.
(e) A private bird hunting area license is valid only for the tract of land for which it is issued.
(f) The private bird hunting area license is valid from September 1 or another date set by the commission through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this subchapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.


Sec. 43.073. AREA LIMITATIONS AND MARKINGS. (a) A private bird hunting area must consist of contiguous acreage owned by an individual, partnership, firm, or corporation.
(b) A private bird hunting area shall be distinguished from any other club, hunting lease, or other leased premises for hunting purposes by clearly marking its boundaries with wood, plastic, or metal signs bearing the words, "Private Bird Hunting Area," and the identification number. The lettering and identification number on these signs must be in block letters and arabic numbers not less than three inches high, and must be in a color that contrasts with the background.
(c) Signs must be placed at each entrance to a private bird hunting area to identify clearly the boundaries of each licensed area.

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 8, eff. June 18, 2005.

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 9, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 43.074. TAKING OF PEN-REARED BIRDS AUTHORIZED. (a) A licensee or a guest may take banded pen-reared birds on a licensed private bird hunting area during the private bird hunting area season.

(b) The private bird hunting area season begins each September 1 and extends through the following August 31.


Sec. 43.075. GAME BIRDS IN CAPTIVITY; BANDING. (a) A licensee may hold pen-reared birds in captivity on the private bird hunting area only for release to provide hunting.

(b) All pen-reared birds released on a private bird hunting area shall be banded with a metal or plastic band before release.

(c) Each band must show the identification number of the licensee.

(d) The band must remain on each bird killed until the bird is taken to the permanent residence of the hunter, the permanent residence of another person receiving the bird, or a cold storage or processing facility unless the name and identification number of the licensee has been stamped or printed on the box, wrapping, or package containing the carcass of a bird that has been processed and possessed, shipped, or transported without the band attached.

(e) This subchapter may not be construed to exempt the holder of a private bird hunting area license from the requirement of a commercial game bird breeder's license if the pen-reared birds are propagated on the licensed area.

Sec. 43.076. LICENSE FORM. A private bird hunting area license must be on a form prescribed by the department.


Sec. 43.0762. REGULATIONS. The commission may adopt regulations necessary to administer this subchapter, including any provision, limitation, or prohibition necessary to manage and protect game birds occurring naturally in the wild.


Sec. 43.0763. APPLICATION FOR FIELD TRIAL PERMIT. (a) Any person, including a licensee, may apply to the department for a field trial permit.

(b) The application must be on a form prescribed by the department and must contain the following information:

(1) name and address of the applicant;
(2) name, address, and identification number of the licensee for the private bird hunting area at which the field trial is to be held;
(3) the species of birds to be used in the field trial; and
(4) the name of the association or organization of bird dog clubs licensing or sanctioning the field trial.


Sec. 43.0764. FIELD TRIAL Permit; FEE; VALIDITY. (a) No person, club, or organization may hold a field trial unless that person, club, or organization has in its immediate possession a valid field trial permit issued by the department.

(b) The fee for a field trial permit is $50 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.
(c) A field trial permit shall be issued in the name of an individual.
(d) A field trial permit is valid for a period of nine consecutive days.
(e) A field trial permit is not valid for a tract of land or premises that is not licensed as a private bird hunting area.


Sec. 43.077. PENALTY. A person who violates any provision of this subchapter or a regulation of the commission under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


Sec. 43.078. HUNTING LICENSE REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this section, this subchapter does not authorize any person to hunt pen-reared birds on a licensed private bird hunting area without having in the person's immediate possession a hunting license required by Chapter 42 of this code.

(b) A person registered to participate in a field trial held under a field trial permit issued by the department is exempt, for the field trial, from the hunting license requirements of Chapter 42 of this code.


SUBCHAPTER G. PERMITS TO MANAGE WILDLIFE AND EXOTIC ANIMALS FROM AIRCRAFT

Sec. 43.101. APPLICABILITY OF SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter and a proclamation or regulation of the commission adopted under this subchapter apply to all counties of the state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 43.102.  PERMIT AUTHORIZED.  Under Public Law 92-159, Section (b)(1) (85 Stat. 480, 16 U.S.C. 742j-1), the department may issue permits for the management of wildlife and exotic animals by the use of aircraft in this state.  


Sec. 43.103.  DEFINITIONS.  In this subchapter:

(1) "Aircraft" means a mechanical or other device used for flight in the air.

(2) "Depredating animals" means bobcats, feral hogs, red foxes, coyotes, and crossbreeds between coyotes and dogs but does not include birds or fowl.

(3) "Exotic animals" includes exotic livestock and exotic fowl as defined by Section 161.001(a), Agriculture Code, wild animals that are nonindigenous to Texas, aoudad sheep, and elk.

(4) "Harass" means to disturb, worry, molest, harry, torment, rally, concentrate, drive, or herd.

(5) "Management by the use of aircraft" means counting, photographing, relocating, capturing, or hunting by the use of aircraft.

(6) "Wildlife" means any vertebrate species or their hybrids that normally live in a state of nature and are not ordinarily domesticated. This definition includes depredating animals.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1989;
Sec. 43.104. GROUNDS TO ISSUE PERMIT. The department may issue a permit to any person if the department finds that management of wildlife or exotic animals by the use of aircraft is necessary to protect or to aid in the administration or protection of land, water, wildlife, livestock, domesticated animals, human life, or crops and will not have a deleterious effect on indigenous species.


Sec. 43.105. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. (a) An applicant for a permit under this subchapter shall file with the application one or more affidavits, containing facts as well as opinion, as to why the permit should be issued for the management of wildlife or exotic animals by the use of aircraft.

(b) A permit holder under this subchapter must submit a landowner's authorization to manage wildlife or exotic animals to the department identifying the land to be managed and stating the kind and number of wildlife or exotic animals to be managed. The landowner's authorization may be submitted by a group of landowners or by an association on behalf of such landowners.


Sec. 43.106. FORM AND PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF PERMIT; RENEWAL. (a) The department shall prescribe the form and manner of issuance of, and periods of validity and renewal dates for, permits and landowner's authorizations authorized by this subchapter.

(b) A landowner agreement application to manage wildlife or exotic animals may be approved by the department for the time period
required to complete the management activity but not for less than one year.


Sec. 43.107. REPORTS REQUIRED. (a) The holder of a permit under this subchapter shall report to the department in the time and manner required by commission proclamation.

(b) An offense under this section may be prosecuted in the county in which the defendant resides or in the county where the offense took place.


Sec. 43.1075. USING HELICOPTERS TO TAKE CERTAIN ANIMALS. A qualified landowner or landowner's agent, as determined by commission rule, may contract to participate as a hunter or observer in using a helicopter to take depredating feral hogs or coyotes under the authority of a permit issued under this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 481 (H.B. 716), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 43.1076. USING HOT AIR BALLOONS TO TAKE CERTAIN ANIMALS. A qualified landowner or landowner's agent, as determined by commission rule, may contract to participate as a hunter or observer in using a hot air balloon to take depredating feral hogs or coyotes under the authority of a permit issued under this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 706 (H.B. 3535), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 43.108. REPORTS BY DEPARTMENT. The department shall
Sec. 43.109. REGULATIONS. (a) The commission may make regulations governing management of wildlife or exotic animals by the use of aircraft under this subchapter.

(b) A proclamation or regulation of the commission adopted under this subchapter may:

(1) prescribe forms and procedures for permit applications;
(2) establish procedures for the management of wildlife or exotic animals by the use of aircraft;
(3) limit the time and the place for which a permit is valid;
(4) prohibit acts; and
(5) require, limit, or prohibit any activity as necessary to implement this subchapter.


Sec. 43.1095. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) For purposes of this subchapter, a person commits an offense if that person:

(1) hunts or kills, or attempts to hunt or kill, from an aircraft any animal or bird that is not specifically authorized by a permit issued under this subchapter;
(2) uses an aircraft to manage wildlife or exotic animals without first obtaining and having in the person's immediate possession a permit and a landowner's authorization for the management of wildlife or exotic animals by the use of aircraft; or
(3) uses an aircraft to harass wildlife, exotic animals, or any other animal or bird.

(b) It is a defense to prosecution for harassment of wildlife or exotic animals under this section if the person is engaged in the activity of counting, photographing, relocating, capturing, or hunting wildlife or exotic animals under the authority of a permit.
under this subchapter.

(c) Nothing in this chapter authorizes a person to hunt any animal or bird from an aircraft for sport.


Sec. 43.110. PERMIT FEE. The commission shall set a fee for a permit that authorizes the management of wildlife or exotic animals by the use of aircraft.


Sec. 43.111. PENALTY. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a person who violates any provision of this subchapter or a proclamation or regulation adopted under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates Section 43.107 commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant for a violation of this subchapter or a proclamation or regulation adopted under this subchapter that the defendant has been convicted of a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor violation of this subchapter within 10 years preceding the trial date, on conviction the defendant shall be punished for a Parks and Wildlife Code felony. This subsection does not apply if the previous conviction was for a violation of Section 43.107.


SUBCHAPTER H. PERMITS TO CONTROL WILDLIFE PROTECTED BY THIS CODE

Sec. 43.151. THREATS TO PUBLIC SAFETY OR DAMAGE BY WILDLIFE. A person who has evidence clearly showing that wildlife protected by
this code is causing serious damage to commercial agricultural, horticultural, or aquicultural interests, or is a threat to public safety, and who desires to kill the protected wildlife shall give written notice of the facts to the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 610, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 38, eff. Sept. 1, 2001. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251 (H.B. 1965), Sec. 1, eff. May 29, 2009.

Sec. 43.1515. RULES. The commission may adopt rules to implement this subchapter, including rules governing:

(1) reports that must be submitted to the department by a person who holds a permit issued by the department under this subchapter;

(2) the reinstatement of a canceled permit and a fee for the reinstatement;

(3) the possession of wildlife resources taken or held under this subchapter;

(4) the circumstances required to qualify for a permit; and

(5) the electronic issuance of permits.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251 (H.B. 1965), Sec. 2, eff. May 29, 2009.

Sec. 43.152. DEPARTMENT INSPECTION. (a) On receiving notice from a person under Section 43.151, the department may inspect the property and determine if damage or a threat to public safety is occurring as alleged in the notice.

(b) If the notice received by the department under Section 43.151 alleges damage or a threat to public safety caused by mule deer, pronghorn antelope, or desert bighorn sheep, the department may not issue a permit under Section 43.154 unless the department inspects the property and determines whether serious damage or a threat to public safety is occurring.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 43.153. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.  (a) A person who has evidence of damage by depredation or threat to public safety may file with the department an application for a permit to kill the protected wildlife.

(b) The application must be in writing, be sworn to by the applicant, and contain:

(1) a statement of facts relating to the damage or threat; and

(2) an agreement by the applicant to comply with the provisions of this subchapter and any rules adopted by the commission under this subchapter.

(c) Repealed by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251, Sec. 10, eff. May 29, 2009.

(d) The application must be accompanied by a permit application fee of $50 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. Proceeds from the fee shall be deposited in the special game, fish, and water safety account.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 610, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987. Amended by:

 Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251 (H.B. 1965), Sec. 3, eff. May 29, 2009.

Sec. 43.154. PERMIT.  (a) On receipt of an application, the department may issue a permit for the killing of wildlife without regard to the closed season, bag limit, or means and methods. As soon as practicable, but not later than the 10th business day after the date the department receives an application, the department shall approve or deny the application and, if the application is approved,
issue the permit.

(a-1) The department may not issue a permit under this section for the killing of mule deer, pronghorn antelope, or desert bighorn sheep unless:

(1) the department has inspected the property and has verified that serious damage or a threat to public safety as described in the notice under Section 43.151 is occurring;

(2) the department has made recommendations to the applicant regarding ways to minimize the damage or threat; and

(3) the applicant has made a reasonable effort to comply with the recommendations made by the department under this section.

(b) The department shall deliver or mail the permit, if issued, to the person requesting the permit or to the regional or local office of the department for pickup by the person. The department may issue the permit electronically.

(c) A permit must specify:

(1) the period of time during which it is valid;

(2) the area in which it applies;

(3) the kind and number of wildlife authorized to be killed; and

(4) the persons permitted to kill the noxious wildlife.

(d) No state permit is required to authorize a person to kill migratory birds protected by the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act if the person has obtained a permit authorizing that activity from the United States Department of the Interior or the United States Department of Agriculture.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 610, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 34, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 40, eff. Sept. 1, 2001. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251 (H.B. 1965), Sec. 5, eff. May 29, 2009.

Sec. 43.155. DISPOSITION OF WILDLIFE. (a) The holder of a permit issued under this subchapter or a person designated by Section 43.154(c)(4) who kills wildlife under the authority of the permit shall dispose of the carcass by donating it to a charitable
institution, a hospital, a needy person, or any other appropriate recipient.

(b) The permit holder or a person designated under Section 43.154(c)(4) may not keep or sell any part of the wildlife taken under this subchapter, including antlers.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 610, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251 (H.B. 1965), Sec. 6, eff. May 29, 2009.

Sec. 43.156. CANCELLATION OF PERMIT. The department may cancel a permit if:

(1) the permit does not accomplish its intended purposes;
(2) the permit holder fails to submit a required report to the department; or
(3) the permit holder intentionally made false claims on the application for the permit.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 48, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 610, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251 (H.B. 1965), Sec. 7, eff. May 29, 2009.

Sec. 43.1565. REINSTATEMENT OF PERMIT. The department may reinstate a canceled permit if the permit holder submits an application for reinstatement in the same manner as required by Section 43.153 for an original permit and pays a fee set by the commission.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251 (H.B. 1965), Sec. 8, eff. May 29, 2009.

Sec. 43.157. VIOLATIONS; PENALTY. (a) Repealed by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251, Sec. 10, eff. May 29, 2009.
(b) No permittee may dispose of a wildlife carcass killed under the permit or allow the wildlife to be disposed of except as allowed under Section 43.155 of this code.

(c) No permittee may violate a term or condition of the permit.

(d) Except as provided by Subsection (e), a person who violates this section commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(e) A person who violates a reporting requirement adopted under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 25, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 610, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251 (H.B. 1965), Sec. 9, eff. May 29, 2009.

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 251 (H.B. 1965), Sec. 10, eff. May 29, 2009.

Sec. 43.158. LANDOWNER PERMIT EXEMPTION. Nothing in this subchapter prevents a landowner or the landowner's agent or lessee from taking depredating feral hogs on the landowner's land without having acquired a permit under this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 809, Sec. 4, eff. June 20, 2003.

SUBCHAPTER I. ARCHERY STAMPS

Sec. 43.201. ARCHERY STAMP REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c) or (d), no person may hunt deer, turkey, or javelina (collared peccary) during an open archery season provided by law or by the proclamations of the commission and during which season only crossbows, longbows, recurved bows, and compound bows may be used unless the person has acquired an archery hunting stamp issued to the person by the department. The commission by rule may prescribe requirements relating to possessing a stamp required by this subchapter. In a county that does not permit hunting with a firearm, a hunter may use a crossbow only if the hunter is a person with upper limb disabilities and has an archery hunting stamp.
(b) The stamp shall be issued in the form and manner prescribed by the department and, except as provided by Subsection (d), must be signed on its face by the person using the stamp for the stamp to be valid for hunting purposes.

(c) The commission by regulation may exempt a person from the stamp requirement of this section.

(d) The commission by rule may prescribe alternate requirements for identifying the purchaser of a stamp issued in an automated manner.

(e) A stamp issued under this subchapter is valid for hunting only during the yearly period for which the stamp is issued without regard to the date on which the stamp is acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a stamp fee for a stamp issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this subchapter and provide for a stamp term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (H.B. 968), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 43.202. FEE. The fee for an archery hunting stamp is $6 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The department may issue other editions of the stamp that are not valid for hunting at an amount set by the commission.


Sec. 43.203. HUNTING LICENSE REQUIRED. The purchase or
possession of an archery hunting stamp does not permit a person to
hunt deer, turkey, or javelina without the license required by
Chapter 42 or by any means or methods not allowed by law.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1203, ch. 456, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 36, eff. Sept. 1,
1997.

Sec. 43.204. STAMP SALE RECEIPTS. The net revenue derived from
the sale of archery hunting stamps shall be sent to the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1203, ch. 456, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 548, ch. 260, art. 1, Sec. 4,

Sec. 43.205. PENALTY. (a) A person who violates Section
43.201 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and
Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person hunting a species covered by this chapter during
an open archery season who fails or refuses on the demand of any game
warden or other peace officer to exhibit an archery hunting stamp or
proof that the person is eligible for any exemptions provided by
Section 43.201(c) is presumed to be in violation of Section 43.201 of
this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1203, ch. 456, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 26, eff. Sept.

SUBCHAPTER L. DEER BREEDER'S PERMIT

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending
publication of the current statutes, see S.B. 810, 86th Legislature,
Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 43.351. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Breeder deer" means a white-tailed deer or mule deer
legally held under a permit authorized by this subchapter.

(2) "Deer breeder" means a person holding a valid deer
breeder's permit.
(3) "Captivity" means the keeping of a breeder deer in an enclosure suitable for and capable of retaining the breeder deer it is designed to retain at all times under reasonable and ordinary circumstances and to prevent entry by another deer. The term includes the temporary keeping of a breeder deer in a vehicle or trailer.

(4) "Deer" means a white-tailed deer or mule deer.

(5) "Durable identification tag" means a single tag not easily dislodged or removed and made of a material that is not likely to disintegrate or decompose. The term includes, but is not limited to, newly developed technologies, including radio frequency identification tags.

(6) "Immediate locality" means land that is contiguous and that is owned by the same person. For purposes of this subdivision, land divided or separated only by a public road or a public waterway is contiguous.

(7) "Transfer" means any movement of breeder deer from a breeder facility, a nursing facility, or a deer management permit facility other than to an accredited veterinarian for medical purposes.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 49, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.
Amended by:
  Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.352. PERMIT AUTHORIZED; DURATION OF PERMIT. (a) The department shall issue a permit to a qualified person to possess live breeder deer in captivity.

(b) At the option of the person applying for the issuance or renewal of a permit under this section, the department may issue a permit that is valid for one year, three years, or five years.

(c) A three-year or five-year permit is available only to a person who:

  (1) has held a deer breeder's permit for the three consecutive permit years immediately preceding the date of the application for a three-year or five-year permit;

  (2) agrees to submit the annual reports required under this
subchapter electronically; and

(3) meets any other criteria established by rule of the commission.

(d) The commission may adopt rules allowing the department to revoke a three-year or five-year permit before the date specified for expiration of the permit if the permit holder fails to submit the annual reports electronically as required.

Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 43.353. PERMIT IS DEFENSE. In any prosecution for the unlawful possession or transportation of white-tailed deer or mule deer, the possession of a permit issued under this subchapter to the accused is a complete defense if the conduct was authorized under the terms of the permit.


Sec. 43.356. SERIAL NUMBER. The department shall issue a serial number to a permittee when the department issues the permittee a deer breeder's permit. The same serial number shall be assigned to the permittee if the department issues the permittee a subsequent deer breeder's permit.

Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff.
Sec. 43.3561. IDENTIFICATION OF BREEDER DEER. (a) Not later than March 31 of the year following the year in which the breeder deer is born, a breeder deer held in a permitted deer breeding facility must be identified by placing on each breeder deer possessed by the deer breeder a single, reasonably visible, durable identification tag bearing an alphanumeric number of not more than four characters assigned by the department to the breeding facility in which the breeder deer was born and unique to that breeder deer. A deer breeder is not required to remove the tag for any purpose but may remove the tag and replace the tag immediately to meet the requirements of this section.

(b) A person may not remove or knowingly permit the removal of a breeder deer held in a facility by a permittee under this subchapter unless the breeder deer has been permanently and legibly tattooed in one ear with the unique identification number assigned to the breeder in lawful possession of the breeder deer and specific to the breeding facility in which the breeder deer was born or initially introduced if from an out-of-state source.

(c) A person may not knowingly accept or permit the acceptance of a breeder deer into a facility regulated under this subchapter unless the breeder deer has been permanently and legibly tattooed in one ear with the unique identification number assigned to the breeder in lawful possession of the breeder deer and specific to the facility in which the breeder deer was born or initially introduced if from an out-of-state source.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. January 1, 2008.

Sec. 43.357. PERMIT PRIVILEGES; REGULATIONS. (a) The holder of a valid deer breeder's permit may:

(1) engage in the business of breeding breeder deer in the immediate locality for which the permit was issued; and
(2) sell, transfer to another person, or hold in captivity live breeder deer for the purpose of propagation or sale.

(a-1) A deer breeder, a deer breeder's authorized agent, or an assistant who is not a permittee under this subchapter but is acting under the direction of a deer breeder or a deer breeder's authorized agent may capture a breeder deer held in a permitted facility for:

(1) removal from an enclosure;

(2) veterinary treatment;

(3) tagging;

(4) euthanasia for the purpose of:

(A) humane dispatch of the breeder deer; or

(B) the conduct of a test for a reportable disease as required by law; or

(5) any other purpose required or allowed by law.

(b) The commission may make regulations governing:

(1) the possession of breeder deer held under the authority of this subchapter;

(2) the recapture of lawfully possessed breeder deer that have escaped from the facility of a deer breeder;

(3) permit applications and fees;

(4) reporting requirements;

(5) procedures and requirements for the purchase, transfer, sale, or shipment of breeder deer;

(6) the endorsement of a deer breeder facility by a certified wildlife biologist;

(7) the number of breeder deer that a deer breeder may possess; and

(8) the dates for which a deer breeder permit is valid.

(c) A person who holds a permit under this subchapter or a person who receives a breeder deer under this subchapter is not required to have the release site inspected or approved before the release of a breeder deer from a breeding facility. This section does not preclude the department from making a habitat inspection but does direct the department to refrain from implementing habitat inspection rules or procedures that could unreasonably impede the broader deer breeding industry.

(d) Subsection (c) does not exempt a person from the requirements under the following permits issued by the department:

(1) managed land deer permit regulated under 31 T.A.C. Sections 65.26 and 65.34;
(2) deer management permit under Section 43.601;
(3) trap, transport, and transplant permit under Sections 43.061 and 43.0611;
(4) trap, transport, and process permit under Section 43.0612; and
(5) antlerless deer control permit regulated under 31 T.A.C. Sections 65.25 and 65.27.


Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.358. INSPECTION. An authorized employee of the department may inspect at any time and without warrant:

(1) any pen, coop, or enclosure holding white-tailed deer or mule deer; or
(2) any records required to be maintained under Section 43.359(a).


Sec. 43.359. RECORDS AND REPORTS. (a) A deer breeder shall maintain an accurate and legible record of all breeder deer acquired, purchased, propagated, sold, transferred, or disposed of and any other information required by the department that reasonably relates to the regulation of deer breeders.

(b) A deer breeder shall report the information maintained under Subsection (a) to the department as the commission by rule may require.

(c) On the request of a game warden acting within the scope of the game warden's authority, a deer breeder shall make any information required under this subchapter for the previous two
reporting years available to:

(1) the game warden; or
(2) another authorized department employee.

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.3591. GENETIC TESTING. (a) In this section:

(1) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
(2) "Genetic test" means a laboratory analysis of a deer's genes, gene products, or chromosomes that:
   (A) analyzes the deer's DNA, RNA, proteins, or chromosomes; and
   (B) is performed to determine genetically the deer's ancestral lineage or descendants.
(3) "RNA" means ribonucleic acid.

(b) After an inspection, the department shall notify a deer breeder in writing when the department has reason to believe the deer breeder possesses deer that may pose a disease risk to other deer. The notice must include an explanation of the rationale used to establish the disease risk.

(c) If genetic testing is timely conducted, the department must postpone any actions that may be affected by the test results until the test results are available.

(d) The results of genetic testing may not be used as evidence to establish a defense against a fine imposed on a deer breeder found guilty of failure to keep records of all deer in a deer breeder facility as required by this subchapter.

(e) The commission shall adopt rules as needed to implement this section.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 5, eff. September 1, 2013.
Sec. 43.360. ENCLOSURE SIZE. A single enclosure for breeder deer may not contain more than 100 acres.

Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.362. TRANSFER, PURCHASE, OR SALE OF LIVE BREEDER DEER. (a) Only breeder deer that are in a healthy condition may be sold, transferred, bartered, or exchanged, or offered for sale, transfer, barter, or exchange, by a deer breeder.

(b) Except as provided by Subchapter C or by a rule adopted by the commission under this subchapter, no person may purchase, obtain, sell, transfer, or accept in this state a live breeder deer unless the person obtains a transfer permit from the department.

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.363. TRANSFER DURING OPEN SEASON. (a) During an open hunting season for deer or during the 10-day period immediately preceding an open hunting season, no person in this state may sell, transfer, ship, or transport a breeder deer unless the person:

(1) has removed the antlers of the breeder deer between the G-3 tine, as defined by the Boone and Crockett Club, and the pedicel on each antler main beam; and

(2) has followed any procedure prescribed by rule of the commission for the lawful conduct of activities under this subchapter.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a sale, transfer, shipment, or transport:
(1) to another deer breeder's facility; or
(2) to an enclosure authorized under a deer management permit.

(c) The commission shall adopt rules governing a transfer permit under this section.

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.364. USE OF BREEDER DEER. Breeder deer may be purchased, sold, transferred, or received in this state only for the purposes of liberation or holding for propagation. All breeder deer and increase from breeder deer are under the full force of the laws of this state pertaining to deer, and those breeder deer may be held in captivity for propagation in this state only after a deer breeder's permit is issued by the department under this subchapter.

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.365. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) It is an offense if a deer breeder or another person:
(1) allows the hunting or killing of a breeder deer or any other deer held in captivity in a facility permitted under this subchapter, except as provided by this subchapter or a rule adopted by the commission under this subchapter; or
(2) knowingly sells, arranges the sale of, purchases, transfers, receives, or attempts to sell, arrange the sale of, purchase, transfer, or receive a live breeder deer in violation of
this subchapter or a rule adopted by the commission under this subchapter.

(b) It is an offense if a deer breeder fails to furnish to a game warden commissioned by the department or other authorized department employee records for the previous two reporting years required to be maintained under Section 43.359(a).


Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.366. APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS. (a) In order that native species may be preserved, breeder deer held under a deer breeder's permit are subject to all laws and regulations of this state pertaining to deer except as specifically provided in this subchapter.

(b) This subchapter may not be construed to restrict or prohibit the use of high fences.


Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 79 (H.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.367. PENALTY. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a person who violates a provision of this subchapter or a regulation of the commission issued under this subchapter or who fails to file a full and complete report as required by Section 43.359 commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates Section 43.365(a)(1) commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.
Sec. 43.369.  DEER BREEDER DATABASE. (a) In this section, "database" means a deer breeder database used by the department.  
(b) The department in conjunction with the Texas Animal Health Commission, not later than June 1, 2010, shall develop and maintain a process for a database to be shared by both agencies. The database must include the reporting data required to be provided by each deer breeder:  
(1) to the department under this subchapter; and  
(2) to the Texas Animal Health Commission.  
(c) To the extent possible, the department and the Texas Animal Health Commission shall share the database to eliminate the need for a deer breeder to submit duplicate reports to the two agencies.  
(d) The Parks and Wildlife Commission and the Texas Animal Health Commission, by rule, shall provide incentives to deer breeders whose cooperation results in reduced costs and increased efficiency by offering:  
(1) reduced fees for the deer breeder permit; and  
(2) a permit with an extended duration.  
(e) The Parks and Wildlife Commission and the Texas Animal Health Commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 813 (S.B. 1586), Sec. 1, eff. June 19, 2009.

SUBCHAPTER M. SALTWATER SPORTFISHING STAMP

Sec. 43.401.  DEFINITION. In this subchapter, "saltwater" has the meaning prescribed by Section 66.001 of this code.


Sec. 43.402.  SALTWATER SPORTFISHING STAMP REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or (c) of this section, no
person may engage in fishing in saltwater for sporting purposes in this state, or unload in this state fish or other aquatic life taken for sporting purposes from waters managed by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council established under the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. Section 1801 et seq.), unless the person has acquired a saltwater sportfishing stamp endorsement issued to the person by the department. The commission by rule may prescribe requirements relating to possessing a stamp endorsement required by this subchapter.

(b) A person who is exempted from obtaining a fishing license under Chapter 46 is not required to obtain a saltwater sportfishing stamp endorsement.

(c) The commission by regulation may exempt a person from the stamp requirement of this section.


Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 40, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.403. DESIGN AND ISSUANCE OF STAMP. (a) The department may issue a saltwater sportfishing stamp to any person on the payment to the department of $5 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The department may issue other editions of the stamp that are not valid for fishing at an amount set by the commission. Except as provided by Subsection (d), the stamp must be signed on its face by the person using the stamp for the stamp to be valid for fishing purposes.

(b) The commission shall prescribe by regulation the form, design, and manner of issuance of the saltwater sportfishing stamp. The department shall retain the reproduction rights to the design.

(c) The commission may contract with and pay a person for designing and producing the saltwater sportfishing stamp authorized by this subchapter.

(d) The commission by rule may prescribe alternate requirements for identifying the purchaser of a stamp issued in an automated manner.
Sec. 43.4035. EXPIRATION OF STAMP. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or (c), a stamp issued under this subchapter is valid for fishing only during the yearly period for which the stamp is issued without regard to the date on which the stamp is acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a stamp fee for a stamp issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this subchapter and provide for a stamp term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

(b) A saltwater sportfishing stamp issued before September 1 or another date set by the commission that does not expire until August 31 of the following year or another date set by the commission is valid from the date of issuance through August 31 of the following year or another date set by the commission.

(c) A saltwater sportfishing stamp issued in conjunction with a license issued under Section 46.005 or 46.0051 of this code expires at the same time the license expires or on the expiration date printed on the stamp, whichever is later.

Sec. 43.404. FISHING LICENSE REQUIRED. The acquisition of a saltwater sportfishing stamp does not authorize a person to fish for sporting purposes in saltwater without having acquired a fishing license required by Chapter 46 of this code or authorize saltwater sportfishing at any time or by any means not otherwise authorized by this code.
Sec. 43.405. COLLECTION FEES. (a) After deduction of the collection fee, the net receipts from stamp sales shall be sent to the department.

(b) The stamp sale net receipts shall be spent for coastal fisheries enforcement and management and are hereby appropriated for such purposes.


Sec. 43.406. REFUSAL TO SHOW STAMP. A person fishing in saltwater for sporting purposes who refuses on demand of any game warden or peace officer to show a saltwater sportfishing stamp is presumed to be in violation of Section 43.402.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 640, Sec. 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1986. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 78 (H.B. 1346), Sec. 1, eff. May 19, 2011.

Sec. 43.407. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 43.402 of this code is guilty of a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


SUBCHAPTER O. CONSERVATION PERMITS

Sec. 43.521. CONSERVATION PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) The department may require one person in each vehicle using land under the control of the department that is open to the public to possess a conservation permit issued to the person by the department or its agent under this subchapter. For the purpose of this subchapter, a use of land includes any use for a consumptive or nonconsumptive purpose.

(b) The department may require each person to possess a conservation permit to participate in certain activities and to enter certain facilities designated as wildlife management areas, state natural areas or lands that have not been fully developed.
(c) A person is not required to possess a conservation permit for use of land under the department's control for hunting purposes if the person possesses a current Type II hunting permit issued by the department.

(d) A person is not required to possess a conservation permit at Washington-on-the-Brazos or San Jacinto State Parks or to attend musical or theatrical productions at Galveston Island or Palo Duro State Parks.

(e) A person is not required to possess a conservation permit to utilize a state park for day use.


Sec. 43.522. ISSUANCE AND EXPIRATION OF CONSERVATION PERMIT.
(a) The department or its agent may issue a conservation permit to any person on the payment to the department or agent of a fee in an amount set by the commission.

(b) A conservation permit expires on the first anniversary of the date on which it is issued.


Sec. 43.523. OTHER PERMITS REQUIRED. Possession of a conservation permit does not relieve the holder of the requirement for holding any other permit or paying any other fee or charge for the entrance to or use of land under the department's control that is authorized by law or rule of the commission, including Chapters 12, 21, and 81 of this code, however, the department may grant discounts on charges for entrance and use of land to holders of conservation permits.


Sec. 43.524. DISPOSITION OF CONSERVATION PERMIT FEES. (a) After deducting any collection fee, an agent of the department shall send to the department the net receipts from the sale of conservation
permits.

(b) The department may use the net receipts from the sale of conservation permits for the sole purpose of acquiring, leasing, or developing state lands, paying principal and interest on Texas Park Development Bonds, or operating land or facilities under the department's control.


Sec. 43.525. FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO SHOW CONSERVATION PERMIT; PENALTY. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a person commits an offense if the person is using land under the department's control and fails or refuses to show a conservation permit issued to the person on the demand of a game warden, peace officer, or department employee.

(b) It is not an offense under Subsection (a) if a person who is using land under the department's control fails to show a conservation permit on the demand of a game warden, peace officer, or department employee, and that person:

(1) entered land under the department's control as an occupant of a privately owned, noncommercial vehicle in which at least one other occupant possesses and is able to show a conservation permit issued to that other occupant; or

(2) is a member of a group of individuals that the department has exempted from the requirement for a conservation permit.

(c) An offense under this section is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 883, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1991. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 78 (H.B. 1346), Sec. 2, eff. May 19, 2011.

SUBCHAPTER P. FISH STOCK PERMIT

Sec. 43.551. PERMIT FOR THE TAKING OF BROOD STOCK BY FISH FARMERS. The department may issue a permit to a licensed fish farmer
that authorizes the fish farmer to take a specified quantity of fish brood stock from specified public water.


Sec. 43.552. COMMISSION RULES. The commission by rule shall prescribe the requirements and conditions for issuance of a permit authorized by this subchapter.


Sec. 43.553. QUANTITY THAT MAY BE TAKEN. (a) The permit may allow the fish farmer to take a specified quantity of fish brood stock reasonably necessary for the operation of the fish farm but limited to the extent necessary to protect the availability of fish in public water.

(b) The commission's rules must set guidelines regarding reasonable quantities of fish brood stock that may be taken under this subchapter.


Sec. 43.554. FEES. The commission shall charge a fish farmer a fee equal to the value of the fish authorized to be taken under this subchapter.


Sec. 43.555. PENALTIES. A person who violates this subchapter or a commission rule issued under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 46, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

**SUBCHAPTER R. WHITE-TAILED DEER MANAGEMENT PERMITS**

Sec. 43.601. PERMIT FOR DEER MANAGEMENT. (a) The department
may issue a permit for the management of the wild white-tailed deer population on acreage enclosed by a fence capable of retaining white-tailed deer (under reasonable and ordinary circumstances) and capable of preventing entry by a white-tailed deer.

(b) The deer managed under the permit remain the property of the people of the state, and the holder of the permit is considered to be managing the population on behalf of the state.

(c) If a special season with a special bag limit is established by the commission for holders of a deer management permit, the holder of the permit may not receive compensation for granting any other person permission to kill a wild deer during that special season on the acreage covered by the permit.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 47, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1265, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 43.602. MANAGEMENT PLAN. (a) The holder of a deer management permit must annually submit a deer management plan for approval or disapproval of the department. The management plan must provide for specific management practices to be applied to the deer population on the acreage, which may include, in addition to other practices:

(1) the temporary detention within an enclosure on the acreage covered by the permit of wild white-tailed deer for the purpose of propagation with other wild deer, and the release of those deer on that acreage;

(2) the killing of wild deer in open seasons established by the commission in a number set in the management plan; or

(3) the killing of wild deer during a special season having a special bag limit established by the commission for this permit.

(b) A management plan approved by the department must be consistent with the regulatory responsibilities of the commission under Chapter 61.

(c) A management plan may not authorize the killing of wild deer within an enclosure designed for the temporary detention of wild deer under Subsection (a)(1).

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 47, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1265, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.
Sec. 43.603. CONDITIONS; DURATION; FEE. (a) A permit issued under this subchapter is subject to conditions established by the commission, including conditions governing:

(1) the number of deer that may be killed on the property by a single person;

(2) the number and type of deer that may be killed or taken under the permit; and

(3) the number, type, and length of time that deer may be temporarily detained in an enclosure.

(b) The permit is valid for a period prescribed by the department of not less than one year.

(c) The department shall set a fee for the issuance or renewal of a permit in an amount not to exceed $1,000.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 47, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1265, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 43.604. INSPECTION. An authorized employee of the department may inspect at any time without warrant the records required by Section 43.605 and the acreage for which the permit is issued for the purpose of determining the permit holder's compliance with the management plan.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 47, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1265, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 43.605. RECORDS. The holder of a permit issued under this subchapter shall maintain, in a form prescribed by the department, an accurate record showing:

(1) the number of white-tailed deer taken during the general open seasons and during any special seasons;

(2) the number of white-tailed deer temporarily detained and released during the permit period; and

(3) any other information required by the department that reasonably relates to the activities covered by the permit.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 47, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1265, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.
Sec. 43.606. APPLICATION OF GENERAL LAWS. Except as expressly provided by this subchapter and the terms and conditions of the permit and management plan, the general laws and regulations of this state applicable to white-tailed deer apply to deer on the acreage covered by the permit. This subchapter does not restrict or prohibit the use of high fences on acreage not covered by a management plan.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 47, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1265, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 43.607. PENALTY. (a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) violates a provision of this subchapter or a regulation of the department adopted under this subchapter;

(2) violates a condition of permit imposed under Section 43.603(a);

(3) fails to maintain records required by Section 43.605; or

(4) kills or allows to be killed a deer temporarily detained under Section 43.602(a)(1).

(b) An offense under Subsections (a)(1)-(3) is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) An offense under Subsection (a)(4) is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 47, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1265, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

SUBCHAPTER R-1. MULE DEER MANAGEMENT PERMITS

Sec. 43.621. PERMIT FOR DEER MANAGEMENT. (a) The department may issue a permit for the management of the wild mule deer population.

(b) The deer managed under the permit remain the property of the people of the state, and the holder of the permit is considered to be managing the population on behalf of the state.

(c) If a special season with a special bag limit is established by the commission for holders of a deer management permit, the holder of the permit may receive compensation for granting a person permission to kill a wild deer during that special season on the
Sec. 43.622. MANAGEMENT PLAN. (a) The holder of a deer management permit must annually submit a deer management plan for approval or disapproval of the department. The management plan must provide for specific management practices to be applied to the deer population on the acreage, which may include, in addition to other practices:

(1) the detention, for a period not to exceed 16 months, within an enclosure on the acreage covered by the permit, of wild mule deer for the purpose of propagation with other wild deer or breeder deer, and the release of those deer on that acreage;

(2) the killing of wild deer in open seasons established by the commission in a number set in the management plan; or

(3) the killing of wild deer during a special season having a special bag limit established by the commission for this permit.

(b) A management plan approved by the department must be consistent with the regulatory responsibilities of the commission under Chapter 61.

(c) A management plan may not authorize the killing of wild deer within an enclosure designed for the temporary detention of wild deer under Subsection (a)(1).

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1214 (S.B. 460), Sec. 2, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 43.623. CONDITIONS; DURATION; FEE. (a) A permit issued under this subchapter is subject to conditions established by the commission, including conditions governing:

(1) the number of deer that may be killed on the property by a single person;

(2) the number and type of deer that may be killed or taken under the permit;

(3) the number and type of deer that may be temporarily detained in an enclosure; and

(4) the length of time that deer may be temporarily...
detained in an enclosure.

(b) The permit is valid for a period prescribed by the department of not less than one year.

(c) The department shall set a fee for the issuance or renewal of a permit in an amount not to exceed $1,000.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1214 (S.B. 460), Sec. 2, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 43.624. INSPECTION. An authorized employee of the department may inspect at any time without warrant the records required by Section 43.625 and the acreage for which the permit is issued for the purpose of determining the permit holder's compliance with the management plan.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1214 (S.B. 460), Sec. 2, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 43.625. RECORDS. The holder of a permit issued under this subchapter shall maintain, in a form prescribed by the department, an accurate record showing:

(1) the number of mule deer taken during the general open seasons and during any special seasons;

(2) the number of mule deer temporarily detained and released during the permit period; and

(3) any other information required by the department that reasonably relates to the activities covered by the permit.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1214 (S.B. 460), Sec. 2, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 43.626. APPLICATION OF GENERAL LAWS. Except as expressly provided by this subchapter and the terms of the permit and management plan, the general laws and regulations of this state applicable to mule deer apply to deer on the acreage covered by the permit. This subchapter does not restrict or prohibit the use of high fences.
Sec. 43.627. PENALTY. (a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) violates this subchapter or a rule adopted under this subchapter;
(2) violates a condition of permit imposed under Section 43.623(a);
(3) fails to maintain records required by Section 43.625; or
(4) kills or allows to be killed a deer temporarily detained under Section 43.622(a)(1).

(b) An offense under Subsections (a)(1)-(3) is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) An offense under Subsection (a)(4) is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Sec. 43.651. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Migratory game bird" means any bird listed in Section 64.021 and includes any other species of migratory bird that the commission by rule designates as a migratory game bird.

(2) "Upland game bird" means any bird listed in Section 64.001, other than a bird that is also listed in Section 64.021, and includes any other species of upland game bird that the commission by rule designates as an upland game bird.

Sec. 43.652. MIGRATORY OR UPLAND GAME BIRD STAMP REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a person may not hunt a migratory or upland game bird in this state unless the person possesses the appropriate migratory or upland game bird stamp, as
applicable, issued to the person by the department. The commission by rule may adopt requirements relating to possessing a stamp required by this subchapter.

(b) The commission by rule may exempt a person or class of persons from the stamp requirement of this section.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 43.653. HUNTING LICENSE REQUIRED. The possession of either a migratory or upland game bird stamp does not authorize a person to hunt a migratory or upland game bird:

(1) without possessing a hunting license as provided by Chapter 42; or

(2) at any time or by means not otherwise authorized by this code.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 43.654. DESIGN AND ISSUANCE OF STAMPS. (a) The department may issue a migratory or upland game bird stamp to any person on payment to the department of $7 per stamp.

(b) The commission may issue and sell a collector's edition of the migratory or upland game bird stamps that does not authorize hunting. The commission shall set the fee for a stamp issued under this subsection.

(c) The department may authorize the use of the image of a stamp issued under this subchapter for products offered to the public for sale and not for the purpose of authorizing hunting. The department shall receive a reasonable royalty payment for the sale of any stamp products sold under this subsection.

(d) The commission by rule shall prescribe the form, design, and manner of issuance of a stamp under this subchapter. The department retains all rights to the design.

(e) The commission may contract with and pay a person for designing, producing, and marketing a stamp.

(f) The commission by rule may prescribe alternate requirements for identifying the purchaser of a stamp issued in an automated
manner.

(g) A stamp issued under this subchapter is valid for hunting only during the yearly period for which the stamp is issued, without regard to the date on which the stamp is acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 of the year in which the stamp is issued or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 43.655. DISPOSITION OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRD STAMP NET PROCEEDS. (a) The migratory game bird stamp net proceeds shall be deposited to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account under Section 11.032 and may be used only for the purposes specified in Section 43.656.

(b) Net proceeds from the migratory game bird stamp consist of:

(1) proceeds from the issuance of migratory game bird stamps;

(2) the amount allocated by the department from the net proceeds of a combination license if migratory game bird stamps are issued as part of a combination license under Chapter 50;

(3) proceeds from the sale of collector's editions of migratory game bird stamps, if issued under Section 43.654(b);

(4) payments, including royalty payments, received for the use of the migratory game bird stamp image authorized under Section 43.654(c); and

(5) interest and other earnings from the investment of remaining net proceeds under Subsection (c).

(c) The comptroller shall invest the remaining net proceeds, if any, in accordance with state law.

(d) Any net proceeds under this section not used in a fiscal year remain in the game, fish, and water safety account and are exempt from the application of Section 403.095, Government Code.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 43.656. USES OF NET PROCEEDS FROM MIGRATORY GAME BIRD
STAMP. (a) Net proceeds from the migratory game bird stamp may be used only for:

1. management of and research concerning migratory game birds;
2. acquisition, lease, or development of migratory game bird habitats; and
3. contracts, donations, and grants under Section 43.659.

(b) The department shall use the net proceeds from the migratory game bird stamp in a manner that addresses the needs of migratory birds in this state.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 43.657. DISPOSITION OF UPLAND GAME BIRD STAMP NET PROCEEDS. (a) The upland game bird stamp net proceeds shall be deposited to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account under Section 11.032 and may be used only for the purposes specified in Section 43.658.

(b) Net proceeds from the upland game bird stamp consist of:

1. proceeds from the issuance of upland game bird stamps;
2. the amount allocated by the department from the net proceeds of a combination license if upland game bird stamps are issued as part of a combination license under Chapter 50;
3. proceeds from the sale of collector's editions of upland game bird stamps, if issued under Section 43.654(b);
4. payments, including royalty payments, received for the use of the upland game bird stamp image authorized under Section 43.654(c); and
5. interest and other earnings from the investment of remaining net proceeds under Subsection (c).

(c) The comptroller shall invest the remaining net proceeds, if any, in accordance with state law.

(d) Any net proceeds under this section not used in a fiscal year remain in the game, fish, and water safety account and are exempt from the application of Section 403.095, Government Code.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.
Sec. 43.658. USES OF NET PROCEEDS FROM UPLAND GAME BIRD STAMP.

(a) Net proceeds from the upland game bird stamp may be used only for:

(1) management of and research concerning upland game birds;
(2) acquisition, lease, or development of upland game bird habitats; and
(3) contracts, donations, and grants under Section 43.659.

(b) The department shall use the net proceeds from the upland game bird stamp in a manner that addresses the needs of upland game birds in this state.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 43.659. CONTRACTS, DONATIONS, AND GRANTS. As allowed under state and federal law, the department may make money available in advance or by reimbursement to appropriate state, regional, national, and international governmental and nonprofit organizations through contracts, donations, and grants. The money may be used to acquire, develop, and maintain migratory and upland game bird habitat areas in the United States, Canada, Mexico, or another country that provides migratory habitat for the Central Flyway.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 43.660. REFUSAL TO SHOW STAMP OR PROOF OF EXEMPTION ELIGIBILITY. A person hunting a migratory or upland game bird who refuses on demand of any game warden or other peace officer to show the applicable stamp, or proof that the person is exempt under Section 43.652(b), is presumed to be in violation of Section 43.652.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 43.661. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS RELATING TO MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS. As provided by Chapter 41, the department may negotiate a
reciprocal agreement with a state that shares a common boundary with this state if the neighboring state has a similar migratory game bird stamp requirement and fee. The reciprocal agreement may permit a resident of the state with which the reciprocal agreement is made to hunt a migratory game bird in this state without a stamp issued under this subchapter if the person possesses a stamp issued by the other state.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 43.665. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 43.652 commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 882 (S.B. 1192), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

SUBCHAPTER U. FRESHWATER FISHING STAMP

Sec. 43.801. DEFINITION. In this subchapter, "fresh water" has the meaning provided by Section 66.001.


Sec. 43.802. FRESHWATER FISHING STAMP REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or (c), no person may engage in fishing in fresh water for sporting purposes in this state unless the person has acquired a freshwater fishing stamp issued to the person by the department. The commission by rule may adopt requirements relating to possessing a freshwater fishing stamp required by this subchapter.

(b) A person who is exempted from obtaining a fishing license under Chapter 46 is not required to obtain a freshwater fishing stamp.

(c) The commission by rule may exempt a person from the freshwater fishing stamp requirement of this section.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 200, Sec. 9(a), eff. Sept. 1,
Sec. 43.803. FISHING LICENSE REQUIRED. The acquisition of a freshwater fishing stamp does not authorize a person to fish in freshwater for sporting purposes without having acquired a fishing license as provided by Chapter 46. The acquisition of a freshwater fishing stamp does not authorize a person to fish at any time or by any means not otherwise authorized by this code.


Sec. 43.804. DESIGN AND ISSUANCE OF STAMPS. (a) The department may issue a freshwater fishing stamp to any person on the payment to the department of $5. Except as provided by Subsection (e), a stamp must be signed on its face by the person using it for the stamp to be valid for fishing purposes.

(b) The department may issue a collectible freshwater fishing stamp to any person on the payment to the department of $5. A collectible freshwater fishing stamp does not authorize a person to fish and is not valid for fishing purposes.

(c) The commission by rule shall prescribe the form, design, and manner of issuance of the freshwater fishing stamp and the collectible freshwater fishing stamp. The department retains all reproduction rights to the design of the freshwater fishing stamp and the collectible freshwater fishing stamp.

(d) The commission may contract with and pay a person for designing and producing the freshwater fishing stamp or the collectible freshwater fishing stamp.

(e) The commission by rule may prescribe alternate requirements for identifying the purchaser of a freshwater fishing stamp issued in an automated manner.


Sec. 43.805. DISPOSITION OF STAMP FEES. (a) After deduction of any collection fee, the net receipts from freshwater fishing stamp
and collectable freshwater fishing stamp sales shall be sent to the department.

(b) The net receipts from freshwater fishing stamp and collectable freshwater fishing stamp sales may be spent only for the:

(1) repair, maintenance, renovation, or construction of:
   (A) freshwater fish hatcheries in this state; and
   (B) facilities supporting the management of and research related to freshwater fisheries;

(2) purchase of game fish that are stocked into the public water of this state;

(3) restoration, enhancement, or management of freshwater fish habitats;

(4) development of shoreline-based projects allowing freshwater angler access; and

(5) administration and operation of freshwater fish hatcheries in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the average annual net receipts in a state fiscal biennium.

(c) Repealed by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 197 (S.B. 573), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2017.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 200, Sec. 9(a), eff. Sept. 1, 2004; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 623, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2004. Amended by:

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 197 (S.B. 573), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 197 (S.B. 573), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 43.806. EXPIRATION OF STAMP. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or (c), a freshwater fishing stamp is valid for fishing only during the yearly period for which the stamp is issued, without regard to the date on which the stamp is acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 of the year in which the stamp is issued or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a stamp fee for a stamp issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this subchapter and provide for a stamp term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than one year.
(b) A freshwater fishing stamp issued before September 1 or another date set by the commission that does not expire until August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission is valid from the date of issuance through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission.

(c) A freshwater fishing stamp issued in conjunction with a license issued under Section 46.005 or 46.0051 expires on the later of the license expiration date or the date printed on the stamp.


Sec. 43.807. REFUSAL TO SHOW STAMP. A person fishing in fresh water for sporting purposes who refuses on demand of any game warden or peace officer to show a freshwater fishing stamp or proof that the person is exempt under Section 43.802(b) or a rule adopted under that section is presumed to be in violation of Section 43.802.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 200, Sec. 9(a), eff. Sept. 1, 2004; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 623, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2004. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 78 (H.B. 1346), Sec. 3, eff. May 19, 2011.

Sec. 43.808. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 43.802 is guilty of a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


SUBCHAPTER V. NONINDIGENOUS SNAKE PERMIT

Sec. 43.851. PERMIT. (a) The commission by rule shall establish permits that allow permit holders to possess or transport in this state a live nonindigenous:

(1) venomous snake; or
(2) constrictor that is one of the following:
   (A) African rock python, Python sebae;
   (B) Asiatic rock python, Python molurus;
(C) green anaconda, Eunectes murinus;
(D) reticulated python, Python reticulatus; or
(E) southern African python, Python natalensis.

(b) The commission shall establish separate permits for recreational and commercial purposes.

(c) A permit under this subchapter is not required for:
   (1) a state or county official performing an official duty;
   (2) a licensed zoo that possesses or transports a snake for exhibition or scientific purposes;
   (3) a research facility, including a university, licensed under the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. Section 2131 et seq.) that possesses or transports a snake for scientific purposes; or
   (4) a person who assists a department employee in the handling or transport of a snake under this subchapter.

(d) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a person may not possess or transport in this state a snake described by Subsection (a) without a permit issued by the department under this subchapter.

(e) A person convicted of a violation of this subchapter or a rule adopted under this subchapter may not obtain a permit before the fifth anniversary of the date of the conviction.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 41, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.852. INSPECTION OF PERMIT AND RECORDS. An authorized department employee may inspect at any time and without a warrant a permit or any records required by this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 41, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.853. RELEASE FROM CAPTIVITY. A person may not intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence release or allow the release from captivity of a snake covered by this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 41, eff. September 1, 2007.
Sec. 43.854. SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND; FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.  
(a) The department may arrange for the seizure and removal of a snake covered by this subchapter from a person who possesses the snake without the required permit. The person is responsible for any costs incurred by the department in the seizure, removal, and disposition of the snake.  
(b) A department employee is not required to handle, remove, or dispose of the snake.  
(c) The department may contract with a person who has knowledge of or expertise in the handling of a snake covered by this subchapter to assist the department in the handling, removal, and disposition of the snake.  
(d) The department, including an enforcement officer of the department, who acts under this section is not liable in a civil action for the seizure, sale, donation, or other disposition of the snake.  

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 41, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.855. RULES. The commission may adopt rules to implement this subchapter, including rules to govern:  
(1) the possession or transport of a snake covered by this subchapter;  
(2) permit application forms, fees, and procedures;  
(3) the release of the snake;  
(4) reports that the department may require a permit holder to submit to the department; and  
(5) other matters the commission considers necessary.  

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 41, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 43.856. OFFENSE.  (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a person who violates this subchapter or a rule adopted under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.  
(b) A person who violates Section 43.853 or a rule adopted to implement Section 43.853 commits an offense that is a Class A Parks...
and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 41, eff. April 1, 2008.

**SUBCHAPTER W.  REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN STAMP**

Sec. 43.901.  REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN STAMP REQUIRED.  (a) Except as provided by Section 43.905, a person may capture by nonlethal means an indigenous reptile or amphibian on the shoulder of a road, as defined by Section 541.302, Transportation Code, or the unpaved area of a public right-of-way only if the person possesses a reptile and amphibian stamp issued to the person by the department.

(b) The commission by rule shall prescribe the form, design, and manner of issuance of a stamp under this subchapter.

(c) The stamp is not valid unless the person to whom the stamp is issued has signed the stamp on its face.

(d) The commission by rule may prescribe alternate requirements for identifying the purchaser of a stamp issued in an automated manner.

(e) A stamp issued under this subchapter is valid only during the yearly period for which the stamp is issued without regard to the date on which the stamp is acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1351 (H.B. 1788), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 43.902.  FEE.  The fee for a reptile and amphibian stamp is $10. The department may issue other editions of the stamp that are not valid for capturing by nonlethal means a species covered by this subchapter for a fee set by the commission.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1351 (H.B. 1788), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 43.903.  HUNTING LICENSE REQUIRED.  The possession of a reptile and amphibian stamp does not authorize a person to capture by
nonlethal means an indigenous reptile or amphibian:
   (1) without possessing a hunting license required by
       Section 42.002 or 42.005; or
   (2) at a time or by means not otherwise authorized by this
       code.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1351 (H.B. 1788), Sec. 1,
eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 43.904. STAMP SALE RECEIPTS. The net revenue derived from
the sale of reptile and amphibian stamps shall be credited to the
game, fish, and water safety account.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1351 (H.B. 1788), Sec. 1,
eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 43.905. EXEMPTIONS. A person is not required to have a
hunting license or reptile and amphibian stamp to capture by
nonlethal means and subsequently release in another location an
indigenous reptile or amphibian if the person is:
   (1) performing activities related to the operation and
       maintenance of pipelines and related facilities or to oil or gas
       exploration or production;
   (2) an employee of the state, a utility, as defined by
       Section 203.091, Transportation Code, or a power generation company,
       as defined by Section 31.002, Utilities Code, and is acting in the
       course and scope of the person's employment with the state, the
       utility, or the power generation company; or
   (3) performing activities related to surface coal mining
       and reclamation operations as defined by Section 134.004, Natural
       Resources Code.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1351 (H.B. 1788), Sec. 1,
eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 43.906. PENALTY. (a) A person who violates Section 43.901
commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code
misdemeanor.
(b) A person, other than a person described by Section 43.905, in an area described by Section 43.901 who is engaged in capturing by nonlethal means a species covered by this subchapter and fails or refuses on the demand of any game warden or other peace officer to show a reptile and amphibian stamp is presumed to be in violation of Section 43.901.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1351 (H.B. 1788), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2011.

SUBCHAPTER X. DEER DISPOSITION PROTOCOL

Sec. 43.951. APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies only to the disposition of the following deer:

(1) deer held at a facility covered by a permit issued under Subchapter L;
(2) deer on acreage covered by a permit issued under Subchapter R; and
(3) deer on acreage covered by a permit issued under Subchapter R-1.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 43.952. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Animal health commission" means the Texas Animal Health Commission.
(2) "Permit" means a permit issued under Subchapter L, R, or R-1.
(3) "Permit holder" means a person to whom a permit is issued under Subchapter L, R, or R-1.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 43.953. DESTRUCTION OF DEER. (a) Before any deer may be destroyed under this subchapter:

(1) an agent of the animal health commission may conduct an epidemiological assessment:
(A) if the assessment can be conducted in a timely manner; and

(B) contingent on the availability of funding; and

(2) the department must consider the results of an assessment, if conducted, under Subdivision (1).

(b) To control or prevent the spread of disease, deer to which this subchapter applies may be destroyed only if the department determines that the deer pose a threat to the health of other deer or other species, including humans.

(c) The department shall carry out an order to destroy deer after notice has been provided to the permit holder under Section 43.954.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 43.954. NOTICE OF DEER DESTRUCTION. (a) The department must provide written notice of an order to destroy deer to a permit holder before the department may destroy any of the deer covered by the permit holder's permit.

(b) A notice provided under this section must be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the permit holder and must contain:

(1) the date of destruction, which may not be sooner than the 10th day after the date of the notice;

(2) an explanation of any access restrictions imposed on the facility or acreage covered by the permit during the destruction of the deer; and

(3) an explanation of the reasons for the destruction, including the results of any epidemiological assessment conducted under Section 43.953(a) applicable to the deer that are the subject of the notice.

(c) The permit holder may waive the notice requirements of this section.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2013.

Sec. 43.955. COST RECOVERY. The applicable permit holder shall
pay all costs associated with:
  (1) an epidemiological assessment conducted under this subchapter to the animal health commission; and
  (2) the destruction of deer under this subchapter to the department.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 99 (S.B. 820), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 44. GAME BREEDER'S LICENSE

Sec. 44.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
  (1) "Game breeder" means a person holding a valid game breeder's license.
  (2) "Captivity" means the keeping of game animals in an enclosure suitable for and capable of retaining the animal it is designed to retain at all times under reasonable and ordinary circumstances and to prevent entry by another animal.
  (3) "Game animal" means a pronghorn antelope, a collared peccary or javelina, or a red or gray squirrel.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by:
  Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 10, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 44.002. LICENSE REQUIREMENT. No person may sell, place in captivity, or engage in the business of propagating any game animal of this state unless the person has obtained a license issued under this chapter from the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1209, ch. 456, Sec. 9, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by:
  Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 11, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 44.003. GAME BREEDER'S LICENSE. The department shall
issue a game breeder's license on payment of a license fee of $10 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The license is valid for a yearly period. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this section and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.


Sec. 44.004. REISSUANCE OF LICENSE. A game breeder's license may not be issued to a previous licensee unless the licensee has filed with the department a copy of the record required by Section 44.007 of this code with an affidavit made before an officer qualified to administer oaths that the copy is true and correct.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 44.005. SERIAL NUMBER. (a) The department shall issue a serial number to the applicant at the time of the first issuance of a game breeder's license to the applicant. The same serial number shall be assigned to the licensee whenever he holds a game breeder's license.

(b) The game breeder shall place a suitable permanent tag bearing the game breeder's serial number on the ear of each pronghorn antelope or collared peccary or javelina held in captivity by the game breeder.

Amended by:
Sec. 44.006. LICENSE PRIVILEGES. The holder of a valid game breeder's license may:

(1) engage in the business of game breeding in the immediate locality for which the license was issued; or

(2) sell or hold in captivity for the purpose of propagation or sale a game animal.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 13, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 44.007. RECORDS. (a) Each game breeder shall keep a written record in a suitably bound book for the period from August 1 until the following July 31 or another yearly period established by the commission containing:

(1) the number and source of each kind of game animal on hand at the time the license is issued;

(2) the number, source, and date of receipt of each kind of game animal on hand at any time after the license is obtained;

(3) the number of each kind of game animal shipped or delivered, the date of shipment or delivery, and the name and address of persons to whom the shipment or delivery is made; and

(4) any other information determined by the commission to be necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(b) During August or another month set by the commission of each year, but before August 31 or another date established by the commission, a game breeder shall send to the department a report showing the information required by this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 365, Sec. 2, eff. May 31, 1993;

Sec. 44.008. ENCLOSURE SIZE. A single enclosure for any game animal may not contain more than 320 acres.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 44.009. INSPECTION. An authorized employee of the department may inspect at any time and without warrant any pen, coop, or enclosure holding a game animal.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 44.010. SHIPMENT OF GAME ANIMALS. (a) A common carrier may not accept a live game animal unless the game animal is one listed in Section 44.006(2) of this code and the shipment is made by a game breeder.

(b) No person, except a game breeder or his authorized agent, may transport or ship a live game animal unless he obtains a permit for shipment or transportation from the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 44.011. PURCHASE AND SALE OF LIVE GAME ANIMALS. (a) Only game animals that are in a healthy condition may be sold, bartered, or exchanged, or offered for sale, barter, or exchange by a game breeder.

(b) No person may purchase or accept in this state a live game animal unless:

(1) the game animal bears a tag required by Section 44.005 of this code and is delivered or sold by a game breeder; or

(2) the game animal is delivered by a common carrier from outside this state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 44.012. SALE DURING OPEN SEASON. A game animal held under the authority of a license issued under this subchapter may not be sold, traded, transferred, or shipped to any person in any county during an open season in the county of destination for taking the game animal or during a period of 10 days before the open season.


Sec. 44.0125. PROHIBITED ACTS. It is an offense if:
(1) a licensed game breeder takes, traps, or captures or attempts to take or capture game animals from the wild;
(2) a licensed game breeder allows the hunting or killing of a game animal held in captivity under the provisions of this chapter; or
(3) a person fails to furnish to a game warden commissioned by the department information as to the source from which game animals held in captivity were derived.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 53, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 44.013. USE OF PURCHASED GAME ANIMALS. (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b) of this section, game animals listed in Subdivision (2) of Section 44.006 of this code may be purchased or received in this state only for the purpose of liberation for stocking purposes or holding for propagation purposes. All game animals listed in Subdivision (2) of Section 44.006 of this code and increase from those game animals are under the full force of the laws of this state pertaining to wild game and the game animals may be held in captivity for propagation in this state only after a license is issued by the department under this chapter.

(b) Any game animal may be held, taken, or received for scientific and zoological purposes under a permit issued by the department pursuant to Section 43.022 of this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 44.014. APPLICATION OF GENERAL LAWS. In order that native game species may be preserved, game animals held under a game breeder's license are subject to all laws and regulations of this state pertaining to wild game animals except as specifically provided in this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 44.015. RIGHT OF DEPARTMENT. The department or an authorized employee of the department may take, possess, hold, transport, or propagate any game animal of this state for public purposes.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 44.016. PENALTIES. A person who violates a provision of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


CHAPTER 45. GAME BIRD BREEDER'S LICENSE

Sec. 45.0001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Game bird" has the meaning assigned by Section 64.001 and includes "migratory game birds."

(2) "Migratory game bird" has the meaning assigned by Section 64.021.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 14, eff. June 18, 2005.
Sec. 45.001. LICENSE REQUIRED. No person may possess game birds in captivity for the purpose of propagation or sale or sell game bird eggs without first acquiring the proper license authorized to be issued under this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1208, ch. 456, Sec. 8(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1975; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 49, eff. Sept. 1, 1997. Amended by:
   Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 15, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 45.002. FORM OF LICENSE; PERIOD OF VALIDITY. (a) The department shall issue the licenses authorized by this chapter on a form provided by the department and may designate agents for their issuance.

(b) Each license shall be numbered.

(c) A license is valid for a yearly period. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this section and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.


Sec. 45.003. TYPES OF LICENSES; FEES. (a) A class 1 commercial game bird breeder's license entitles the holder to possess in captivity more than 1,000 game birds. The fee for a class 1 license is $100 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(b) A class 2 commercial game bird breeder's license entitles the holder to possess in captivity not more than 1,000 game birds during any calendar year. The fee for a class 2 license is $10 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.
(c) A class 1 or class 2 commercial game bird breeder's license is valid for selling game bird eggs in this state, regardless of the number of eggs sold.


Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 16, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 45.004. SIZE OF ENCLOSURES. (a) No holder of a license under this chapter may retain game birds, other than a migratory bird or waterfowl, in an enclosure larger than 40 acres.

(b) No holder of a license under this chapter may retain a migratory bird or waterfowl in an enclosure larger than 320 acres.

(c) "Captivity" means the keeping of game birds in an enclosure or pen.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 45.005. RECORDS OF LIVE BIRD AND EGG SALES. (a) No holder of a commercial game bird breeder's license may sell a live game bird or game bird egg without issuing a written document showing the name and serial number of the game bird breeder, the name and address of the purchaser, and the kind or species and number of game birds or game bird eggs sold. The document shall be delivered to the purchaser.

(b) The department shall issue to each holder of a commercial game bird breeder's license a serial number which shall remain the number of the person holding the license as long as he continues to hold a license.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1209, ch. 456, Sec. 8(c), eff. Sept. 1, 1975; Acts 1981, 67th Leg., p. 2441, ch. 625, Sec. 1, eff.
Sec. 45.006.  SALES OF GAME BIRD CARCASSES OR PARTS OF A GAME BIRD.  (a) No person may sell, offer for sale, or purchase the carcass or any part of a dead pen-raised game bird unless:

(1) the carcass or part is clearly stamped and marked by the stamp authorized by Subsection (b); or

(2) the carcass or part is delivered to the purchaser and is accompanied by a document on which is printed or written the name, street address, and identification number, if applicable, of the game bird breeder.

(b) Each holder of a license required by this chapter who offers for sale the carcass of a pen-raised game bird may acquire a rubber stamp which, when used, shows the identification number of the holder of the license.


Sec. 45.0061.  SOURCE OF GAME BIRDS.  A person who is not required to possess a commercial game bird breeder's license and who is in possession of a live game bird, game bird egg, or part of a dead game bird shall, on the request of a game warden commissioned by the department, furnish to the warden a receipt showing the name and street address of the person and the name and street address of the source from which any live game bird, game bird egg, or part of a dead game bird in the possession of the person was derived. The receipt must also show the date of sale and the kind or species and number of live game birds, game bird eggs, or parts of dead game birds acquired. The failure or refusal to comply with this section is a violation of this chapter.
Sec. 45.007. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) No holder of a game bird breeder's license may sell a live game bird unless it is in a healthy condition.

(b) No person may purchase a live game bird or game bird egg except from a holder of a game bird breeder's license; however, this subsection does not prohibit the purchase of live game birds or game bird eggs from a lawful source outside the state.

(c) The carcass of a pen-raised game bird offered for sale must be killed other than by shooting.

Sec. 45.008. RECORDS; REPORTS. (a) Each commercial game bird breeder shall maintain records showing the numbers of game birds and game bird eggs acquired, propagated, sold, and disposed of in any other manner. The records must be on forms provided by the department and must contain any other information required by the department.

(b) During August of each year or another month set by the commission, but before August 31 or another date established by the commission, a commercial game bird breeder shall send to the department a report showing the total number of game birds in the possession of the breeder during the reporting period and accounting for the acquisition and disposition of each game bird or game bird egg purchased or sold. The reporting period is from August 1 of the preceding year through July 31 of the current year or another yearly period established by the commission.

(c) The failure to keep the records required by Subsection (a)
of this section or to make the report as required by Subsection (b) of this section is a violation of this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 365, Sec. 4, eff. May 31, 1993; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 931, Sec. 48, eff. June 16, 1995. Amended by:
   Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 21, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 45.009. EXCEPTIONS. (a) A commercial game bird breeder may process game birds for personal consumption at any time.
   (b) This chapter does not apply to a person holding a permit under Section 43.022.
   (c) Any person owning or operating a business where food is sold for consumption, including a restaurant, hotel, boarding house, or club, may sell game birds obtained from a legal source for consumption on the premises of the business.


Sec. 45.010. INSPECTIONS. An authorized employee of the department may inspect the facilities and enclosures of a person licensed under this chapter at any time during normal business hours without a warrant.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 45.011. PERMITS REQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES. This chapter does not authorize any act prohibited by federal law without a permit issued by the United States, nor does the possession of a permit issued by the United States authorize any act prohibited by this chapter unless expressly provided by federal law.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 45.012. PENALTY. A person who violates a provision of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


CHAPTER 46. FISHING LICENSES

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL FISHING LICENSE

Sec. 46.001. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) No person may fish in the public water of this state, or unload in this state fish or other aquatic life taken for sporting purposes from waters managed by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council established under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. Section 1801 et seq.), unless the person has acquired a fishing license issued under this subchapter, except as provided by Sections 46.0012 and 46.002. The commission by rule may prescribe requirements relating to possessing a license required by this subchapter.

(b) A person in a vessel on tidal water may not possess fish taken for sporting purposes unless the person holds a fishing license issued under this subchapter, except as provided by Sections 46.0012 and 46.002. In this subsection, "tidal water" has the meaning assigned by Section 47.001.


Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 42, eff. September 1, 2007.
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 111 (H.B. 1322), Sec. 1, eff. May 21, 2011.

Sec. 46.0011. RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT DEFINED. (1) "Resident" means:

(A) an individual who has resided continuously in this state for more than six months immediately before applying for a
fishing license required by this chapter;

(B) a member of the United States armed forces on active duty;

(C) a dependent of a member of the United States armed forces on active duty; or

(D) a member of any other category of individuals that the commission by regulation designates as residents.

(2) "Nonresident" means an individual who is not a resident.


Sec. 46.0012. FREE SPORTFISHING DAY. On the first Saturday in June of each year, a fishing license is not required of any person fishing for sporting purposes in public water. This section is limited to license requirements and does not affect other provisions of this code relating to the taking or possession of fish for sporting purposes.


Sec. 46.002. EXEMPTIONS. (a) A license issued under this chapter is not required of a person:

(1) who is a resident and whose birth date is before January 1, 1931;

(2) who is a nonresident, if the person's birth date is before September 1, 1930, and the person's state of residence grants a similar age exemption to Texas residents;

(3) who is mentally disabled and who is engaging in recreational fishing as part of medically approved therapy, and who is fishing under the immediate supervision of personnel approved or employed by a hospital, residence, or school for mentally disabled persons;

(4) who is mentally retarded and is engaged in recreational fishing under the immediate supervision of a person who:

(A) holds a license issued under this chapter; and
(B) has the permission of the mentally retarded person's family head or legal guardian to take the mentally retarded person fishing if the person is not a member of the family of the mentally retarded person; or

(5) who is participating in an event that is sponsored or co-sponsored by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department with the approval of the Executive Director.

(b) The mentally disabled person recreationally fishing under Subsection (a)(3) shall carry an authorization identifying the entity supplying the service. This authorization may be in the form of a tag that contains the name of the sponsoring entity.

(c) A mentally retarded person who is engaged in recreational fishing under Subsection (a)(4) must carry a note from a doctor stating that the person has been diagnosed as mentally retarded.


Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1274 (H.B. 550), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 46.004. LICENSE FEES. (a) The resident fishing license fee is $8 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(b) The commission may establish a lower fee or waive the fee or license requirement for:

(1) a resident who has a general commercial fisherman's license of this state;

(2) a resident who is blind as defined by Section 94.001, Human Resources Code;

(3) a resident or nonresident who is under 17 years old; or

(4) a resident or nonresident who is 65 years old or over.

(c) The commission shall waive the fee for a qualified disabled veteran as defined by Section 42.012 and for a resident on active duty as a member of the United States military forces, the Texas Army
National Guard, the Texas Air National Guard, or the Texas State Guard.

(d) The department may issue a lifetime resident fishing license to residents of this state. The fee for this license is $300 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(e) The nonresident fishing license fee is $15 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(f) The commission may establish collection and issuance fees for licenses and tags issued under this chapter.
authorize the issuance of more than one type of license under this subsection and may prescribe the categories of persons to whom the licenses may be issued.

(b) The fee for a temporary sportfishing license is an amount set by the commission.


Sec. 46.0051. TEMPORARY NONRESIDENT LICENSES. (a) A nonresident or other person designated by the commission is entitled to receive from the department a license allowing fishing for sporting purposes in public water for a period of five consecutive days or other period set by the commission. The commission may authorize the issuance of more than one type of license under this subsection and may prescribe the categories of persons to whom the licenses may be issued.

(b) The fee for a license is an amount set by the commission.


Sec. 46.006. DUPLICATE LICENSE OR TAG. (a) If a license issued under this subchapter is lost or destroyed, a license deputy may issue a duplicate license on application of the license holder and receipt of $5 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. If a tag issued under this subchapter is lost or destroyed, a license deputy may issue a duplicate tag on application of the tag holder and payment of a fee set by the commission under Section 46.0045 of this code.

(b) The application for a duplicate license or tag must be an affidavit containing:
Sec. 46.007. EXPIRATION OF LICENSES AND TAGS. (a) Except as provided by Subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, a license required or authorized by this subchapter is valid only during the yearly period for which it is issued without regard to the date on which the license is acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this section and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

(b) A license issued under Section 46.005 or 46.0051 of this code is valid for the number of consecutive days authorized and does not necessarily expire on August 31 or another date set by the commission.

(c) A tag or duplicate tag required or authorized by this subchapter is valid for a period as established by the commission.

(d) A license issued under Section 46.004 of this code that is issued before September 1 or another date set by the commission and does not expire until August 31 of the following year or another date set by the commission is valid from the date of issuance through August 31 of the following year or another date set by the commission.

(e) A lifetime resident fishing license is valid for the lifetime of the license holder.
(f) A duplicate license is valid for the period of validity of the original license only.


Sec. 46.008. LICENSE INFORMATION. A license issued under this subchapter must contain information determined by the commission to be necessary.


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 547, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 46.0085. FORM AND ISSUANCE OF LICENSES AND TAGS. (a) The department shall issue and prescribe the form and manner of issuance of the licenses and tags authorized by this chapter. The commission by rule may prescribe identification and compliance requirements.

(b) A license and tag issued under this chapter is not valid until the person to whom it is issued completes all required information on the license and tag.

(c) The department may issue tags for finfish species allowed by law to be taken during each year or season from coastal waters of the state to holders of licenses authorizing the taking of finfish species or to other categories of persons.

Sec. 46.0086. FINFISH TAGS: PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) No person may purchase or use more finfish tags during a license year than the number and type authorized for the year by the commission, excluding duplicate tags issued under Section 46.006 of this code.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), no person may:

1. use the same finfish tag on more than one finfish;
2. use a finfish tag issued in the name of another;
3. use a tag on a finfish for which another tag is specifically required; or
4. take a finfish required to be tagged and fail to immediately attach a properly executed tag to the finfish in the manner prescribed by the commission.

(c) The commission by rule may modify or eliminate the requirements of this section.


Sec. 46.013. ISSUANCE OR ACCEPTANCE OF LICENSE. No person may issue or accept a license or tag required by this subchapter except on a form provided by the department.


Sec. 46.014. FISHING UNDER THE LICENSE OF ANOTHER. No person may fish under a license issued to another or allow another person to fish under a license issued to him.


Sec. 46.015. PENALTY. (a) A person who violates a provision of this subchapter or, except as provided by Subsection (b) of this section, who fails or refuses to show an officer his license or tag on the request of the officer commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.
(b) If on or before the trial of any person charged with the failure or refusal to show an officer a license or tag issued under this subchapter, the person produces for the court or the prosecuting attorney the proper fishing license or tag issued to the person and valid at the time of the offense, the court having jurisdiction of the suit shall dismiss the charge.


**SUBCHAPTER B. LAKE TEXOMA FISHING LICENSE**

Sec. 46.101. LAKE TEXOMA. This subchapter applies only to Lake Texoma, which is the portion of this state inundated by the water impounded by a dam across the channel of the Red River, known as Denison Dam, and any other portion of that area of land acquired by the United States for the operation of the reservoir.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 46.102. FISHING LICENSE REQUIRED. Except as provided in this subchapter, no person may catch fish in Lake Texoma unless he has acquired a license issued under this subchapter. The commission by rule may prescribe requirements relating to possessing a license required by this subchapter.


Sec. 46.103. EXEMPTIONS. Residents of this state engaged in fishing within the territorial boundaries of this state are not required to obtain a license issued under this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 46.104. LICENSE: PERIOD OF VALIDITY AND FEE. (a) A Lake Texoma fishing license is valid until December 31 following its date of issuance.

(b) The fee for the license is $5.75 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.


Sec. 46.105. LAKE TEXOMA 10-DAY FISHING LICENSE. (a) A Lake Texoma 10-day fishing license is valid for 10 consecutive days including the date of issuance.

(b) The fee for the license is $1.25 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.


Sec. 46.106. FORM OF LICENSE. Licenses issued under this subchapter shall be on the form prescribed by the department and must contain information necessary for enforcement of this subchapter as required by the department.


Sec. 46.108. DIVISION OF FEES. The department shall keep separate and strict account of the revenue received from licenses issued under this subchapter for annual division between this state and the State of Oklahoma. The division shall be on a basis of the proportionate area of Lake Texoma lying within the territorial jurisdiction of the respective states.
Sec. 46.109. PAYMENT BY COMPTROLLER. On February 1 of each year the comptroller shall pay to the state of Oklahoma 70 percent of the revenue collected from licenses issued under this subchapter during the previous calendar year.

Sec. 46.110. PENALTY. A person who violates a provision of this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Sec. 46.111. EFFECTIVE DATE OF SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter does not become effective until:

(1) the State of Oklahoma makes provision for the sale of licenses in Oklahoma that are parallel to the licenses authorized by this subchapter;

(2) the State of Oklahoma provides for payment to this state of not less than 30 percent of all revenue collected by Oklahoma for the licenses; and

(3) the department is satisfied that this subchapter and the provisions of Oklahoma law are not in conflict and directs that this subchapter is effective.

CHAPTER 47. COMMERCIAL FISHING LICENSES

SUBCHAPTER A. LICENSES

Sec. 47.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Commercial fisherman" means a person who for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange or any other commercial purpose:
(A) catches aquatic products from the water of this state except finfish from the tidal waters of this state; or
(B) unloads in this state aquatic products that:
   (i) were taken from water outside this state; and
   (ii) have not been previously unloaded in another state or a foreign country.

(2) "Commercial finfish fisherman" means a person who catches finfish from the tidal waters of this state for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, exchange, or any other commercial purpose. The term does not include a person who:
   (A) holds an individual bait dealer's license issued under this chapter;
   (B) is in a vessel licensed under this chapter as a menhaden boat and who takes menhaden; or
   (C) takes minnows for bait only.

(3) "Wholesale fish dealer" means a person who operates a place of business for selling, offering for sale, canning, preserving, processing, or handling for shipments or sale aquatic products to retail fish dealers, hotels, restaurants, cafes, consumers, or other wholesale fish dealers. The term does not include the holder of a bait-shrimp dealer's license.

(4) "Retail fish dealer" means a person who operates a place of business for selling or offering for sale to a consumer aquatic products, other than aquatic products that are sold by restaurants for and ready for immediate consumption in individual portion servings and that are subject to the limited sales or use tax. For purposes of this subsection, "consumer" does not include a wholesale fish dealer or a hotel, restaurant, cafe, or other retail fish dealer.

(5) "Bait dealer" means a person who catches and sells minnows, fish, shrimp, or other aquatic products for bait or a place of business where minnows, fish, shrimp, or other aquatic products are sold, offered for sale, handled, or transported for sale for bait.

(6) "Fishing guide" means a person who, for compensation, accompanies, assists, or transports a person or persons engaged in fishing in the water of this state.

(7) "Tidal water" means all the salt water of this state, including that portion of the state's territorial water in the Gulf of Mexico within three marine leagues from shore.
(8) "Nontidal water" means all the water of this state excluding tidal water.

(9) "Place of business" means a permanent structure on land or a motor vehicle required to be registered under Section 502.040, Transportation Code, where aquatic products or orders for aquatic products are received or where aquatic products are sold or purchased but does not include a boat or any type of floating device, a public cold storage vault, the portion of a structure that is used as a residence, or a vehicle from which no orders are taken or no shipments or deliveries are made other than to the place of business of a licensee in this state.

(10) "Menhaden fish plant" means a fixed installation on land designed, equipped, and used to process fish and the by-products of fish by the application of pressure, heat, or chemicals or a combination of pressure, heat, and chemicals to raw fish to convert the raw fish into fish oil, fish solubles, fish scraps, or other products.

(11) "Red drum" means the species Sciaenops ocellata, commonly called "redfish."

(12) "Resident" means an individual who has resided continuously in this state for more than six months immediately before applying for a license required by this chapter from the department.

(13) "Nonresident" means an individual who is not a resident.

(14) "Finfish" means those living natural resources having either cartilaginous or bony skeletons (Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes).

(15) "Permanent structure" means a building designed, planned, and constructed so as to remain at one location.

(16) "Aquatic product" means any live or dead, uncooked, fresh or frozen aquatic animal life.

Sec. 47.002. GENERAL COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN'S LICENSE. (a) No person may engage in business as a commercial fisherman unless he has obtained a general commercial fisherman's license.

(b) The license fee for a general commercial fisherman's license is $15 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) The license fee for a nonresident general commercial fisherman's license is $100 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. A nonresident who is residing in a state that denies the privilege of commercial fishing in that state to a Texas resident because of residency status is not eligible for a nonresident general commercial fisherman's license.

(d) A person who is in a vessel licensed under this chapter as a menhaden boat and who takes menhaden is not required to obtain or possess a general commercial fisherman's license.

(e) A person who catches or assists in catching shrimp on a vessel licensed as a commercial shrimp boat under Chapter 77 is not required to obtain or possess a general commercial fisherman's license. The exemption provided by this section applies even though aquatic life other than shrimp are caught if that catching is incidental to lawful shrimping.

(f) A person who takes or assists in taking oysters on a vessel licensed as a commercial oyster boat under Chapter 76 is not required to obtain or possess a general commercial fisherman's license.

(g) A person who is licensed as a bait dealer under this chapter is not required to obtain or possess a general commercial
fisherman's license if the person is catching bait only.

(h) A person who engages in or assists in commercial crab fishing under Subchapter B, Chapter 78, and who holds a license for that activity is not required to obtain or possess a general commercial fisherman's license or a commercial fishing boat license.

(i) A person who engages in commercial finfish fishing under Subchapter D and who holds a commercial finfish fisherman's license issued under Subchapter D in their immediate possession is not required to obtain or possess a general commercial fisherman's license.


Sec. 47.004. RESIDENT FISHING GUIDE LICENSE. (a) No resident may engage in business as a fishing guide unless the resident has obtained a resident fishing guide license.

(b) The commission may adopt rules governing the issuance and use of a resident fishing guide license, including rules creating separate resident fishing guide licenses for use in saltwater and freshwater.


Sec. 47.005. NONRESIDENT FISHING GUIDE LICENSE. (a) No nonresident may engage in business as a fishing guide unless the nonresident has obtained a nonresident fishing guide license.

(b) The commission may adopt rules governing the issuance and
use of a nonresident fishing guide license, including rules creating separate nonresident fishing guide licenses for use in saltwater and freshwater.


Sec. 47.006. LICENSE FEE. The license fee for resident, nonresident, freshwater, and saltwater guides is $75 or an amount for each guide type set separately by the commission, whichever amount is more.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 859, Sec. 4, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Sec. 47.007. COMMERCIAL FISHING BOAT LICENSE. (a) No person may use a vessel required to be numbered or registered under the laws of this state or the United States for the purpose of catching or assisting in catching aquatic products except shrimp, oysters, or menhaden, from the waters of this state, or have on board a vessel, or unload, or allow to be unloaded at a port or point in this state, edible aquatic products caught or taken from salt water outside the state without having been previously unloaded in some other state or foreign country, for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, exchange, or any other commercial purpose unless the vessel is licensed as a commercial fishing boat and has a commercial fishing boat number affixed to it.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (e) of this section, the fee for a commercial fishing boat license and number is $10.50 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) The commission shall provide by rule for the issuance and use of commercial fishing boat numbers. Each boat required to be licensed by this section shall have the number affixed to the bow of the boat or to such other location on the boat as will be readily accessible for unimpaired visual inspection of the number by a person on another boat. In such instances where the number will not properly affix to a wooden boat, the commission shall provide for an alternate means of identification of such boat. Unless provided otherwise herein or by the rules of the commission, a license issued under this section is not valid unless the number is affixed to the boat as required by this section and the rules of the commission.
(d) An applicant for a commercial fishing boat license, which is not a renewal of the previous year's license, must submit to the department the vessel's United States Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation or Texas' or other state's Certificate of Number for a vessel or motorboat. The license issued by the department must contain:

(1) the name of the boat if the boat is registered with the United States Coast Guard; and

(2) the number appearing on the United States Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation or Texas' or other state's Certificate of Number.

(e) The fee for a commercial fishing boat license for a boat that is not numbered under Chapter 31 of this code or does not have a certificate of documentation issued by the United States Coast Guard that lists an address in Texas for the boat owner or other criteria established by the commission is $60 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(f) A person who engages in commercial finfish fishing under Subchapter D and who holds a commercial finfish fisherman's license issued under Subchapter D in their immediate possession is not required to obtain or possess a commercial fishing boat license.


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2218, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 47.008. MENHADEN BOAT LICENSES. (a) A boat may not be
used for the purpose of catching, storing, and transporting menhaden in tidal water unless the owner of the boat has acquired a Class A menhaden boat license.

(b) A boat may not be used for the purpose of assisting in catching menhaden in tidal water unless the owner of the boat has acquired a Class B menhaden boat license.

(c) The license fee for each Class A menhaden boat is $2,000 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more, for each yearly period.

(d) The commission shall set the license fee for each Class B menhaden boat for each yearly period in an amount not to exceed $50.


Sec. 47.009. WHOLESALE FISH DEALER'S LICENSE. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c) of this section, no person may engage in business as a wholesale fish dealer unless he has obtained a wholesale fish dealer's license.

(b) The license fee for a wholesale fish dealer's license is $400 for each place of business or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) A person who has an aquaculture license for a Texas aquaculture facility under Section 134.011, Agriculture Code, is not required to obtain or possess a wholesale fish dealer's license if the person's business activities with regard to the sale of aquatic products involve aquatic products raised on the person's aquaculture facility only.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1300, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 47.0091. PURCHASE OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY WHOLESALE FISH DEALERS. No wholesale fish dealer may purchase for resale or receive for sale, barter, exchange, or any other commercial purpose any aquatic product from any person or entity in this state unless he purchases the product from the holder of:

1. a general commercial fisherman's license;
2. a commercial oyster fisherman's license;
3. a commercial oyster boat license;
4. a wholesale fish dealer's license;
5. a fish farmer's license;
6. a commercial shrimp boat license;
7. a commercial oyster boat captain's license;
8. a commercial shrimp boat captain's license;
9. a commercial crab fisherman's license;
10. a commercial finfish fisherman's license; or
11. a commercial gulf shrimp unloading license.

Amended by:
Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1151 (H.B. 1260), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 47.010. WHOLESALE TRUCK DEALER'S FISH LICENSE. (a) The license fee for a wholesale truck dealer's fish license is $250 for each truck or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(b) A resident who holds a fish farm vehicle license under Section 134.012, Agriculture Code, is not required to obtain a license for the vehicle under this section if the vehicle is used
with regard to the sale or transportation of only aquatic products raised on a licensed Texas aquaculture facility belonging to the owner of the vehicle.


Sec. 47.011. RETAIL FISH DEALER'S LICENSE. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c) of this section, no person may engage in business as a retail fish dealer unless he has obtained a retail fish dealer's license.

(b) The license fee for a retail fish dealer's license is $30 for each place of business or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) A person with an aquaculture license for a Texas aquaculture facility under Section 134.011, Agriculture Code, is not required to obtain or possess a retail fish dealer's license if the person's business activities with regard to the sale of aquatic products involve aquatic products raised on the person's aquaculture facility only.


Sec. 47.0111. PURCHASE OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY RETAIL FISH DEALERS. No retail fish dealer may purchase for resale or receive for sale, barter, exchange, or any other commercial purposes any aquatic products from any person or entity in this state unless he purchases the product from the holder of:

(1) a wholesale fish dealer's license;

(2) a general commercial fisherman's license, a commercial shrimp boat license, a commercial shrimp boat captain's license, a
commercial gulf shrimp unloading license, a commercial crab fisherman's license, or a commercial finfish fisherman's license when the retail fish dealer has given written notification to the director or his designee of the dealer's intent to purchase aquatic products from the holder of a general commercial fisherman's license, a commercial shrimp boat license, a commercial shrimp boat captain's license, a commercial crab fisherman's license, or a commercial finfish fisherman's license; or

(3) a fish farmer's license.


Amended by:

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1151 (H.B. 1260), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 47.012. PURCHASE OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY RESTAURANT OWNER, OPERATOR, OR EMPLOYEE. No restaurant owner, operator, or employee may purchase for consumption by the restaurant's patrons on the restaurant's premises any aquatic product from any person or entity in this state unless the person purchases the aquatic product from the holder of:

(1) a wholesale fish dealer's license;
(2) a general commercial fisherman's license;
(3) a fish farmer's license;
(4) a commercial shrimp boat license;
(5) a commercial shrimp boat captain's license;
(6) a commercial crab fisherman's license;
(7) a commercial finfish fisherman's license; or
(8) a commercial gulf shrimp unloading license.

Sec. 47.013. RETAIL DEALER'S TRUCK LICENSE. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c) of this section, a person may engage in the business of selling edible aquatic products from a motor vehicle to consumers only if he obtains a retail dealer's truck license.

(b) The license fee for a retail dealer's truck license is $50 for each truck or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) A resident who owns a vehicle licensed under Section 134.012, Agriculture Code, is not required to obtain a license for the vehicle under this section when the vehicle is used with regard to the sale or transportation of only aquatic products raised on a licensed Texas aquaculture facility belonging to the owner of the vehicle.


Sec. 47.014. BAIT DEALER'S LICENSE. (a) No person may engage in business as a bait dealer unless the person has obtained the appropriate bait dealer's license.

(b) The license fee for a bait dealer's license is $20 for each place of business or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) A person who has an aquaculture license for a Texas aquaculture facility under Section 134.011, Agriculture Code, is not
required to obtain or possess a bait dealer's license if the person's business activities with regard to the sale of aquatic products for bait involve only aquatic products raised on the person's aquaculture facility.


Sec. 47.016. MENHADEN FISH PLANT LICENSE. (a) No person may operate a menhaden fish plant unless he has obtained a menhaden fish plant license.

(b) Applications for a menhaden fish plant license must be submitted on forms prescribed by the department and accompanied by a filing fee. The filing fee is $100 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The filing fee shall be accompanied by a certified copy of an order of the commissioners court of the county in which the plant will be located containing:

(1) a description of the plant and its location; and
(2) approval of the court for the construction and operation of the plant.

(c) Decisions of the commissioners court in approving or disapproving the construction of a plant are final and may not be reviewed or appealed.

(d) A menhaden fish plant license shall be issued after a hearing and a finding by the department that the construction and operation of the plant is in the public interest. Regardless of the decision of the department, the filing fee is not refundable.

(e) Notice of the hearing must be given at least 20 days prior to the date set for the hearing to the county judge of the county in which the plant is to be constructed and to all known interested parties.

Sec. 47.017. RENEWAL OF FISH PLANT LICENSE. The department shall renew a menhaden fish plant license on the application of the licensee and on the payment of a renewal fee of $50 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.


Sec. 47.018. INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION. (a) No person may bring into this state and deliver aquatic products for commercial purposes unless the person has obtained a wholesale fish dealer's license, a retail fish dealer's license, or a bait dealer's license, as applicable, issued under this subchapter.

(b) Aquatic products lawfully taken from the waters of another state may be sold within this state by licensed dealers without regard to size limitations imposed on such products taken within this state. A record of the source and disposition of such undersize or oversize products shall be maintained by the dealer for as long as the undersize or oversize products are retained and for at least 30 days thereafter.

(c) No person may transport aquatic products out of this state for commercial purposes unless the transporter first obtains a wholesale fish dealer's license or a retail fish dealer's license.

(d) A person who delivers aquatic products for a licensed wholesale fish dealer or retail fish dealer must possess a copy of the dealer's license while making deliveries.

(e) Repealed by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 862, Sec. 9, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 47.0181. AQUATIC PRODUCT TRANSPORTATION INVOICES. (a) No person, except a commercial fisherman licensed to take aquatic products from Texas waters transporting the fisherman's own catch within this state, may transport aquatic products for commercial purposes, regardless of origin or destination, without an invoice containing the following information correctly stated and legibly written:

(1) the invoice number;
(2) the date of shipment;
(3) the name and physical address of shipper;
(4) the name and physical address of receiver;
(5) the license number of shipper; and
(6) the quantity of aquatic products contained in the shipment; finfish by species and by number or weight, oysters by volume, and all other aquatic products by weight.

(b) Aquatic product transportation invoices must be prepared by the shipper and copies retained on file by both shipper and receiver for at least one year from the date of shipment. The shipper shall sequentially number the invoices during each license period. No invoice number may be used twice during any one license period by an individual licensee.


Sec. 47.0182. AQUATIC PRODUCT SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS. (a) Each container of aquatic products shipped for commercial purposes must have a label attached to the outside listing the following information correctly stated and legibly written:

(1) the aquatic product transportation invoice number of the shipment of which the container is a part; and
(2) the kind and weight of aquatic product.

(b) No person may ship finfish in individual packages that contain more than one species of aquatic life.

(c) A person possessing a shipment of aquatic products in violation of Subsection (a) or (b) of this section commits an offense.

Sec. 47.0183. TRANSPORTATION OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS; DISPLAY OF DOCUMENTS. (a) A person transporting aquatic products for commercial purposes commits an offense if:

(1) the person does not possess the license or a copy of the license authorizing the commercial transportation;

(2) the person does not keep with the aquatic product any document, including a tag, invoice, or bill of lading, that is required by this code or a regulation of the commission for transporting aquatic products; or

(3) the person does not, on the request of a game warden, present to the game warden without delay a license, copy of a license, or document required by this code or a regulation of the commission for transporting aquatic products.

(b) A culpable mental state is not required to establish an offense under this section.


Sec. 47.019. EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE. (a) Any vessel operating in the exclusive economic zone that lands fish, shrimp, crabs, or other aquatic organisms in this state is required to be licensed and registered as provided by Chapters 47 and 77 of this code.

(b) The commission may adopt regulations for vessels in the exclusive economic zone that land fish, shrimp, crabs, or other aquatic organisms in this state.

Added by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 217, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987.

SUBCHAPTER B. PROVISIONS GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO COMMERCIAL FISHING LICENSES

Sec. 47.031. EXPIRATION OF LICENSES. (a) All licenses and permits issued under the authority of Chapter 47 of this code are valid only during the yearly period for which they are issued without regard to the date on which the licenses are acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by
the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this chapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

(b) All licenses and permits issued under the authority of Chapter 47 may not be transferred to another person except that a license issued in the name of a business shall remain valid for the business location specified on the license or permit if a change of ownership and/or business name occurs. A license issued under the authority of Section 47.009, 47.011, 47.014, or 47.016 may be transferred to a new address if the business moves to another location. A license issued under the authority of Section 47.007, 47.010, or 47.013 may be transferred to another vehicle or vessel or to a new owner of the same vehicle or vessel. The commission, by regulation, may prescribe requirements necessary to clarify license and permit transfer procedures and may prescribe, by regulation, forms to be used and fees to be charged for transfer of licenses and permits in this chapter and for duplicate license plates and duplicate or replacement licenses and permits.


Sec. 47.032. REFUSAL OF LICENSE. No person owing the state any amount for a license or fee under a final judgment of a court may receive a license under this chapter until the indebtedness is satisfied by payment to the department.


Sec. 47.033. DISPLAY OF LICENSE. All licenses, except a tidal water commercial fisherman's license, commercial fishing boat license, menhaden boat license, and menhaden fish plant license, must be publicly displayed at all times in the place of business of the licensee. Licenses required for vehicles transporting aquatic
products for sale must be displayed in the vehicle.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 47.034. AQUATIC PRODUCT SIZE. (a) No person engaged in business as a commercial fisherman or wholesale or retail fish dealer may possess in his place of business or on a boat or vehicle for commercial purposes aquatic products of greater or lesser length than set out in the applicable proclamations of the commission adopted under Chapter 61 or 66 of this code unless otherwise provided by this code or Chapter 134 of the Agriculture Code.

(b) This section does not prohibit a wholesale or retail fish dealer from processing and selling lawful aquatic products by cutting, filleting, wrapping, freezing, or otherwise preparing the aquatic products for market.

(c) The taking of aquatic products of greater or lesser length than set out in the applicable proclamations of the commission under Chapter 61 or 66 of this code on board a licensed commercial shrimp boat engaged in the taking of shrimp is not a violation of this section if the aquatic products of unlawful size are returned to the water from which they were taken in a manner to insure their best chance for survival.


Sec. 47.035. PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE. Proof of possession of any undersized or oversized fish in the place of business of any wholesale or retail fish dealer or on board any boat engaged in commercial fishing or in any commercial vehicle is prima facie evidence of possession for the purpose of sale.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 47.037. INSPECTION. (a) No person who possesses or
handles aquatic products for commercial purposes may refuse to allow an authorized employee of the department to inspect the aquatic products at the dealer's or handler's place of business during normal business hours.

(b) No commercial fisherman may refuse to allow an authorized employee of the department to inspect aquatic products handled by or in the possession of the commercial fisherman while the commercial fisherman is pursuing his trade or at a reasonable hour.

(c) This section does not authorize the search of a residence without a search warrant.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 29, Sec. 3, eff. April 22, 1987.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2218, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 47.038. SEINES OR NETS FOR MENHADEN. (a) Nets or purse seines used for catching menhaden may not be:

(1) less than one and one-half inch stretched mesh, excluding the bag;

(2) used in any bay, river, pass, or tributary, nor within one mile of any barrier, jetty, island, or pass, nor within one-half mile offshore in the Gulf of Mexico; or

(3) used for the purpose of taking edible aquatic products for the purpose of barter, sale, or exchange.

(b) No person lawfully catching menhaden in the tidal water of this state may sell, barter, or exchange any edible aquatic products caught in a menhaden seine or net. Possession of edible aquatic fish in excess of five percent by volume of menhaden fish in possession is a prima facie violation of this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 47.039. SEASONS. (a) The commission may adopt rules setting open and closed seasons for the noncommercial taking of redfish and speckled sea trout.

(b) No person may catch and retain a redfish or speckled sea
trout during a closed season set by the commission under Subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


Sec. 47.040. REFUSAL TO SHOW LICENSE. A person who is engaging in any act for which a license or permit is required by this chapter and who fails or refuses upon request to show the required license or permit to a game warden, other peace officer, or officer of the court commits an offense.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 33, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 47.041. COMMERCIAL LICENSE BUYBACK SUBACCOUNT. (a) The commercial license buyback subaccount is a subaccount in the game, fish, and water safety account. The subaccount consists of money deposited to the subaccount under this section.

(b) The department shall deposit to the credit of the commercial license buyback subaccount revenue from the following sources:

1. revenue set aside under Section 47.081(d);
2. revenue set aside under Section 78.111(d);
3. a fee collected under Section 77.115;
4. $25 of each wholesale fish dealer's license issued under Section 47.009;
5. $25 of each wholesale truck dealer's fish license issued under Section 47.010;
6. $6 of each retail fish dealer's license issued under Section 47.011;
7. $11 of each retail dealer's truck license issued under Section 47.013;
8. $25 of each commercial bay shrimp boat license issued under Section 77.031;
9. $25 of each commercial bait-shrimp boat license issued
under Section 77.033;

(10) $25 of each commercial gulf shrimp boat license issued under Section 77.035;

(11) $15 of each bait-shrimp dealer's license issued under Section 77.043; and

(12) revenue from any other source authorized by law.

(c) The department may accept grants and donations of money or materials from private or public sources to be applied to the commercial license buyback subaccount.

(d) Money in the commercial license buyback subaccount may be used only to buy back a commercial license from a willing license holder.

(e) The commercial license buyback subaccount is not subject to Section 403.095, Government Code.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1034 (H.B. 1724), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2017.

SUBCHAPTER C. PENALTIES, DISPLAY OF LICENSE, AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1828, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 47.051. PENALTY. Except as provided by Section 47.052 of this code, a person who violates a provision of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


Sec. 47.052. PENALTY. (a) A person who fails to comply with or who violates a provision of Section 47.003(a) of this code commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) The department may seize boats, nets, seines, trawls, or other tackle in the possession of a person violating the sections listed in Subsection (a) of this section and hold them until after the trial of the person.
(c) Violations of the above sections may also be enjoined by the attorney general by suit filed in a district court in Travis County.

(d) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant for a violation of Section 47.008, 47.016, or 47.038 of this code that he has been convicted within five years before the trial date of a violation of the section for which he is being prosecuted, on conviction he shall be punished for a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


Sec. 47.055. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS. Money received for licenses issued under this chapter or fines paid for violations of this chapter, less allowable deductions, shall be sent to the department by the 10th day of the month following receipt.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

**SUBCHAPTER D. FINFISH LICENSE MANAGEMENT**

Sec. 47.071. FINFISH LICENSE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. To promote efficiency and economic stability in the commercial finfish industry and to conserve economically important finfish resources, the department shall implement a finfish license management program in accordance with proclamations adopted by the commission under Chapter 61 and this subchapter.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 47.072. DEFINITION. In this subchapter, "license" means a commercial license issued in accordance with a proclamation under
this subchapter that authorizes a person to engage in business as a commercial finfish fisherman.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 47.073. FINFISH LICENSE MANAGEMENT REVIEW BOARD. (a) The license holders under this subchapter shall elect a finfish license management review board of nine members.

(b) A majority of the members of the review board may not be residents of the same county.

(c) The review board shall advise the commission and department and make recommendations concerning the administrative aspects of the finfish licensing program, including hardship appeal cases concerning eligibility, license transfer, license renewal, license suspension, and license revocation.

(d) The executive director shall adopt procedures for the operation of the review board and the election and terms of board members. The executive director shall solicit and consider recommendations regarding these procedures from persons who purchased commercial finfish fisherman's licenses after September 1, 1997, and through April 20, 1999.

(e) A member of the review board must:

(1) qualify to obtain a commercial finfish fisherman's license under this subchapter; or

(2) be a person who has knowledge of the commercial finfish industry.

(f) The review board is not subject to Chapter 2110, Government Code.

(g) A member of the review board serves without compensation or a per diem allowance.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 47.074. LICENSING. (a) No person may engage in business as a commercial finfish fisherman unless the person has obtained a commercial finfish fisherman's license.

(b) No person may engage in commercial finfish fishing unless:

(1) the person has in their immediate possession:

(A) a commercial finfish fisherman's license issued to
the person; or

(B) a general commercial fisherman's license issued to the person, a commercial finfish fisherman's license issued to another person, and a copy of an affidavit that:

(i) authorizes the person to use commercial finfish fishing devices owned by the person to whom the commercial finfish fisherman's license was issued; and

(ii) contains the date, the original signature of the person to whom the commercial finfish fisherman's license was issued, and the commercial finfish fisherman's license number that matches the commercial finfish fisherman's license plate number on the boat, if the department requires a license plate; or

(2) the person has in their immediate possession a commercial finfish fisherman's license or a general commercial fisherman's license, and another person has in their immediate possession the documentation described by Subdivision (1).

(c) Beginning September 1, 2000, the department shall issue a commercial finfish fisherman's license only to a person who documents in a manner acceptable to the department that the person held a commercial finfish fisherman's license during the period after September 1, 1997, through April 20, 1999.

(d) A proclamation issued under this section shall establish a commercial finfish fisherman's license in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 47.075. LICENSE FEE. The fee for a commercial finfish fisherman's license issued under this subchapter is $300 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. All fees generated by the issuance of a license under this subchapter are to be sent to the comptroller for deposit to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account subject to Section 47.081(d).

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 47.076. LICENSE RENEWAL. A person seeking to renew a license established by this subchapter must have held the license during the preceding license year.
Sec. 47.077. LIMIT ON NUMBER OF LICENSES HELD. (a) A person may not hold or directly or indirectly control more than three licenses issued under this subchapter.  
(b) A license issued to a person other than an individual must designate an individual in whose name the license is issued.

Sec. 47.078. EXPIRATION OF LICENSE. A license required by this subchapter is valid only during the period for which it is issued without regard to the date on which the license is acquired. Each period is one year beginning on September 1 or another date set by the commission.

Sec. 47.079. LICENSE TRANSFER. (a) The commission by rule may set a fee for the transfer of a license. The amount of the transfer fee may not exceed the amount of the license fee.  
(b) The commission shall send all license transfer fees to the comptroller for deposit to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account subject to Section 47.081(d).  
(c) The commission by proclamation shall allow a license to be transferred at any time.

Sec. 47.080. LICENSE SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION. (a) The executive director, after notice to a license holder and the opportunity for a hearing, may suspend a commercial finfish fisherman's license if:  
(1) the license holder or any other authorized operator of the licensed vessel is convicted of one or more flagrant offenses totaling three flagrant offenses involving the licensed vessel; or  
(2) the license holder is convicted of theft of fishing
(b) A suspension under this section may be for:

(1) six months, if:
   (A) each of the three flagrant offenses occurred within a 24-consecutive-month period beginning not earlier than September 1, 2000; and
   (B) the license holder has not previously had a license suspended under this section;

(2) 12 months, if each of the three flagrant offenses occurred within a 24-consecutive-month period and the license holder has previously had a license suspended under this section; or

(3) six months, if the license holder is convicted of theft of fishing gear or product associated with this subchapter.

(c) The executive director, after notice and the opportunity for a hearing, may permanently revoke a license issued under this subchapter if:

(1) the license holder has previously had a license suspended twice under this section, and the license holder or any other authorized operator of the licensed vessel is convicted of three flagrant offenses involving the licensed vessel in a 24-consecutive-month period; or

(2) the license holder is convicted of theft of fishing gear or product associated with this subchapter, and the license holder has had a license suspended previously under this section.

(d) The same flagrant offense may not be counted for more than one suspension under this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, a flagrant offense includes:

(1) theft of trotlines or finfish, or any other fishing gear or product associated with this subchapter;

(2) exceeding daily bag and possession limits in violation of this code or of a proclamation of the commission issued under this code;

(3) exceeding trotline length limits by a length greater than 10 percent in violation of this code or of a proclamation of the commission issued under this code;

(4) selling crabs in violation of this code;

(5) exceeding the number of trotlines the holder of a commercial finfish fisherman's license may use in violation of this code or of a proclamation of the commission issued under this code; or
(6) taking, attempting to take, or possessing fish caught in public waters of this state by any device, means, or method other than as authorized under this code or by a proclamation of the commission issued under this code.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 47.081. LICENSE BUYBACK. (a) The department may implement a license buyback program for licenses issued under this subchapter as part of the finfish license management program established by this subchapter.

(b) The commission by rule may establish criteria, using reasonable classifications, by which the department selects licenses to be purchased. The commission may delegate to the executive director, for purposes of this section only, the authority to develop the criteria through rulemaking procedures, but the commission by order must finally adopt the rules establishing the criteria. The commission or executive director must consult with the finfish license management review board concerning establishment of the criteria.

(c) The commission must retire each license purchased under the license buyback program until the commission finds that management of the finfish fishery allows reissue of those licenses through auction or lottery.

(d) The department shall set aside at least 20 percent of the fees from licenses issued and license transfers approved under this subchapter. That money shall be sent to the comptroller for deposit to the credit of the commercial license buyback subaccount in the game, fish, and water safety account.

(e) Repealed by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1034 (H.B. 1724), Sec. 5(1), eff. September 1, 2017.

(f) Repealed by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1034 (H.B. 1724), Sec. 5(1), eff. September 1, 2017.

(g) The commission shall consider the social and economic viability of the finfish industry and input from the finfish license management review board regarding the reissue of finfish licenses through auction or lottery.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by:
Sec. 47.082. LINE LIMITS. (a) Not later than September 1, 2000, the commission by proclamation issued under this code shall authorize the holder of a commercial finfish fisherman's license to use up to 20 trotlines not more than 600 feet long, or another number and length of line authorized by commission proclamation, to take or attempt to take finfish.

(b) No holder of a commercial finfish fisherman's license may possess on board more than the number of lines prescribed by this code or by commission proclamation issued under this code.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 47.083. CRAB TRAPS. (a) Not later than September 1, 2000, the commission by proclamation issued under this code shall authorize the holder of a commercial finfish fisherman's license to use up to 20 crab traps, or a number of traps authorized by commission proclamation, for use in commercial fishing for bait purposes only.

(b) This section does not authorize the taking of any product for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 47.084. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION; RULES. (a) The executive director shall establish administrative procedures to carry out the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) The commission shall adopt any rules necessary for the administration of the program established under this subchapter.

(c) The commission shall prescribe all gear marking requirements for trotlines and crab traps under this subchapter in accordance with Chapter 66.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.
Sec. 47.085. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS. Money received for a license issued under this subchapter and fines for violations of this subchapter shall be remitted to the department by the 10th day of the month following the date of collection.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 47.086. PROCLAMATION; PROCEDURES. Subchapter D, Chapter 61, and Sections 61.054 and 61.055 apply to the adoption of proclamations under this subchapter.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 455, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

CHAPTER 49. FALCONRY PERMIT

Sec. 49.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Resident" means an individual who has resided continuously in this state for more than six months immediately before applying for a falconry permit.

(2) "Nonresident" means an individual who is not a resident.

(3) "Falconry" means the practice of trapping, possessing, training, or flying a raptor for hunting purposes and includes the act of hunting by the use of a trained raptor.


Sec. 49.002. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b), no person may take, capture, or possess, or attempt to take or capture, any native raptors unless the person has obtained a permit issued by the department.

(b) A nonresident may temporarily possess in this state or transport through this state any raptor if the person is authorized by state and federal permits to possess the raptor in the person's state of residence or has been issued a permit under Chapter 43.
Sec. 49.003. RECIPROCITY. A person in possession of a raptor under a license issued by another state who intends to establish residency in this state must apply to the department for a falconry permit not later than the 10th day after the date the person first moves a raptor into this state. A signed and notarized affidavit stating the person's intent to establish residency in this state must accompany the application.

Sec. 49.010. HUNTING. (a) A resident possessing a falconry permit and a hunting license may hunt by means of falconry. (b) A nonresident may hunt by means of falconry if the nonresident possesses on the nonresident's person: (1) a federal falconry permit; (2) a falconry permit issued in the person's state of residence; and (3) a nonresident hunting license and any applicable stamps. (c) A person may hunt a bird or animal by means of falconry only during an open season provided for that bird or animal.

Sec. 49.011. TRANSFER OR SALE OF RAPTORS. (a) Except as permitted in Subsections (b) and (c), no person may buy, sell, barter, or exchange, or offer to buy, sell, barter, or exchange, a
raptor in this state.

(b) The holder of a falconer's permit may transfer a raptor to another holder of a falconer's permit or receive a raptor from another holder of a falconer's permit.

(c) A holder of a falconer's permit who qualifies as prescribed by commission rule may purchase raptors from any legal source and may sell captive-bred raptors to any person permitted to purchase captive-bred raptors.


Sec. 49.012. PROPERTY OF STATE. All raptors captured, taken, or held in this state remain the property of the people of the state except as provided in this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 49.014. POWERS OF DEPARTMENT. The department may:

(1) prescribe rules for the taking, capture, possession, propagation, transportation, export, import, and sale of raptors, time and area from which raptors may be taken or captured, and species that may be taken or captured;

(2) provide standards for possessing and housing raptors held under a permit;

(3) prescribe annual reporting requirements and procedures;

(4) prescribe eligibility requirements and fees for and issue any falconry, raptor propagation, or nonresident trapping permit; and

(5) require and regulate the identification of raptors held by permit holders.

Sec. 49.015. RARE OR ENDANGERED SPECIES. The department shall insure that the taking and possessing for falconry purposes of raptors classified as rare or endangered by this state, the regulations of the department, or the United States Bureau of Sports, Fisheries, and Wildlife are restricted to competent and experienced individuals and to numbers consistent with good management practices and the current population status of the individual species or subspecies involved.


Sec. 49.017. PENALTIES. A person who violates a provision of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


CHAPTER 50. COMBINATION HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSE

Sec. 50.001. COMBINATION LICENSES AUTHORIZED. (a) The department may issue to residents of this state a combination hunting and fishing license.

(b) The department may issue to a resident of this state a lifetime combination hunting and fishing license.

(c) The commission shall establish combination licenses or license packages for hunting, fishing, and other activities. The commission may set fees for those combination licenses or license packages. The fees set for combination licenses or license packages shall be less than the fees for the individual licenses, permits, or stamps that are combined in the combination licenses or license packages.

(d) Notwithstanding Sections 43.204, 43.405, and 43.805, the commission shall allocate net revenue to individual stamp funds from the sale of stamps that are included in a combination license package according to a methodology the commission establishes. The methodology must incorporate:
(1) the proportionate discounted price of each stamp;
(2) the estimated utilization of each stamp; or
(3) a combination of the methods described by Subdivisions (1) and (2).

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 570 (S.B. 1668), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 50.0011. DEFINITION. In this chapter, "resident" means:
(1) an individual who has resided continuously in this state for more than six months immediately before applying for a license issued under this chapter;
(2) a member of the United States armed forces on active duty;
(3) a dependent of a member of the United States armed forces on active duty; or
(4) a member of any other category of individuals that the commission by regulation designates as residents.


Sec. 50.002. LICENSE FEES. (a) The fee for the combination license is $12 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.
(b) The fee for the lifetime license is $500 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.
(c) Repealed by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 931, Sec. 80, eff. June 16, 1995.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1337, ch. 277, Sec. 41, eff. Sept. 1, 1983; Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 57, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 931, Sec. 80, eff. June 16,
Sec. 50.0021. EXPIRATION OF LICENSES. (a) Except as provided by Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a license required or authorized by this chapter is valid only during the yearly period for which the license is issued without regard to the date on which the license is acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this chapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

(b) A license issued under the authority of this chapter that is issued before September 1 or another date set by the commission and does not expire until August 31 or another date set by the commission of the following year is valid from the date of issuance through August 31 of the following year or another date set by the commission.

(c) A lifetime resident combination hunting and fishing license is valid for the lifetime of the license holder.


Sec. 50.003. OTHER LICENSES NOT REQUIRED. A resident who has acquired a combination hunting and fishing license is not required to obtain the hunting license required by Chapter 42 of this code or the fishing license required by Chapter 46 of this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 547, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 50.004. FORM; DUPLICATE LICENSE. (a) The department
shall issue and prescribe the form and manner of issuance of the license. The commission by rule may prescribe identification and compliance requirements.

(b) Duplicate licenses may be issued for the same fee and in the same manner as hunting licenses under Chapter 42 of this code.


Sec. 50.005. HOLDER SHALL COMPLY WITH OTHER LAW. A holder of a combination hunting and fishing license shall comply with and is subject to the penalties in Chapters 42 and 46 of this code, unless those requirements or penalties conflict with this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBTITLE B. HUNTING AND FISHING
CHAPTER 61. UNIFORM WILDLIFE REGULATORY ACT
SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 61.001. TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the Wildlife Conservation Act of 1983.


Sec. 61.002. PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide a comprehensive method for the conservation of an ample supply of wildlife resources on a statewide basis to insure reasonable and equitable enjoyment of the privileges of ownership and pursuit of wildlife resources. This chapter provides a flexible law to enable the commission to deal effectively with changing conditions to prevent depletion and waste of wildlife resources.

Sec. 61.003. APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER. This chapter applies to every county, place, and wildlife resource in the state, except as otherwise provided by this code.


Sec. 61.005. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Wildlife resources" means all wild animals, wild birds, and aquatic animal life.

(2) "Depletion" means the reduction of a species below its immediate recuperative potential by any cause.

(3) "Waste" means the failure to provide for the regulated harvest of surplus wildlife resources when that harvest would allow, promote, or optimize a healthy and self-sustaining population of a species.


Sec. 61.006. CRAYFISH. Except for Section 61.022 and Chapter 68 of this code, this chapter does not apply to crayfish, other than in public water.


SUBCHAPTER B. PROHIBITED ACTS

Sec. 61.021. TAKING WILDLIFE RESOURCES PROHIBITED. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or permitted under a proclamation issued by the commission under this chapter, no person may hunt, catch, or possess a game bird or game animal, fish, marine animal, or
other aquatic life at any time or in any place covered by this chapter.

(b) A documented member of the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas who holds a license under Section 42.002 may hunt antlerless white-tailed deer for religious ceremonial purposes on any day of the year between one-half hour before sunrise and one-half hour after sunset. A documented member of the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas hunting antlerless white-tailed deer under this subsection:

1.shall comply with all other provisions of this code and proclamations adopted under this code;
2. shall notify:
   A a local game warden at least 24 hours before hunting antlerless white-tailed deer at a time of the year when a person who holds a license under Section 42.002 but who is not a documented member of the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas may not hunt antlerless white-tailed deer; and
   B the department not later than September 1 of each year of the member's intent to hunt antlerless white-tailed deer for the following calendar year;
3. may not hunt antlerless white-tailed deer outside an open hunting season in a chronic wasting disease containment or surveillance zone, as determined by the department; and
4. may not receive a pecuniary gain from an action taken under this subsection.

(c) Subsection (b) applies only to hunting on land that is:
1. owned or leased by the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; and
2. located in a county that:
   A borders the United Mexican States and has a population of more than 50,000 but less than 70,000; or
   B is adjacent to a county described by Paragraph (A) and has a population of less than 9,000.

Sec. 61.022. TAKING WILDLIFE RESOURCES WITHOUT CONSENT OF LANDOWNER PROHIBITED. (a) No person may hunt or catch by any means or method or possess a wildlife resource at any time and at any place covered by this chapter unless the owner of the land, submerged land, or water, or the owner's agent, consents.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a person who violates Subsection (a) the first time commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor and is punishable in addition by the revocation or suspension under Section 12.5015 of hunting and fishing licenses and permits.

(c) A person who violates Subsection (a) the first time by killing a desert bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope, mule deer, or white-tailed deer commits an offense that is a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony and is punishable in addition by the revocation or suspension under Section 12.5015 of hunting and fishing licenses and permits.

(d) A second violation of Subsection (a) shall be classified as one category higher than the first violation or a Parks and Wildlife Code felony, whichever is lesser, and is punishable in addition by the revocation or suspension under Section 12.5015 of hunting and fishing licenses and permits.

(e) A third or subsequent violation of Subsection (a) shall be classified as a Parks and Wildlife Code felony and is punishable in addition by the revocation or suspension under Section 12.5015 of hunting and fishing licenses and permits.


Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1002 (H.B. 506), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2005.

Sec. 61.0221. DISPOSITION OF SEIZED PROPERTY. (a) If a person
is finally convicted of an offense under Section 61.022, the court entering judgment may order that a weapon or other personal property used in the commission of the offense be destroyed or forfeited to the department.

(b) If the department receives a forfeiture order from a court under this section, the department may:
   (1) use the property in the department's normal operations;
   (2) sell or transfer the property; or
   (3) destroy the property.

(c) The department shall deposit money from the sale of forfeited property under this section in the game, fish, and water safety account.

(d) This section does not apply to a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 603 (H.B. 2037), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.

Sec. 61.023. APPLYING CONTRACEPTIVES TO WILDLIFE RESOURCES. No person may intentionally apply contraceptives to any vertebrate wildlife resource unless the person first obtains written authorization from the department.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 74, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

SUBCHAPTER C. REGULATORY DUTIES

Sec. 61.051. DUTY TO INVESTIGATE AND STUDY CERTAIN WILDLIFE RESOURCES. (a) The department shall conduct scientific studies and investigations of all species of game animals, game birds, and aquatic animal life to determine:
   (1) supply;
   (2) economic value;
   (3) environments;
   (4) breeding habits;
   (5) sex ratios; and
   (6) effects of any factors or conditions causing increases or decreases in supply.

(b) The studies and investigations may be made periodically or continuously.
(c) The commission shall make findings of fact based on the studies and investigations of the department.


Sec. 61.052. GENERAL REGULATORY DUTY. (a) The commission shall regulate the periods of time when it is lawful to hunt, take, or possess game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life in or from the places covered by this chapter.

(b) The commission shall regulate the means, methods, and places in which it is lawful to hunt, take, or possess game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life in or from the places covered by this chapter.


Sec. 61.053. OPEN SEASONS. The commission shall provide open seasons for the hunting, taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life if its investigations and findings of fact reveal that open seasons may be safely provided or if the threat of waste requires an open season to conserve game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life.


Sec. 61.054. PROCLAMATIONS OF THE COMMISSION. (a) Regulation of the hunting, taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life under this chapter shall be by proclamation of the commission.

(b) A proclamation of the commission authorizing the hunting,
taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life must specify:

(1) the species, quantity, age or size, and, to the extent possible, the sex of the game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life authorized to be hunted, taken, or possessed;

(2) the means or method that may be used to hunt, take, or possess the game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life; and

(3) the region, county, area, body of water, or portion of a county where the game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life may be hunted, taken, or possessed.


Sec. 61.055. AMENDMENTS AND REVOCATIONS. (a) If the commission finds that there is a danger of depletion or waste, it shall amend or revoke its proclamations to prevent the depletion or waste and to provide to the people the most equitable and reasonable privilege to hunt game animals or game birds or catch aquatic animal life.

(b) The commission may amend or revoke its proclamations at any time it finds the facts warrant a change.


Sec. 61.056. PROCLAMATIONS CONCERNING CERTAIN DEER AND ANTELOPE. A proclamation of the commission authorizing the taking of antlerless deer or antelope in this state is not effective for a specific tract of land unless the landowner or the landowner's agent agrees in writing to the number of antlerless deer or antelope permits authorized for the property.

Sec. 61.057. ANTLERLESS DEER AND ANTELOPE. (a) Except as provided by Section 61.021 and Subsection (c), no person may hunt an antlerless deer or antelope in this state without first having acquired an antlerless deer or antelope permit issued by the department on a form provided by the department.

(b) The permit may be distributed by the landowner or landowner's agent for land which is subject to an agreement under Section 61.056 of this code. A landowner or landowner's agent may distribute permits only for the land the person owns or the land for which the person is an agent.

(c) When conditions warrant, the commission may allow hunting of antlerless deer or antelope in this state without a permit. The proclamation allowing hunting without a permit must be specific as to the county or portion of a county to which it applies.

(d) No person may sell or trade a permit authorized by this section for anything of value.


Amended by:

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 830 (H.B. 1891), Sec. 3, eff. June 15, 2017.

Sec. 61.058. YOUTH HUNTING AND FISHING. (a) The commission may provide for special open seasons during which the taking and possession of game animals and game birds are restricted to persons under 17 years old.

(b) The commission may provide for special means and methods for the taking and possession of aquatic animal life by persons under 17 years old.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 80, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 61.060. DEFENSE TO PROSECUTION: HUMANE DISPATCH OF CERTAIN
GAME ANIMALS AND BIRDS. (a) In this section:

(1) "Dispatch" means to kill by any humane method.
(2) "Game animal" has the meaning assigned by Section 63.001.
(3) "Game bird" has the meaning assigned by Section 64.001.

(b) It is a defense to prosecution for a violation of this chapter or of a regulation adopted or proclamation issued under the authority of this chapter by the commission that the actor dispatched a game animal or game bird that:

(1) was mortally wounded, not through the actor's conduct; or
(2) behaved in a manner that:
   (A) is inconsistent with the manner in which a game animal or game bird that is not diseased typically behaves; and
   (B) leads a reasonable person to believe that the game animal or game bird poses a substantial risk of serious harm to itself, a person, or other wildlife.

(c) The commission may adopt rules, including rules concerning the disposition of a game animal or a game bird that has been dispatched under this section, to implement this section.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 157 (H.B. 2555), Sec. 1, eff. May 24, 2005.

SUBCHAPTER D. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Sec. 61.101. LOCAL HEARING ON PROCLAMATION. (a) Before a proclamation of the commission may be adopted, the department shall hold public hearings in the county to be affected by the proclamation if the director or the director's designee receives a petition for a public hearing signed by not less than 25 persons who reside in the county.

(b) The hearing may be conducted by a member of the commission or by any designated employee of the department. This subsection does not require the presence of a member at any local hearing.

Sec. 61.102. NOTICE ON LOCAL HEARING. Notice of the hearing must be given in a newspaper published in the county in which the hearing is to be held at least 10 days before the date of the hearing. If no newspaper is published in the county in which the hearing is to be held, the notice must be given in a newspaper published in an adjoining county and having wide circulation in the county in which the hearing is to be held.


Sec. 61.103. ADOPTION OF PROCLAMATIONS. (a) A proclamation under this chapter must be adopted by a quorum of the commission at a meeting of the commission held in the commission's office in Austin.

(b) A proclamation may be adopted at any special or regular meeting of the commission, for which the date and time are designated by the commission.

(c) Any person interested in a proclamation is entitled to be heard at the meeting and may introduce evidence on the imminence of depletion or waste.

(d) For the purpose of adopting a proclamation under this chapter, a quorum of the commission is five members.


Sec. 61.104. EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION OF PROCLAMATIONS. (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b) of this section, a proclamation takes effect at the time determined by the commission. The time designated by the commission may not be earlier than 20 days after the day the proclamation is adopted by the commission.

(b) If the commission finds that there is an immediate danger of depletion in any area as to a species, the commission may declare a state of emergency, and a proclamation issued under the state of emergency takes effect on issuance.

(c) A proclamation of the commission continues in effect until it expires by its own terms or until it is amended or repealed.
Sec. 61.106. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF PROCLAMATION.  (a) The venue for any suit challenging the validity of a proclamation of the commission under this chapter is in Travis County.

(b) The party complaining of a proclamation has the burden of proof to show invalidity.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER E. PROVISIONS AFFECTING LIMITED AREAS

Sec. 61.201. LIVINGSTON DAM FISHING PLATFORM.  (a) No person may permanently anchor a barge, boat, or other fishing platform on the Trinity River downstream from the Livingston Dam within the area between the restricted area boundary that is 1,000 feet from the dam and a point 1,500 feet downstream from the dam. A barge, boat, or other fishing platform is considered permanently anchored if it is anchored in the described area:

(1) for more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period without moving 100 feet or more during that time; or

(2) for five or more consecutive days, whether or not it has been moved.

(b) No person may leave a barge, boat, or other fishing platform unattended for any period of time if the barge, boat, or platform is within the area described in Subsection (a) of this section.

(c) A barge, boat, or other fishing platform that is left unattended for any period of time within the area described in Subsection (a) of this section may be impounded and may be reclaimed only by payment of both the fine imposed under this chapter and the cost of impoundment.

(d) Property impounded under this section that has not been claimed within the time period specified in Section 683.002, Transportation Code, for disposition of an abandoned automobile is considered abandoned and may be disposed of in the same manner as an abandoned automobile in accordance with Chapter 683 of that code.
(e) This section may be enforced by any peace officer listed in Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure.


Sec. 61.204. BIGHORN SHEEP COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS. The department may enter into cooperative agreements with landowners for the purpose of restoring, protecting, and managing bighorn sheep. A cooperative agreement may provide that any person holding a valid bighorn sheep hunting permit may hunt on land owned by the landowner and covered by the cooperative agreement.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 61, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 61.205. BIGHORN SHEEP HUNTING PERMITS. (a) No person may hunt a bighorn sheep without first having acquired a bighorn sheep hunting permit issued by the department on a form provided by the department. A holder of a bighorn sheep hunting permit may hunt only on those lands for which the permit is valid.

(b) The permit may be distributed by the department or by a party to a cooperative agreement with the department for the restoration, protection, and management of bighorn sheep. A party to a cooperative agreement may distribute permits only for land that he owns or is in charge of or that is designated in the cooperative agreement.

(c) Permits distributed by the department shall be distributed to parties to a cooperative agreement and other members of the public by means of a fair method, subject to the limitations of the maximum number of permits to be issued.

(d) The department may authorize the sale, trade, auction, or donation of a bighorn sheep hunting permit if the proceeds of the sale, trade, auction, or donation are used to restore, protect, or manage bighorn sheep.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 61, eff. Sept. 1, 1985. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 82, eff.
Sec. 61.206. BIGHORN SHEEP IDENTIFICATION. A person may not possess a mounted or unmounted head of a bighorn sheep taken in this state unless identification items and tags are attached as prescribed by the commission. The commission may establish fees for tags or other identification items issued under this section.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 61, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

SUBCHAPTER F. PENALTIES

Sec. 61.901. PENALTIES. (a) Except as provided in this section, a person who violates any provision of this chapter or any proclamation or regulation of the commission issued under the authority of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates a proclamation of the commission relating to the daily catch, retention, and size limits for redfish or speckled sea trout taken for noncommercial purposes is guilty of an offense and is punishable for the first and subsequent offenses by the penalties prescribed by Sections 66.2011(d) and 66.218 of this code.

(c) Repealed by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992, Sec. 32(1), eff. June 18, 2005.

(d) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant for a violation of a proclamation of the commission that regulates the use and possession of nets, seines, trawls, traps, or other devices used for catching aquatic life, except shrimp, in the inside water of this state that he has been convicted within five years before the trial date of a violation of the proclamation for which he is being prosecuted, on conviction he shall be punished for a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 62. PROVISIONS GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO HUNTING

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 62.001. DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of enforcement of the game laws of this state:

(1) "Closed season" means the period of time during which it is unlawful to hunt a game animal, wild fowl, or bird.

(2) "Open season" means the period of time during which it is lawful to hunt a specified animal, game animal, wild fowl, or bird.

(3) "Public road or right-of-way" means a public street, alley, road, right-of-way, or other public way, including a berm, ditch, or shoulder.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 43, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 62.002. COMPUTER-ASSISTED REMOTE HUNTING. (a) In this section:

(1) "Computer-assisted remote hunting" means the use of a computer or any other device, equipment, or software, to remotely control the aiming and discharge of archery equipment, a crossbow, or a firearm to hunt an animal, including a bird.

(2) "Firearm" and "archery equipment" have the meanings assigned by Section 62.014.

(b) A person may not engage in computer-assisted remote hunting or provide or operate facilities for computer-assisted remote hunting if the animal being hunted is located in this state.

(c) For purposes of this section, facilities for computer-assisted remote hunting include real property and improvements on the
property associated with hunting, including hunting blinds, offices, and rooms equipped to facilitate computer-assisted remote hunting.

(d) A person who violates this section commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor, unless it is shown at the trial of the defendant that the defendant has been convicted one or more times before the trial date of a violation of this section, in which case the offense is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(e) It is an exception to the application of this section that a person provides only:

1. general-purpose equipment, including a computer, camera, fencing, and building materials;
2. general-purpose computer software including an operating system and communications programs; or
3. general telecommunications hardware or networking services for computers, including adapters, modems, servers, routers, and other facilities associated with Internet access.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 22, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 62.003. HUNTING FROM VEHICLES. (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b), no person may hunt any wild bird or wild animal, other than an alligator, frog, or turtle, from any type of aircraft or airborne device, motor vehicle, powerboat, or sailboat, or from any other floating device.

(b) Animals and birds not classified as migratory may be hunted from a motor vehicle, powerboat, or sailboat, or from any other floating device within the boundaries of private property or upon private water by a person who is legally on the property or water for the purpose of hunting if no attempt is made to hunt any wild bird or wild animal on any part of the road system of this state.

(c), (d) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 23, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 62.0031. HUNTING FROM PUBLIC ROAD OR RIGHT-OF-WAY PROHIBITED. (a) Except as provided by Subsections (b) and (c), a person may not hunt a wild animal or bird when the person is on a public road or right-of-way.

(b) This section does not apply to the trapping of a raptor for educational or sporting purposes as provided by Chapter 49.

(c) A person may capture by nonlethal means reptiles and amphibians on the shoulder of a road, as defined by Section 541.302, Transportation Code, or the unpaved area of a public right-of-way if the person:

(1) possesses a reptile and amphibian stamp issued to the person by the department and does not use a trap; or

(2) is described by Section 43.905.

(d) A person must wear reflective clothing when engaging in the capture by nonlethal means of a reptile or amphibian under a stamp issued by the department. The clothing must have at least 144 square inches of reflective material on both the front and back of the clothing.

(e) A person may not use an artificial light from a motor vehicle in locating, capturing, or attempting to capture a reptile or amphibian under Subsection (c).

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1159 (H.B. 12), Sec. 44, eff. June 15, 2007.
Amended by: Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1351 (H.B. 1788), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 62.004. HUNTING AT NIGHT. No person may hunt any wild bird, wild game bird, wild fowl, or wild game animal protected by this code at any season of the year between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.

Sec. 62.005. HUNTING WITH LIGHT. Except as provided by Section 62.0055 or 62.0056, no person may hunt a game animal or bird protected by this code with the aid of an artificial light that casts or reflects a beam of light onto or otherwise illuminates the game animal or bird, including the headlights of a motor vehicle.


Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 603 (H.B. 308), Sec. 1, eff. June 15, 2007.

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 111 (H.B. 1805), Sec. 1, eff. May 23, 2009.

Sec. 62.0055. HUNTING WITH LASER SIGHTING DEVICE BY LEGALLY BLIND HUNTER. (a) In this section, "legally blind" has the meaning assigned by Section 62.104, Government Code.

(b) A legally blind hunter may use a laser sighting device during regular hunting hours when assisted by a person who:

(1) is not legally blind;
(2) has a hunting license; and
(3) is at least 13 years of age.

(c) The legally blind hunter must carry proof of being legally blind.

(d) Section 62.014 applies to a hunter under this section.

Added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 603 (H.B. 308), Sec. 2, eff. June 15, 2007.

Sec. 62.0056. HUNTING WITH LASER SIGHTING DEVICE BY HUNTERS WITH CERTAIN DISABILITIES. (a) In this section, "person with a physical disability" means a person with a documented permanent physical disability that renders the person incapable of using a traditional firearm sighting device. A physician's or optometrist's
statement certifying the extent of the disability is sufficient documentation.

(b) A hunter who is a person with a physical disability may use a laser sighting device during lawful hunting hours in open seasons when assisted by a person who:

(1) is not a person with a physical disability;
(2) has a hunting license; and
(3) is at least 13 years of age.

(c) The hunter who is a person with a physical disability must carry proof of the disability.

(d) Section 62.014 applies to a hunter under this section.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 111 (H.B. 1805), Sec. 2, eff. May 23, 2009.

Sec. 62.006. HUNTING FOR HIRE. (a) No person may employ another person or be employed by another person for compensation or promise of compensation to hunt any bird, wild fowl, or game animal protected by this code.

(b) If a person testifies against another person who employed him in violation of this section, all prosecutions against him in the case in which he testifies shall be dismissed.


Sec. 62.0061. HUNTING ON OR OVER CERTAIN SUBMERGED LAND. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a person may not hunt or take any wild animal or wild bird when the person is on or over privately owned land that is:

(1) submerged under:
   (A) public fresh water due to seasonal or occasional inundation; or
   (B) public salt water and located above the mean high tide line of the Gulf of Mexico and its bays and estuaries; and

(2) conspicuously marked as privately owned by a sign or signs that are substantially similar to the following:

    POSTED. PRIVATE PROPERTY. NO HUNTING.
(b) This section does not apply to:
   (1) fishing or to fish and other aquatic life;
   (2) a person who:
       (A) owns the submerged land; or
       (B) obtains the landowner's consent;
   (3) land that is dedicated to the permanent school fund and that is located within:
       (A) the tidewater limits of this state; or
       (B) the gradient boundaries of a navigable river or stream in this state; or
   (4) land that is:
       (A) submerged by public water; and
       (B) located below the mean high tide line of the Gulf of Mexico and its bays and estuaries.
   (c) This section does not authorize a person to fish by any means or method or at any time or place that is otherwise prohibited by this code.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1002 (H.B. 506), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.
Renumbered from Parks and Wildlife Code, Section 62.002 by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 921 (H.B. 3167), Sec. 17.001(60), eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 62.0065. HUNTING DEER WITH DOGS. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (d), a person may not recklessly use a dog to hunt or pursue a deer in this state.
   (b) Subject to Subsection (a), the commission by rule may prescribe the type of firearm that may be possessed during an open deer season by a person who is in actual or constructive possession of a dog while in the field on another person's land or property in Angelina, Hardin, Harris, Harrison, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Trinity, Tyler, or Walker County.
   (c) It is not a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a) or to prosecution for violation of a rule adopted under Subsection (b) that the defendant was not the owner or in immediate possession of the dog or that the offense or violation was committed without the
effective consent of the dog's owner.

(d) The commission by rule may authorize the use of dogs to trail wounded deer.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 989 (H.B. 1959), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2005.

Sec. 62.007. STOPPING FOR SEARCH. (a) An authorized employee of the department may search the game bag, receptacle, automobile, or other vehicle if he has reason to believe that the bag, receptacle, automobile, or vehicle contains game unlawfully killed or taken.

(b) A person who refuses to allow a search or refuses to stop a vehicle when requested to do so by an authorized employee commits an offense.


Sec. 62.008. PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE. Except as provided in Subchapter B of this chapter, possession of a wild game bird, wild game animal, or other species of protected wildlife, whether dead or alive, during a time when the hunting of the animal, bird, or species is prohibited is prima facie evidence of the guilt of the person in possession.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 62.009. PURCHASE FOR EVIDENCE. A person who, for the purpose of establishing testimony, purchases a game bird or animal whose sale is prohibited by this code, is immune from prosecution for the purchase. A conviction for the unlawful sale of game may be sustained on the uncorroborated testimony of the purchaser.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 62.010. EXCEEDING BAG LIMITS, HUNTING DURING CLOSED
SEASON, ETC.; PENALTY.  (a) No person may kill or take more than the daily, weekly, or seasonal bag limits for game birds or animals as set out in this code.

(b) No person may hunt any game bird or animal at any time of the year other than during the open season provided by this code.

(c) No person may kill, take, capture, wound, or shoot at any game bird or animal for which no open season is set out by this code.

(d) No person may possess an illegally killed game bird or animal.

(e) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


Sec. 62.011. RETRIEVAL AND WASTE OF GAME.  (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c), it is an offense if a person while hunting kills or wounds a game bird or game animal and intentionally or knowingly fails to make a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal or bird and include it in the person's daily or seasonal bag limit.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), it is an offense if a person intentionally takes or possesses a game bird, game animal, or fish and intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence fails to keep the edible portions of the bird, animal, or fish in an edible condition.

(c) It is an offense if a person while hunting kills or wounds a desert bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope, mule deer, or whitetailed deer in violation of Section 61.022, 62.003, 62.0031, 62.004, or 62.005 and intentionally or knowingly fails to make a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal or intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence fails to keep the edible parts of the animal in an edible condition.

(d) In this section:

(1) "Edible condition" means fit for human consumption. The term does not include any portion of a game bird, game animal, or fish that is:

(A) bruised by bullet, shot, or arrow, or otherwise destroyed as a result of harvest;
(B) decayed or rotting; or
(C) obviously infected or diseased.

(2) "Edible parts" means the meaty portions of a carcass that are retained for consumption after quartering as defined in Section 42.001(8).

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1214, ch. 456, Sec. 15, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 959, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 138 (S.B. 1121), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 62.012. WRITTEN CONSENT TO HUNT OR TARGET SHOOT REQUIRED.
(a) This section applies only to a county having a population of 3.3 million or more. This section does not apply to a person hunting or target shooting on a public or private shooting range.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (d) of this section, no person possessing a firearm may hunt a wild animal or wild bird, or engage in target shooting on land owned by another unless the person has in his immediate possession the written consent of the owner of the land to hunt or engage in target shooting on the land.

(c) To be valid, the written consent required by Subsection (b) of this section must:

(1) contain the name of the person permitted to hunt or engage in target shooting on the land;
(2) identify the land on which hunting or target shooting is permitted;
(3) be signed by the owner of the land or by an agent, lessee, or legal representative of the owner; and
(4) show the address and phone number of the person signing the consent.

(d) The owner of the land on which hunting or target shooting occurs, the landowner's lessee, agent, or legal representative, and a person hunting or target shooting with the landowner or the landowner's lessee, agent, or legal representative are not required to have in their possession the written consent required by
Subsection (b) of this section.

(e) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


Sec. 62.0121. DISCHARGE OF FIREARM ACROSS PROPERTY LINE. (a) In this section, "firearm" has the meaning assigned by Section 62.014(a).

(b) A person commits an offense if:

(1) the person, while hunting or engaging in recreational shooting, knowingly discharges a firearm; and

(2) the projectile from the firearm travels across a property line.

(c) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the person:

(1) owns the property on both sides of each property line crossed by the projectile; or

(2) has a written agreement with any person who owns property on either side of each property line crossed by the projectile that allows the person to discharge a firearm on, over, or across the property or property line.

(d) The written agreement required under Subsection (c)(2) must:

(1) contain the name of the person allowed to hunt or engage in recreational shooting in a manner described by Subsection (b);

(2) identify the property on either side of the property line crossed by the projectile; and

(3) be signed by any person who owns the property on either side of the line crossed by the projectile.

(e) An offense under this section is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(f) If conduct constituting an offense under this section constitutes an offense under a section of the Penal Code, the person
may be prosecuted under either section or both sections.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 270 (H.B. 505), Sec. 1, eff.
September 1, 2005.

Sec. 62.0125. HARASSMENT OF HUNTERS, TRAPPERS, AND FISHERMEN.
(a) This section may be cited as the Sportsman's Rights Act.
(b) In this section:
(1) "Wildlife" means all species of wild mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, or amphibians.
(2) "Process of hunting or catching" means any act directed at the lawful hunting or catching of wildlife, including camping or other acts preparatory to hunting or catching of wildlife that occur on land or water on which the affected person has the right or privilege of hunting or catching that wildlife.
(c) No person may intentionally interfere with another person lawfully engaged in the process of hunting or catching wildlife.
(d) No person may intentionally harass, drive, or disturb any wildlife for the purpose of disrupting a person lawfully engaged in the process of hunting or catching wildlife.
(e) No person may enter or remain on public land or enter or remain on private land without the landowner's or his agent's consent if the person intends to disrupt another person lawfully engaged in the process of hunting or catching wildlife.
(f) This section does not apply to a peace officer of this state, a law enforcement officer of the United States, a member of the armed forces of the United States or of this state, or employees of the department or other state or federal agencies having statutory responsibility to manage wildlife or land during the time that the officer, member, or employee is in the actual discharge of official duties.
(g) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor.
(h) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution that the defendant's conduct is protected by the right to freedom of speech under the constitution of this state or the United States.

Sec. 62.013. PENALTIES. (a) Except as provided by Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a person who violates a provision of this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.
(b) A person who violates Section 62.003, 62.004, 62.005, 62.0065, 62.011(c), or 350.001 or a rule adopted under Section 62.0065 commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor, unless it is shown at the trial of the defendant for a violation of that section or rule, as appropriate, that the defendant has been convicted one or more times before the trial date of a violation of that section or rule, as appropriate, in which case the offense is a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony.
(c) In addition to the punishments provided in Subsections (a) and (b), a person who violates Section 62.003, 62.004, 62.005, 62.0065, 62.011(c), or 350.001 or a rule adopted under Section 62.0065 is punishable by the revocation or suspension under Section 12.5015 of hunting and fishing licenses and permits.

Amended by:
Act 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 989 (H.B. 1959), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2005.
Act 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1156 (H.B. 3144), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.
Act 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 91 (S.B. 1303), Sec. 19.002, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 62.014. HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM. (a) In this section:
(1) "Firearm" means any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance or any device readily convertible to that use.
(2) "Archery equipment" means a long bow, recurved bow, or compound bow.
(b) The department may establish and administer a statewide hunter education program. The program must include but is not limited to instruction concerning:

1. the safe handling and use of firearms, archery equipment, and crossbows;
2. wildlife conservation and management;
3. hunting laws and applicable rules and regulations; and
4. hunting safety and ethics, including landowners' rights.

(c) The department shall issue a certificate to a person who has successfully completed a hunter education course. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate.

(d) If funds are available for its implementation the commission may establish a mandatory hunter education program and may require a person to have successfully completed a training course before the person may hunt with firearms, archery equipment as defined in Subsection (a) of this section, or crossbows in Texas. If the certificate is so required, the person must possess the certificate or other evidence of completion of the program while hunting with firearms, archery equipment as defined in Subsection (a) of this section, or crossbows. The commission may provide that residents or nonresidents who have successfully completed the same or a comparable hunter education course and possess a certificate or other evidence of completion have satisfied the requirements imposed under this subsection. The commission may establish a minimum age for participation in the program. Those persons who cannot participate in the hunter education program because they do not meet the minimum age or other requirements established by the commission can only hunt with firearms, archery equipment as defined in Subsection (a) of this section, or crossbows in Texas if they are accompanied by a person who is 17 years of age or older and licensed to hunt in Texas. Additionally, a person under 17 years of age hunting with a person licensed to hunt in Texas who is 17 years of age or older is not required to have certification under this Act.

The commission may implement the program by age group. Persons who are 17 years of age or older on September 1, 1988, or on the date on which a mandatory hunter education course is implemented, whichever is later, are exempt from the requirements imposed under this subsection.

The department is responsible for offering mandatory hunter
education courses that are accessible to those persons required to take this course. To this end, the department shall provide hunter education opportunities in each county of the state when a substantial number of residents request a class or at least once a year.

(e) The commission may maximize the utilization of volunteer instructors to minimize the costs of the course and is authorized to charge a fee not to exceed $15 to defray administrative costs. Fees collected under this subsection, less any instructor expenses approved by the department, shall be deposited to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account. The commission by rule may establish a procedure to allow a volunteer instructor to retain an amount from the fees collected by the instructor under this subsection to cover the instructor's actual and necessary out-of-pocket expenses.

(f) The department shall determine qualifications for instructors in the hunter education program and shall recruit, train, and certify instructors for the program.

(g) The department may cooperate with educational institutions, local governments, individuals, or organizations interested in hunter education in administering this section. The department may accept gifts, grants, and donations to be used in administering this section.

(h) The commission shall adopt rules to implement the hunter education program.

(i) The commission may establish an incentive program to encourage citizens to participate in the program as instructors.

(j) A person who violates any provision of this section or any proclamation or regulation of the commission issued under the authority of this section commits an offense.

(k) If the commission requires a person to possess a certificate issued under this section and if the person is charged with a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor for failing to possess the required certificate, the person may present to the court not later than the 10th day after the date of the alleged offense an oral request or written motion to take a hunter safety training course.

(l) If a person requests a hunter safety training course as provided by Subsection (d) of this section, the court shall defer proceedings and allow the person 90 days to present written evidence
that, after being charged with failure to possess the certificate, the person has successfully completed a hunter safety training course approved by the department. If a person successfully completes the course and the evidence presented is accepted by the court, the court shall dismiss the charge.

(m) It is a defense to prosecution under this section for failure to possess a certificate that the person charged produces in court a certificate issued to that person that was valid on the date of the alleged offense.

(n) The following persons are exempt from any requirement to complete a hunter education course under this section:

1. an honorably discharged veteran of the United States armed forces or a person who is on active duty as a member of the United States armed forces;
2. a person who is on active duty or has previously served as a member of the Texas Army National Guard, the Texas Air National Guard, or the Texas State Guard; or
3. a person who is serving or has previously served as a peace officer described by Subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4), Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure.

Added by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 276, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 31, 1987. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 43, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 732, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 84, 85, eff. Sept. 1, 1997. Amended by:
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 955 (H.B. 1080), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.
Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 460 (H.B. 2009), Sec. 1, eff. June 9, 2017.

Sec. 62.015. HUNTING AND POSSESSION OF EXOTIC ANIMALS. (a) In this section, "exotic animal" means exotic livestock or exotic fowl as defined by Section 161.001(a), Agriculture Code, aoudad sheep, or elk.

(b) No person on a public road or on the right-of-way of a public road may hunt an exotic animal.

(c) No person may hunt on the land of another for an exotic animal without the express consent of the owner of the land to hunt.
for exotic animals.

(d) Except as provided in Subsections (e) and (f) of this section, no person may possess an exotic animal or the carcass of an exotic animal.

(e) Subsection (d) of this section does not apply to the owner or employee of the owner of the exotic animal, a person who holds a permit for the management of wildlife or exotic animals by the use of aircraft under Subchapter G, Chapter 43, of this code, a public health officer, a law enforcement officer, or a veterinarian.

(f) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under Subsection (d) of this section that the person possessed the exotic animal or the carcass of the exotic animal with the knowledge and consent of the owner.

(g) A person who violates this section commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Sec. 62.016. COMPETITIVE HUNTING DOG EVENTS. The department may permit a person to hold or participate in a competitive hunting dog field trial, in an area controlled by the department and designated by the commission as a public hunting area if:

1. a participant in the event is prohibited from:
   A. using a firearm in the event; or
   B. taking the wildlife that is the object of the event; and

2. the event does not deter other persons from hunting during a designated hunting season.

Sec. 62.017. DISPOSITION OF SEIZED PROPERTY. (a) If a person is finally convicted of an offense under Section 61.022, 62.003, 62.004, 62.005, 62.0065, or 62.011(c), or violation of a rule adopted
under Section 62.0065, the court entering judgment of conviction may order any weapon or other personal property used in the commission of the offense or violation destroyed or forfeited to the department.

(b) If the department receives a forfeiture order from a court as authorized by this section, the department may:

(1) use the property in its normal operation;
(2) sell or transfer the property; or
(3) destroy the property.

(c) This section does not apply to a vehicle, aircraft, vessel, or dog.

(d) If the disposition of property under this section is by sale of the property, the sale proceeds shall be deposited in the game, fish, and water safety account.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 851, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 959, Sec. 9, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 1420, Sec. 15.001, eff. Sept. 1, 2001. Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 989 (H.B. 1959), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2005.

SUBCHAPTER B. SALE, TRANSPORTATION, AND STORAGE OF GAME

Sec. 62.021. SALE OR PURCHASE OF CERTAIN GAME. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c), no person may sell, offer for sale, purchase, offer to purchase, or possess after purchase a wild bird, game bird, or game animal, dead or alive, or part of the bird or animal.

(b) This section applies only to a bird or animal protected by this code without regard to whether the bird or animal is taken or killed in this state.

(c) This section does not prohibit the sale of:

(1) a live game animal, a dead or live game bird, or the feathers of a game bird if the sale is conducted under authority of a license or permit issued under this code; or
(2) the following inedible parts:

(A) an inedible part, including the feathers, bones, or feet, of a game bird other than a migratory game bird that was lawfully taken or is lawfully possessed;

(B) the hair, hide, antlers, bones, horns, skull,
hooves, or sinew, as applicable, of a deer, pronghorn antelope, desert bighorn sheep, collared peccary or javelina, red squirrel, or gray squirrel; or
(C) the feathers of a migratory game bird in accordance with federal law.

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 12, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 62.023. SALE BY TAXIDERMIST. (a) If the owner of a lawfully taken game animal or game bird, including the head or hide of a lawfully taken game animal or game bird that has been mounted or tanned, has not claimed the mounted game animal, game bird, or head or the tanned hide within 90 days after notification by a taxidermist or tanner, the taxidermist or tanner may sell the mounted game animal, game bird other than a migratory game bird, or head or tanned hide for the amount due for labor performed.
(b) Repealed by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992, Sec. 32(2), eff. June 18, 2005.
(c) A taxidermist or tanner selling a mounted game animal, game bird, or head or tanned hide under this section shall maintain, until the second anniversary of the completion of the taxidermy or tanning, documentation of the identity of the person who left the game animal, game bird, head, or hide for taxidermy or tanning. Documentation under this section may include a hunting tag, wildlife resource document, or cold storage record.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 24, eff. June 18, 2005.
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 32(2), eff. June 18, 2005.
Sec. 62.024. IMPORTATION OF GAME. No person may bring into this state any bird or animal protected by this code during the closed season for that bird or animal except as provided by this code.


Sec. 62.025. IMPORTATION OF GAME. No person may bring into this state a bird or animal protected by this code for sale, barter, exchange, or shipment for sale during the open season for that bird or animal except as provided in Section 62.026 of this code.


Sec. 62.026. IMPORTATION OF PROTECTED WILDLIFE FROM MEXICO.

(a) It is lawful to ship or bring any wild game birds, wild game animals, or other protected species of wildlife from the Republic of Mexico into this state at any season if the person importing the wildlife has obtained:


(2) a statement from the United States Customs Officer at the port of entry showing that the wildlife was brought from the Republic of Mexico.

(b) to (d) Repealed by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 550, ch. 260, art. 5, Sec. 1(1), eff. Sept. 1, 1979.

(e) The department may prescribe reasonable rules and regulations for the importation of wild game birds, wild game animals, and other protected species of wildlife, and the number of each species that may be imported during a calendar week under this section.

(f) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 62.0265. TRANSPORTATION OF WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS. (a) A person may transport or ship to and from a taxidermist or tannery for mounting or preserving purposes or to his home, a specimen or part of a specimen of a wild bird or wild animal of this state, if the bird or animal was lawfully taken by the person, and if the specimen is not for sale.

(b) This section does not prohibit the transportation of a specimen and parts of a specimen as permitted under Sections 62.021 and 62.022 of this code.

Added by Acts 1977, 65th Leg., p. 610, ch. 221, Sec. 1, eff. May 24, 1977.

Sec. 62.029. RECORDS OF GAME IN COLD STORAGE OR PROCESSING FACILITY. (a) In this section:

(1) "Carcass" has the meaning assigned by Section 42.001.

(2) "Cold storage or processing facility" has the meaning assigned by Section 42.001.

(3) "Hunting lease" has the meaning assigned by Section 43.041.

(4) "Private cold storage or processing facility" means a cold storage or processing facility that is not available for use by the public.

(5) "Quartering" has the meaning assigned by Section 42.001.

(b) The owner, operator, or lessee of a cold storage or processing facility shall maintain a book containing a record of:

(1) the name, address, and hunting license number of each person who killed a game bird or game animal that is placed in the facility;

(2) the name and address of each person who places a game bird or game animal in the facility, if different from the person who killed the bird or animal;

(3) the number and kind of game birds or game animals
placed in the facility; and

(4) the date on which each game bird or game animal is placed in the facility.

(c) The owner, operator, or lessee shall enter all information into the book as required by this section before placing in storage or processing any game animal or game bird.

(d) The cold storage or processing facility record book shall be kept at the facility and may be inspected by an authorized employee of the department during business hours or at any other reasonable time.

(e) Each cold storage or processing facility record book shall be kept at the facility until the first anniversary of the date of the last entry in the book.

(f) This section does not apply to a private, noncommercial, family-owned cold storage or processing facility unless the facility is located on a hunting lease and is made available to individuals other than the landowner, the landowner's nonpaying family members, or the landowner's nonpaying guests.

(g) This section does not require the entry or maintenance of a record for the carcass of a deer or antelope that is properly tagged and is placed in a private cold storage or processing facility.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 87, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 558, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 2003. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 218 (S.B. 1122), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 62.030. POSSESSION OF GAME IN COLD STORAGE OR PROCESSING FACILITY. A person may place and maintain, or possess, in a cold storage or processing facility lawfully killed game birds and game animals not in excess of the number permitted to be possessed by law.

Sec. 62.031. INSPECTIONS OF FACILITIES. (a) Authorized employees of the department may enter and inspect a cold storage or processing facility or other place, including taxidermist shops and tanneries, where protected wildlife are stored.

(b) In this section "protected wildlife" means game animals, game birds, nongame animals, and nongame birds that are the subject of any protective law or regulation of this state or the United States.

(c) Inspections under this section may be made during normal business hours or at any other reasonable time.


Sec. 62.032. PENALTIES. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this section, a person who violates a provision of this subchapter or a rule adopted under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant for a violation of Section 62.021 of this code that he has been convicted within five years before the trial date of a violation of that section, on conviction he shall be punished for a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 48, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

SUBCHAPTER D. HUNTING IN STATE PARKS

Sec. 62.061. PROHIBITED ACTS. Except as authorized by the commission under this subchapter, no person may hunt a wild animal, wild bird, or wild fowl in a state park, fort, or historic site under the jurisdiction of the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 62.062. SEASON. (a) As sound biological management practices warrant and until August 31, 1995, the commission may
prescribe an open season for hunting in state parks, forts, or sites where size, location, and other physical conditions permit hunting.

(b) After August 31, 1995, as sound biological practices warrant, and after it has established a classification system for parks in accordance with Section 13.001(b) of this code, the commission may prescribe an open season for recreational hunting in state parks, forts, or sites where size, location, physical conditions, safety, and other uses permit hunting.


Sec. 62.063. REGULATORY AUTHORITY. The commission may prescribe the number, size, kind, and sex and the means and methods of taking any wildlife during an open season in a state park, fort, or historic site.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 62.0631. SEA RIM STATE PARK. (a) The commission may provide an open season for recreational hunting in Sea Rim State Park that is not inconsistent with sound biological management practices normally exercised to protect or utilize the wildlife resources occurring therein.

(b) The regulations of the commission under this section may not provide for a longer season, a greater seasonal or daily bag limit, or less restrictive means or methods of taking any wildlife resource than are provided in the regulations of the commission promulgated under the Wildlife Conservation Act of 1983 (Chapter 61 of this code), and Subchapter C, Chapter 64, of this code for the same year applicable to the remainder of Jefferson County.

(c) The limitations provided in Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 62.062 of this code do not apply to the regulations of the commission under this section.

Sec. 62.066. MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES. The commission may direct the service or division of the department charged with the management of wildlife resources to manage the aquatic and wildlife resources found in state parks, forts, or historic sites.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 62.067. GENERAL HUNTING LICENSE. The provisions of this subchapter do not waive the requirement of a hunting license under this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 62.068. ARREST. A peace officer, game warden, or commissioned state park employee may arrest without warrant a person found committing a violation of this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Amended by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 25, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 62.069. PENALTY. A person who violates a provision of this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 49, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

SUBCHAPTER E. WEAPONS ON LOWER COLORADO RIVER AUTHORITY LAND

Sec. 62.081. WEAPONS PROHIBITED. Except as provided in Section 62.082 of this code, no person may hunt with, possess, or shoot a firearm, bow, crossbow, slingshot, or any other weapon on or across
the land of the Lower Colorado River Authority.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 62.082. TARGET RANGES, MANAGED HUNTS, AND OTHER EXCEPTIONS; RULES. (a) The Board of Directors of the Lower Colorado River Authority may lease river authority land to be used on a nonprofit basis for a target rifle or archery range.

(b) A member of the boy scouts or the girl scouts or other nonprofit public service group or organization may possess and shoot a firearm, bow, and crossbow for target or instructional purposes under the supervision of a qualified instructor registered with and approved by the Lower Colorado River Authority on ranges designated by the Lower Colorado River Authority.

(c) The Board of Directors of the Lower Colorado River Authority may authorize lawful hunting on Lower Colorado River Authority lands, consistent with sound biological management practices.

(d) Section 62.081 does not apply to:

(1) an employee of the Lower Colorado River Authority;
(2) a person authorized to hunt under Subsection (c);
(3) a peace officer as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure;
(4) a person who:
    (A) possesses a handgun and a license issued under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, to carry a handgun; or
    (B) under circumstances in which the person would be justified in the use of deadly force under Chapter 9, Penal Code, shoots a handgun the person is licensed to carry under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.

(e) A state agency, including the department, the Department of Public Safety, and the Lower Colorado River Authority, may not adopt a rule that prohibits a person who possesses a license issued under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, from entering or crossing the land of the Lower Colorado River Authority while:

(1) possessing a handgun; or
(2) under circumstances in which the person would be justified in the use of deadly force under Chapter 9, Penal Code, shooting a handgun.
Sec. 62.083.  APPROVED INSTRUCTOR AND RANGE RECORDS.  The Lower Colorado River Authority shall maintain in its Austin office a current listing of approved and registered instructors and a map indicating the location of the designated ranges.  The records shall be made available on request to enforcement officers and county attorneys.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 62.084.  PENALTY.  A person who violates Section 62.081 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER F. UNLAWFUL CONTROLLED KILLING OF OR ATTEMPTING TO INJURE DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS

Sec. 62.101.  DEFINITIONS.  In this subchapter:

(1) "Captivity" means the state of being held under control or kept caged or penned.

(2) "Dangerous wild animal" means a lion, tiger, leopard, cheetah, hyena, bear, elephant, wolf, or rhinoceros and includes any species, subspecies, or hybrid of any of those animals.
(3) "Hybrid" means an offspring of two animals of different breeds, species, or genera.

(4) "Lion" means African and Asiatic lion.

(5) "Sanctuary" means a place of refuge where abused, neglected, unwanted, impounded, abandoned, orphaned, or displaced dangerous wild animals are provided care for their lifetime or until released back to their natural habitat.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 23, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 62.102. CONTROLLED KILLING OF OR ATTEMPTING TO INJURE DANGEROUS WILD ANIMAL PROHIBITED. No person may:

(1) kill or attempt to injure a dangerous wild animal that is:

(A) in captivity in this state; or
(B) released from captivity in this state for the purpose of being killed; or

(2) conduct, promote, assist, or advertise an activity prohibited by Subdivision (1).

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 23, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 62.103. UNLAWFUL CONTROLLED KILLING; CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY PROHIBITED. No person may:

(1) sell or offer for sale, or transport or consign for transportation in this state, including interstate commerce in this state, a dangerous wild animal that is to be used for controlled killing prohibited by Section 62.102(1); or

(2) sell or offer for sale a part of or a product made from a dangerous wild animal that is used in a controlled kill prohibited by Section 62.102(1).

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 23, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 62.104. SEIZURE OF DANGEROUS WILD ANIMAL OR CARCASS, HIDE, PART OR PRODUCT. (a) A peace officer may seize a live dangerous wild animal or a carcass, hide, or part of or a product made from a dangerous wild animal if the officer has probable cause to believe
that the live animal, carcass, hide, part, or product possessed by a person was killed, wounded, or injured in, or obtained as a result of, a controlled kill prohibited by Section 62.102(1).

(b) The commission shall adopt rules for the final disposition of a carcass, hide, part, product, or live animal seized under this section.

(c) The department, a game warden, or other department employee authorized to act under this section is immune from criminal or civil liability and from prosecution or civil suit for a seizure conducted under this section or rules adopted under this section.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 23, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 62.105. AUTHORITY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT. This subchapter does not restrict the authority of a local government to regulate the possession of a dangerous wild animal if the regulation does not conflict with this subchapter.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 23, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 62.106. EXCEPTIONS. (a) This subchapter does not apply to a peace officer or other employee of a municipality, a county, or this state, or a person acting at the direction of such an officer or employee, who, while acting in an official capacity or at the direction of such an officer or employee acting in an official capacity, injures or kills a dangerous wild animal that the officer or employee reasonably believes to present, under the circumstances, the possibility of danger to the public. A person described by this subsection is immune from criminal or civil liability and from prosecution or civil suit for causing injury or death to the animal.

(b) This subchapter does not apply to a licensed veterinarian or an employee of a sanctuary exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Section 501) or of a facility accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, who, while in the course of such employment, humanely euthanizes a dangerous wild animal to eliminate the suffering of that animal due to illness or injury. A person described by this subsection is immune from criminal or civil liability and from prosecution or civil suit for causing injury or death to the animal.

Statute text rendered on: 6/18/2019
Sec. 62.107. CRIMINAL PENALTY. A person who violates this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor, unless it is shown at the trial of the defendant for a violation of this subchapter that the defendant has been convicted one or more times before the trial date of a violation of this subchapter, in which case the offense is a Parks and Wildlife Code felony.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 23, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

CHAPTER 63. GAME AND NONGAME ANIMALS

SUBCHAPTER A. GAME ANIMALS

Sec. 63.001. GAME ANIMALS. (a) The following animals are game animals: mule deer, white-tailed deer, pronghorn antelope, desert bighorn sheep, gray or cat squirrels, fox squirrels or red squirrels, and collared peccary or javelina.

(b) No species of any animal set out in Subsection (a) of this section or any other animal is a game animal if it is not indigenous to this state.

(c), (d) Repealed by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 863, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 63.002. POSSESSION OF LIVE GAME ANIMALS. No person may possess a live game animal in this state for any purpose not authorized by this code.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 91, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

SUBCHAPTER B. NONGAME ANIMALS

Sec. 63.101. PROTECTION OF BATS. (a) Except as provided by
Subsections (b) and (c), no person may:

(1) hunt a bat; or
(2) sell, offer for sale, purchase, offer to purchase, or possess after purchase a bat or any part of a bat, dead or alive.

(b) A bat may be removed or hunted if the bat is inside or on a building occupied by people.

(c) This section does not apply to:

(1) an animal control officer, a peace officer, or a health official who captures a bat that the officer or official considers injured or diseased;
(2) a person who transports a bat for the purpose of laboratory testing if the bat has exposed or potentially exposed humans or domestic animals to rabies; or
(3) a person who is licensed to provide pest control services.


Sec. 63.102. WOLVES. (a) No person may possess, transport, receive, or release a live wolf in this state.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to the transportation of a wolf by a state or county official while performing an official duty or to the possession or transportation of a wolf by the owner or agent of a licensed circus, zoo, or menagerie for exhibition or scientific purposes.

(c) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 63.103. SALE OF CERTAIN LIVE ANIMALS. (a) No person may sell or possess for the purpose of sale in this state a living armadillo.

(b) This section does not apply to:

(1) the sale of an animal by or to a zoo;
(2) the sale of an animal to an educational institution or a medical or research center for scientific purposes as authorized by
a permit issued under Subchapter C, Chapter 43, of this code; or

(3) the sale to a commercial dealer who in turn resells for purposes authorized in Subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(c) In this section, "zoo" means a publicly or privately owned establishment that has a permanent place of business open to the public and that displays 15 or more different species of wildlife.

(d) A peace officer who has probable cause to believe that an animal has been sold or held for sale in violation of Subsection (a) of this section may seize the animal and hold it for observation to determine if the animal has rabies or any other communicable disease harmful to man or other animals. If the animal is free from disease, the officer may release the animal or, if the animal is otherwise dangerous or harmful, may destroy it. If the animal is diseased, it shall be destroyed. An officer exercising the duties under this section is immune from liability.

(e) A person who violates Subsection (a) of this section, in addition to the penalties under Section 63.104 of this code, on conviction shall pay all costs and expenses incurred under Subsection (d) of this section.


Sec. 63.104. PENALTIES. (a) A person who violates Section 63.102 of this code commits an offense that is a Parks and Wildlife Code felony.

(b) A person who violates Section 63.103 of this code commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) A person who violates Section 63.002 or 63.101 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 64. BIRDS
SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 64.001. GAME BIRDS. Wild turkey, wild ducks of all varieties, wild geese of all varieties, wild brant, wild grouse, wild prairie chickens, wild pheasants of all varieties, wild partridge, wild bobwhite quail, wild scaled quail, wild Mearn's quail, wild Gambel's quail, wild red-billed pigeons, wild band-tailed pigeons, wild mourning doves, wild white-winged doves, wild white-fronted doves, wild snipe of all varieties, wild shore birds of all varieties, chachalacas, wild plover of all varieties, and wild sandhill cranes are game birds.


Sec. 64.002. PROTECTION OF NONGAME BIRDS. (a) Except as provided by this code, no person may:
   (1) catch, kill, injure, pursue, or possess, dead or alive, or purchase, sell, expose for sale, transport, ship, or receive or deliver for transportation, a bird that is not a game bird;
   (2) possess any part of the plumage, skin, or body of a bird that is not a game bird; or
   (3) disturb or destroy the eggs, nest, or young of a bird that is not a game bird.

   (b) European starlings, English sparrows, and feral rock doves (Columba livia) may be killed at any time in any manner and their nests or eggs may be destroyed, and such conduct does not constitute an offense under Chapter 42, Penal Code.

   (c) A permit is not required to control yellow-headed, red-winged, rusty, or Brewer's blackbirds or all grackles, cowbirds, crows, or magpies when found committing or about to commit depredations on ornamental or shade trees, agricultural crops, livestock, or wildlife, or when concentrated in numbers and in a manner that constitutes a health hazard or other nuisance.

   (d) Canaries, parrots, and other exotic nongame birds may be sold, purchased, and kept as domestic pets.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1981, 67th Leg., p. 202, ch. 95, Sec. 2, eff. April
Sec. 64.003. DESTROYING NESTS OR EGGS. No person may destroy or take the nest, eggs, or young of any wild game bird, wild bird, or wild fowl protected by this code except as provided in this code.


Sec. 64.004. TRAPPING GAME BIRDS. No person may set a trap, net, or other device for taking game birds or take or snare a game bird by a device without obtaining a permit from the department.


Sec. 64.005. PENALTY. A person who violates a provision of this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 55, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 64.006. RELEASE OF TURKEYS. (a) Except as provided by this section, no turkeys may be propagated, purchased, sold, transported, or released for the purpose of establishing a free-ranging wild turkey population.

(b) The department may release turkeys in certain areas of the state for the purpose of maintaining a wild turkey population.

(c) The department may adopt regulations regulating the release
of turkeys by persons other than department employees.

(d) This section does not apply to any turkeys maintained for agricultural purposes.

(e) The department may contract with private sector sources to release wild turkeys in certain areas of the state for the purpose of maintaining or expanding a wild turkey population.

Added by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 771, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 31, 1987.

Sec. 64.007. POSSESSION OF LIVE GAME BIRDS. No person may possess a live game bird in this state except as authorized by this code.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 93, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

SUBCHAPTER B. SEASONS AND LIMITS

Sec. 64.011. EAGLE. No person may hunt, trap, or kill a golden eagle or Mexican brown eagle without first having obtained a permit from the department as provided by Subchapter H, Chapter 43, of this code.


SUBCHAPTER C. MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Sec. 64.021. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Migratory game bird" means wild ducks of all species, wild geese and wild brant of all species, wild coot, wild rail, wild gallinules, wild plovers, Wilson's snipe or jack snipe, woodcock, mourning doves, white-winged doves, white-fronted doves, red-billed pigeons, band-tailed pigeons, shore birds of all varieties, and sandhill cranes.

(2) "Open season" means the period of time when it is lawful to take, kill, or pursue, or attempt to take or kill migratory game birds.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1981, 67th Leg., p. 202, ch. 95, Sec. 3, eff. April
Sec. 64.022. AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION. The commission shall provide the open season and means, methods, and devices for the hunting and possessing of migratory game birds and may delegate that authority to the executive director.


Sec. 64.023. OPEN SEASON. An open season may be provided only for the length of time justified by the supply of the species of migratory game bird affected in this state or in the zone or section of this state where the open season applies.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 64.024. REGULATIONS. (a) The department shall conduct investigations prior to the issuance of regulations on an open season for a migratory game bird. The regulation may be issued if the supply of the migratory game bird is sufficient.

(b) The commission may adopt an emergency regulation governing the hunting or possession of migratory game birds if the commission finds that an emergency condition affecting the supply or condition of migratory game birds exists.


Sec. 64.025. SUIT. A party affected by and dissatisfied with a regulation issued under this subchapter may file suit against the department to test the validity of the regulation in a court of competent jurisdiction in Travis County.
Sec. 64.026. PROHIBITED ACTS. No person may hunt or possess a migratory game bird by any means or method except as provided by regulation issued under this code.


Sec. 64.027. PENALTY. A person who violates a provision of this subchapter or a regulation of the department adopted under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 57, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

CHAPTER 65. ALLIGATORS

Sec. 65.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
(1) "Alligator" means a living or dead American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis).
(2) "Alligator hunter" means a person who takes an alligator, an alligator egg, or any part of an alligator.
(3) "Possess" means the act of having in possession or control, keeping, detaining, restraining, or holding as owner or as agent, bailee, or custodian for another.
(4) "Take" means the act of hooking, netting, snaring, trapping, pursuing, shooting, killing, capturing, or collecting by any means or device and includes the attempt to take by the use of any method.
(5) "Resident" means an individual who has resided continuously in this state during the six months preceding the individual's application for any license or permit issued under this chapter.
(6) "Nonresident" means an individual who is not a resident.
Sec. 65.002. APPLICATION. Except for regulation of those populations listed on the United States List of Endangered Wildlife (50 C.F.R. Part 17), special permits issued under Chapter 43 of this code, revocation or suspension of licenses or permits under Subchapter F, Chapter 12, of this code, or contracts for the removal of reptiles entered into under Section 81.404 of this code, this chapter governs the taking, possession, and sale of alligators to the exclusion of other regulatory and licensing laws.

Sec. 65.003. REGULATIONS. (a) The commission may regulate by proclamation the taking, possession, propagation, transportation, exportation, importation, sale, and offering for sale of alligators, alligator eggs, or any part of an alligator that the commission considers necessary to manage this species.

(b) The regulations of the commission under this chapter may provide for:

(1) permit application forms, fees, and procedures;
(2) hearing procedures;
(3) the periods of time when it is lawful to take, possess, sell, or purchase alligators, alligator hides, alligator eggs, or any part of an alligator;
(4) limits, size, means, methods, and places in which it is lawful to take or possess alligators, alligator hides, alligator eggs, or any part of an alligator; and
(5) control of nuisance alligators.

Sec. 65.004. SCIENTIFIC STUDIES. The department shall conduct scientific studies and investigations of alligators as necessary to develop information on populations, distributions, habitat needs, limiting factors, and any other biological or ecological data or to determine appropriate management for public safety.


Sec. 65.005. POSSESSION. No person may take, sell, purchase, or possess an alligator, an alligator egg, or any part of an alligator in this state except as permitted by the regulations of the commission.


Sec. 65.006. PERMIT REQUIRED. No person for any purpose may possess, purchase, or possess after purchase an alligator, an alligator hide, an alligator egg, or any part of an alligator taken in this state unless:

(1) the person has acquired and possesses a permit issued by the department for that purpose; or

(2) a regulation of the commission otherwise allows the possession or purchase without a permit.


Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 26, eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 65.0071. EXPIRATION OF LICENSES. A license issued under this chapter is valid only during the yearly period for which the license is issued without regard to the date on which the license is
acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this chapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.


Sec. 65.008. PENALTIES. (a) A person commits an offense if the person violates this chapter or a regulation of the commission issued under this chapter.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that he has been once before convicted of a violation of this chapter, the offense is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(d) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that he has been convicted of a violation of this chapter two or more previous times, the offense is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


Sec. 65.009. SEIZURE AND DISPOSAL OF ALLIGATORS. (a) A game warden or any other peace officer may seize an alligator, alligator hide, alligator egg, or any part of an alligator if he has probable cause to believe it was taken, possessed, sold, or purchased in violation of this chapter or of a regulation of the commission. An alligator, alligator hide, alligator egg, or alligator part seized under this section may be sold by the department to the highest of three bidders, and the proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the appropriate department suspense fund.

(b) If a person from whom an item described by Subsection (a) was seized is found guilty, pleads guilty or nolo contendere, is placed on deferred adjudication, or fails to appear in accordance with a notice described by Section 12.106 or another law requiring
that, as a condition of release, the defendant subsequently appear before a court to answer for the offense, the department shall transfer the proceeds of the sale from the suspense fund to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account. If the person is acquitted by the trial court, the charges against the person are dismissed, or the statute of limitations period for the prosecution of the offense has expired, the department shall pay the proceeds of the sale to the person from whom the items were seized.

(c) Repealed by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 325, Sec. 5, eff. September 1, 2013.

(d) A game warden or peace officer acting under the authority of this chapter or of a regulation of the commission is immune from liability and from suit for the seizure of alligators, alligator hides, alligator eggs, or any part of an alligator.

(e) To the extent practicable, Subtitle A, Title 6, Health and Safety Code, applies to an animal or animal part sold under this section that is intended for sale and use as human food.


Amended by:

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 325 (H.B. 1818), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2013.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 325 (H.B. 1818), Sec. 5, eff. September 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 66. FISH AND AQUATIC PLANTS

SUBCHAPTER A. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO FRESHWATER AND SALTWATER FISHING AND AQUATIC PLANTS

Sec. 66.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Fresh water" means all lakes, lagoons, rivers, and streams to their mouths, but does not include coastal or tidal water.

(2) "Prepared feed" means a pelleted ration, 20 percent or more of which consists of plant protein or grain by-products.

(3) "Salt water" means all coastal or tidal water.

Sec. 66.002. CONSENT TO TAKE FISH FROM PRIVATE WATER. (a) No person may catch, take, or attempt to catch or take any aquatic animal life by any means or method from any privately owned waters without the consent of the landowner or the landowner's agent.

(b) In a prosecution under this section, the burden of proof to show consent is on the person charged.


Sec. 66.003. PLACING EXPLOSIVES OR HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN WATER. (a) No person may place in the water of this state an explosive, poison, or other substance or thing deleterious to fish.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to the use of explosives necessary for construction purposes when the use is authorized in writing by the department.

(c) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


Sec. 66.004. TAKING OF FISH BY ELECTRIC SHOCK PROHIBITED; EXCEPTION. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (d) of this section, no person may catch fish by using an electricity-producing device designed to shock fish.

(b) No person may manufacture or sell an electricity-producing device designed to shock fish.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d) of this section, no person may possess an electricity-producing device commonly used to shock fish. The possession of an electricity-producing device commonly used to shock fish, in a boat or within one-half mile of any water of this state, is a violation of this section by the person in possession of the device.

(d) This section does not prohibit the use of an electricity-
producing device of not more than three volts connected to a shrimp trawl used by an operator of a licensed commercial gulf shrimp boat in the outside water of this state at depths of more than seven fathoms. To qualify under this exemption, the commercial gulf shrimp boat and the trawl must be operating in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 77 of this code relating to the taking of shrimp.

(e) An electricity-producing device used or possessed in violation of this section is a nuisance, and an officer of the department who has probable cause to believe that a device is used or possessed in violation of this section may search a boat, vehicle, campsite, or person and seize the device and hold it as evidence for the trial of the person in possession of the device. If the person is found guilty of a violation of this section, the department shall be responsible for the destruction of the device unless it can be utilized by the department for research purposes, or upon request the device may be released to a state-supported college or university for use in marine or aquatic research. An officer of the department who seizes or destroys a device is immune from liability for any damages resulting from seizure or destruction, and the department is likewise immune from liability for any damages resulting from seizure, destruction, or disposition thereof.

(f) For purposes of this section, an "electricity-producing device" includes any device that produces or directs an electrical current and is used to shock, stun, disorient, or kill fish.

(g), (h) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


Sec. 66.005. WILFUL DESTRUCTION OF BOAT, SEINE, OR NET. No person may wilfully, with the intent to injure the owner, take a boat, seine, net, or other device for fishing into prohibited water, or use a boat, seine, net, or other device for fishing to take fish
unlawfully, so as to cause the destruction of the boat, seine, net, or device.


Sec. 66.006. POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL FISHING DEVICES. (a) No person may possess a device designed to catch fish or other aquatic wildlife in or on the public water of this state where the use of the device is not permitted by this code or by a proclamation of the commission under this code unless the device is on board a vessel that is in public coastal water and is:

(1) in port; or

(2) in a marked channel and the vessel is going directly to or from public water in this state where the use of the device is permitted.

(b) No person may possess or use for the purpose of catching finfish a seine, strike net, gill net, or trammel net in or on the public water of this state unless the seine, strike net, gill net, or trammel net is equipped with floats at intervals of six feet or less and of sufficient buoyancy to maintain the seine, strike net, gill net, or trammel net in an upright position in the water so that the floats are visible on the surface of the water thereby avoiding a hazard to motorboat traffic.

(c)(1) No person may possess a seine, strike net, gill net, or trammel net on or within 500 yards of any public coastal water of this state where the use of the seine or net for the catching of fish is not permitted by this code or by a proclamation of the commission under this code.

(2) It is a defense to prosecution under this subsection that the seine, strike net, gill net, or trammel net was possessed within 500 yards of a public coastal water of this state for a lawful fishing activity.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 27, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Sec. 66.007. EXOTIC HARMFUL OR POTENTIALLY HARMFUL FISH AND SHELLFISH. (a) No person may import, possess, sell, or place into
the public water of this state exotic harmful or potentially harmful fish or shellfish except as authorized by rule or permit issued by the department.

(b) The department shall publish a list of exotic fish and exotic shellfish for which a permit under Subsection (a) is required.

(c) The department shall make rules to carry out this section.

(c-1) The commission by rule shall waive the initial and renewal fees for an exotic species permit if the permit or permit renewal is requested by a public school to establish and maintain an educational program that will give students experience with a sustainable system of agriculture that mixes aquaculture and hydroponics. To qualify for the fee waiver, the school must submit an application to the department showing that the school's program meets the department's requirements, including requirements for supervision, handling of the exotic species, and control of wastes.

(d) A fish farmer may import, possess, or sell harmful or potentially harmful exotic fish species as provided by Section 134.020, Agriculture Code.

(e) In this section:

(1) "Exotic fish" means a nonindigenous fish that is not normally found in the public water of this state.

(2) "Exotic shellfish" means a nonindigenous shellfish that is not normally found in the public water of this state.

(3) "Public water" has the meaning assigned by Section 66.015.

(f) A fish farmer may not import, possess, propagate, or transport exotic shellfish unless the fish farmer furnishes evidence required by the department showing that the shellfish are free of disease.

(g) The commission may adopt rules to control a disease or agent of disease transmission that:

(1) may affect penaeid shrimp species; and

(2) has the potential to affect cultured species or other aquatic species.

(h) If one or more manifestations of disease is observed in any cultured marine penaeid shrimp species, the department shall immediately place the aquaculture facility under quarantine condition. The department shall determine, by rule, the meaning of "manifestation of disease" and "quarantine condition" under this section.
(i) The department may coordinate with the Texas Animal Health Commission regarding testing for diseases.

(j) Except as provided in Subsection (k), an operator of an aquaculture facility under quarantine condition may not discharge waste or another substance from the facility except with approval of the department and a wastewater discharge authorization from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

(k) Even if under quarantine condition, an aquaculture facility shall discharge wastewater or another substance as necessary to comply with an emergency plan that has been submitted to and approved by the department and incorporated into a wastewater discharge authorization issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

(l) On receiving notice from an owner of the observance of manifestations of disease, the department shall immediately:

(1) notify the Department of Agriculture, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, and the Texas Animal Health Commission; and

(2) advise the Department of Agriculture, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, and the Texas Animal Health Commission regarding the appropriate action to be taken.

(m) A water transfer described by this subsection is not a violation of this section. The department may not require a permit under this section for a water transfer described by this subsection. This subsection applies to a water transfer by a district or authority created under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, that:

(1) is initially conveyed by a water intake structure that is:

(A) shared by at least two districts or authorities; and

(B) located on a reservoir situated on the boundary of this state and another state;

(2) uses a closed conveyance system approved by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with an invasive species management plan approved by the United States Army Corps of Engineers; and

(3) contributes to a water supply that serves at least 1.5 million people, all of whom reside in an area that:

(A) borders another state;
(B) contains at least 10 contiguous counties;
(C) contains at least one county with a population of more than one million; and
(D) is adjacent to a county with a population of more than one million.

(n) A water transfer described by this subsection is not a violation of this section. The department may not require a permit under this section for a water transfer described by this subsection. This subsection applies to a water transfer that meets the following criteria:

(1) the transfer is through a water supply system, including a related water conveyance, storage, or distribution facility;

(2) the transfer is undertaken by a utility owned by a political subdivision, including a water district or municipality; and

(3) the transfer is described by one or more of the following:

   (A) a transfer from a water body in which there is no known exotic harmful or potentially harmful fish or shellfish population;
   (B) a transfer of water into a water body in which there is a known exotic harmful or potentially harmful fish or shellfish population;
   (C) a transfer of water directly to a water treatment facility;
   (D) a transfer of water that has been treated prior to the transfer into a water body; or
   (E) a transfer of water from a reservoir or through a dam to address flood control or to meet water supply requirements or environmental flow purposes, provided that a person making a transfer of water described by this paragraph from a body of water in which there is a known exotic harmful or potentially harmful fish or shellfish population notifies the department annually in writing before the proposed transfer occurs.

(o) Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661, Sec. 8, eff. June 17, 2011.
(p) Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661, Sec. 8, eff. June 17, 2011.
(q) Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661, Sec. 8,
Sec. 66.0071. REMOVAL OF HARMFUL AQUATIC PLANTS. On leaving any public or private body of water in this state, a person shall immediately remove and lawfully dispose of any exotic aquatic plant on the list of prohibited plants adopted under Section 66.0072 that is clinging or attached to the person's:

(1) vessel or watercraft; or
(2) trailer, motor vehicle, or other mobile device used to transport or launch a vessel or watercraft.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 27, eff. June 18, 2005.
Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 15, eff.

Sec. 66.0072. REMOVED BY ACTS 2011, 82ND LEG., R.S., CH. 661, SEC. 8, EFF. JUNE 17, 2011.
Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661, Sec. 8, eff. June 17, 2011.
(s) Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661, Sec. 8, eff. June 17, 2011.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 14, eff. September 1, 2009.
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661 (S.B. 1480), Sec. 3, eff. June 17, 2011.
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661 (S.B. 1480), Sec. 4, eff. June 17, 2011.
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661 (S.B. 1480), Sec. 8, eff. June 17, 2011.
Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 163 (S.B. 1212), Sec. 1, eff. May 24, 2013.
Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 259 (S.B. 1204), Sec. 2, eff. May 29, 2015.
Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1048 (H.B. 1919), Sec. 1, eff. June 19, 2015.
Sec. 66.0072. EXOTIC HARMFUL OR POTENTIALLY HARMFUL AQUATIC PLANTS. (a) In this section:

(1) "Exotic aquatic plant" means a nonindigenous aquatic plant that is not normally found in the public water of this state.

(2) "Public water" has the meaning assigned by Section 66.015.

(b) A person may not import, possess, sell, or place into the public water of this state an exotic harmful or potentially harmful aquatic plant except as authorized by commission rule or a permit issued by the department.

(c) The commission by rule shall adopt a list of exotic aquatic plants that may not be imported into or possessed in this state without a permit.

(d) The commission may enact an emergency rule as provided by Chapter 2001, Government Code, to add an exotic aquatic plant to the list of prohibited plants if the plant is determined to be harmful or potentially harmful.

(e) This section does not apply to any microalgae imported, possessed, used, or sold for biofuel, academic, or research and development purposes. The department shall consult with the Department of Agriculture as necessary to administer this section and may not adopt rules or permits for microalgae imported, possessed, used, or sold for biofuel, academic, or research and development purposes without written approval from the Department of Agriculture of the rules or permits.

(f) The commission shall adopt rules to implement this section.

(g) A water transfer described by this subsection is not a violation of this section. The department may not require a permit under this section for a water transfer described by this subsection. This subsection applies to a water transfer that meets the following criteria:

(1) the transfer is through a water supply system, including a related water conveyance, storage, or distribution facility;

(2) the transfer is undertaken by a utility owned by a
political subdivision, including a water district or municipality; and

(3) the transfer is described by one or more of the following:

(A) a transfer from a water body in which there is no known exotic harmful or potentially harmful aquatic plant population;

(B) a transfer of water into a water body in which there is a known exotic harmful or potentially harmful aquatic plant population;

(C) a transfer of water directly to a water treatment facility;

(D) a transfer of water that has been treated prior to the transfer into a water body; or

(E) a transfer of water from a reservoir or through a dam to address flood control or to meet water supply requirements or environmental flow purposes, provided that a person making a transfer of water described by this paragraph from a body of water in which there is a known exotic harmful or potentially harmful aquatic plant population notifies the department annually in writing before the proposed transfer occurs.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661 (S.B. 1480), Sec. 6, eff. June 17, 2011.
Amended by:
Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1048 (H.B. 1919), Sec. 2, eff. June 19, 2015.

Sec. 66.0073. RULES REQUIRING WATER TO BE DRAINED. (a) In this section:

(1) "Public water" has the meaning assigned by Section 66.015.

(2) "Salt water" has the meaning assigned by Section 66.001.

(3) "Vessel" has the meaning assigned by Section 31.003.

(b) The commission may adopt rules requiring a person leaving or approaching public water to drain from a vessel or portable container on board the vessel any water that has been collected from or has come in contact with public water. This subsection does not apply to salt water.
(c) When promulgating rules described by Subsection (b), the commission shall consider the effects on boaters, anglers, and local interests while maintaining the ability to prevent the spread of harmful or potentially harmful exotic fish, shellfish, and aquatic plants.

(d) If the commission adopts rules described by Subsection (b), an authorized employee of the department may inspect a vessel leaving or approaching public water, including any portable containers on board the vessel, for the presence of water. This subsection does not apply to a vessel that is on public water.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 908 (H.B. 1241), Sec. 1, eff. June 14, 2013.

Sec. 66.008. FISHING FROM BRIDGE. (a) No person may fish from the deck or road surface of any bridge or causeway on a road maintained by the Texas Department of Transportation.

(b) No person may deposit or leave any dead fish, crab, or bait on the deck or road surface of any bridge or causeway on a road maintained by the Texas Department of Transportation.

(c) The Texas Department of Transportation shall post appropriate signs on all bridges and causeways affected by this section.


Sec. 66.009. NAVIGATION DISTRICTS. (a) No person may use a seine or net of any type, trotline, or other mechanical or physical device, except hook and line, to catch fish in a channel, turning basin, or other water of a navigation district operating under Chapter 63, Water Code.

(b) The possession of a mechanical device referred to in Subsection (a) of this section within a navigation district operating under Chapter 63, Water Code, is prima facie evidence of a violation of Subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec.
Sec. 66.0091. FISHING IN CERTAIN MAN-MADE WATERWAYS. (a) This section applies to a county in which at least 60 percent of the total area of the county is regularly covered by water and in which the majority of the total area of a wildlife refuge for species of wildlife on the federal endangered species list is located.

(b) No person may take or attempt to take fish of any variety by the use of nets, except hand-cast nets or minnow seines, from any canal or other artificial or man-made waterway within any platted subdivision platted under Chapter 231, Acts of the 40th Legislature, Regular Session, 1927 (Article 974a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), if two or more residences abut onto the canal or waterway.

(c) No person may set any net in the mouth of a canal or waterway described in this section that interferes with or impedes the free movement of fish into or out of the canal or waterway.

Added by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 635, Sec. 1, eff. June 19, 1987.

Sec. 66.011. LEAVING FISH TO DIE. A person commits an offense if the person leaves edible fish or bait fish taken from the public waters of this state to die without the intent to retain the fish for consumption or bait.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 66.012. PENALTIES. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a person who violates a provision of this subchapter or a rule adopted by the commission under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates Section 66.003, 66.004, 66.005, 66.006(c), 66.009, 66.015, 66.021, or 66.0091 of this code commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.
(c) An offense under Section 66.004, 66.006(c), or 66.015 is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor if it is shown at the trial of a person for the offense that the person has been previously convicted one time of a violation of the same section.

(d) An offense under Section 66.004 or 66.015 is a Parks and Wildlife Code felony if it is shown at the trial of a person for the offense that the person has been previously convicted two or more times of a violation of the same section.

(e) An offense under Section 66.007, 66.0072, 66.020(f), or 66.020(g) or a proclamation adopted by the commission under those sections is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor if it is shown at the trial of a person for the offense that the person has been previously convicted one time of a violation of the same section.

(f) An offense under Section 66.007, 66.0072, 66.020(f), or 66.020(g) or a proclamation adopted by the commission under those sections is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor if it is shown at the trial of a person for the offense that the person has been previously convicted two or more times of a violation of the same section.

Amended by:
Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 661 (S.B. 1480), Sec. 7, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 66.013. FEDERAL GRANTS. Federal grants for research and development of commercial fisheries may be used for individual fishery projects with the approval of the department.


Sec. 66.014. IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLE TRANSPORTING AQUATIC PRODUCTS. (a) No person may transport any aquatic product for commercial purposes unless the person clearly identifies the motor
vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer as a vehicle that carries aquatic products. The commission shall prescribe by proclamation the identification requirements for a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer transporting aquatic products, and the commission may prescribe that the identification shall list the state of origin of the aquatic products. In this subsection, "motor vehicle," "trailer," and "semitrailer" have the meanings assigned by Section 541.201, Transportation Code.

(b) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) "Aquatic product" means any uncooked, fresh or frozen aquatic animal life.


Sec. 66.015. INTRODUCTION OF FISH, SHELLFISH, AND AQUATIC PLANTS. (a) In this section, "public water" means the bays, estuaries, and water of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the state, and the rivers, streams, creeks, bayous, reservoirs, lakes, and portions of those waters where public access is available without discrimination.

(b) No person may place any species of fish, shellfish, or aquatic plant into the public water of the state without a permit issued by the department.

(c) The department shall establish rules and regulations governing the issuance of permits under this section.

(d) Subsection (b) of this section does not apply to native, nongame fish as defined by the commission, except in waters designated by the commission where threatened or endangered fish are present.

(e) A person violates this section if fish, shellfish, or aquatic plants the person possesses or has placed in nonpublic water escape into the public water of the state and the person does not
hold a permit issued under this section.

(f) An employee of the department acting at the direction of the commission is exempt from this section.


Sec. 66.016. COMMERCIAL FISHING REGULATIONS APPLICABLE IF COMMERCIAL PLATES ON BOARD. (a) A person on board a boat licensed or required to be licensed for a commercial fishing activity under Chapter 47, 76, 77, or 78, or any other chapter of this code may not catch and retain any fish species whose sale is prohibited when taken from Texas waters. While commercial fishing plates are on board, all commercial fishing regulations, size limits, bag limits, possession limits, and the prohibited possession of noncommercial fish species apply.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a person on board a boat licensed under Chapter 47, 76, 77, or 78 of this code if no commercial fishing plates are on board. While no commercial fishing plates are on board, all recreational fishing regulations, size limits, bag limits, and possession limits apply.


Sec. 66.017. LICENSE, TAG, AND PERMIT EXPIRATIONS AND TRANSFERS. (a) All licenses, tags, and permits issued under the authority of Chapter 66 of this code are valid only during the yearly period for which they are issued without regard to the date on which the licenses are acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this chapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

(b) All licenses, tags, and permits issued under the authority of Chapter 66 of this code may not be transferred to another person
except that a license issued in the name of a business shall remain valid for the business location specified on the license or permit if a change of ownership and/or business name occurs. A license issued under the authority of Section 66.020(e) may be transferred to a new address if the business moves to another location. The commission, by regulation, may prescribe requirements necessary to clarify license and permit transfer procedures and may prescribe, by regulation, forms to be used and fees to be charged for transfer of licenses and permits in this chapter and for duplicate or replacement licenses, tags, and permits.


Sec. 66.018. CRAB TRAP TAGS. (a) The department may issue tags for crab traps placed in public water.
(b) The commission may make regulations for the safe use of crab traps and to carry out the provisions of this section.
(c) A crab trap tag issued under this section shall be attached to each crab trap placed in public water. The department may collect a maximum fee of $1.50 for each tag issued under this section; provided, however, that upon adoption of a crab management plan and the establishment of a crab advisory committee, the commission may determine the amount of the fee.
(d) No person may place a crab trap in public water unless a crab trap tag is attached to the trap unless a proclamation under Subchapter B, Chapter 78, requires a license that does not require the use of crab trap tags.
(e) This section shall not apply to persons taking crabs from public water for personal use.
(f) If the commission adopts a license under Subchapter B, Chapter 78, the department may not collect a fee for any crab trap tag.

Sec. 66.019. STATISTICAL REPORTS. (a) The department shall gather statistical information on the harvest of aquatic products of this state.

(b) The department shall prescribe the method or methods used to gather information and shall produce and distribute any applicable report forms.

(c) Unless otherwise required by the department, no dealer who purchases or receives aquatic products directly from any person other than a licensed dealer may fail to file the report with the department each month on or before the 10th day of the month following the month in which the reportable activity occurred. The report must be filed even if no reportable activity occurs in the month covered by the report. No dealer required to report may file an incorrect or false report. A culpable mental state is not required to establish an offense under this section.

(d) Unless otherwise required by the department, no dealer who purchases, receives, or handles aquatic products, other than oysters, from any person except another dealer may fail to:

(1) maintain cash sale tickets in the form required by this section as records of cash sale transactions; or

(2) make the cash sale tickets available for examination by authorized employees of the department for statistical purposes or as a part of an ongoing investigation of a criminal violation during reasonable business hours of the dealer.

(e) All cash sale tickets must be maintained at the place of business for at least one year from the date of the sale.

(f) A cash sale ticket must include:

(1) the name of the seller;

(2) the general commercial fisherman's license number and the commercial finfish fisherman's license number or the general commercial fisherman's license number and the commercial crab fisherman's license number, as applicable, if the holder of the general commercial fisherman's license is selling finfish or crabs;

(3) the general commercial fisherman's license number, the commercial crab fisherman's license number, the commercial finfish fisherman's license number, the commercial shrimp boat captain's license number, the commercial shrimp boat license number, or the commercial fishing boat license number of the seller or of the vessel used to take the aquatic product, as applicable;

(4) the number of pounds sold by species;
(5) the date of sale;
(6) the water body or bay system from which the aquatic products were taken; and
(7) price paid per pound per species.

(g) Any person who violates Subsection (c) or (d) of this section is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.


Sec. 66.020. SALE AND PURCHASE OF PROTECTED FISH. (a) It is unlawful for any person to buy or offer to buy, sell or offer to sell, possess for the purpose of sale, transport or ship for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange bass of the genus Micropterus, blue marlin, crappie, flathead catfish, jewfish, longbill spearfish, muskellunge, northern pike, red drum, sailfish, sauger, snook, spotted sea trout, striped bass, tarpon, walleye, white bass, white marlin, yellow bass, or hybrids of any of those fish.

(b) This section applies to the possession, transportation, sale, or purchase of any fish described by Subsection (a) of this section without regard to where the fish was taken, caught, or raised, but does not apply to:

(1) the transportation or possession of fish taken, caught, or raised outside this state and transported by common carrier without being unloaded from outside this state to a point of delivery outside this state;

(2) fish raised by being continuously fed a prepared feed and sold by a licensed Texas fish farmer if marked and identified as required under Chapter 134, Agriculture Code; or

(3) the lawful importation by the holder of a Texas finfish import license into this state from another state or foreign country.
of farm-raised red drum, bass of the genus Micropterus, crappie, flathead catfish, striped bass, white bass, or a hybrid of any of those fish that have been continuously fed a prepared feed as a primary food source or lawfully taken, caught, or raised blue marlin, jewfish, longbill spearfish, muskellunge, northern pike, sailfish, sauger, snook, spotted sea trout, tarpon, walleye, white marlin, yellow bass, or a hybrid of any of those fish, if the fish are transported or sold when not alive and are tagged, invoiced, packaged, and labeled under regulations of the commission and if the license holder complies with any requirements the commission may establish by proclamation that the fish enter the stream of commerce for sale in this state in a condition allowing ready identification of the species, including a requirement that the fish come into the state with the head and tail intact and tagged and a requirement that an invoice accompany all imported fish regulated by this section through each sales transaction, including transactions at the place of the final sale to the consumer.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (b)(3) of this section, the commission may allow subsequent sale of lawfully imported fish without the head and tail intact and without a tag if the fish are labeled in a manner prescribed by the commission and the tag when removed is destroyed. A tag, if required, must be of a type prescribed by the commission and shall be sold to an applicant at a cost as determined by the commission that is reasonable to defray the administrative costs incurred in connection with the tag requirement.

(d) It is unlawful for any person to receive directly from another state or foreign country, import, transport, or sell bass of the genus Micropterus, blue marlin, crappie, flathead catfish, jewfish, longbill spearfish, muskellunge, northern pike, red drum, sailfish, sauger, snook, spotted sea trout, striped bass, tarpon, walleye, white bass, white marlin, yellow bass, or a hybrid of any of those fish unless the person holds a Texas finfish import license issued by the department.

(e) The fee for a Texas finfish import license is $50 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(f) The commission by proclamation may require fish imported under this section to be tagged, packaged, and labeled and to be accompanied by an invoice. The department may provide a prenumbered invoice to a person importing any of the fish described by Subsection (a) of this section into this state from another state or foreign
country and may charge a fee for the invoice in an amount determined by the commission that is reasonable to defray the administrative costs incurred under this subsection. The invoice shall be used to report shipments of any of the fish described by Subsection (a) of this section. A person who receives invoices under this subsection must account to the department for all invoices received as required by rules adopted by the commission. A person commits an offense if the person fails or refuses to account for an invoice as required by commission rules.

(g) It is unlawful for a person to sell or offer to sell any imported fish described by Subsection (a) of this section unless it is tagged, packaged, invoiced, and labeled for identification as provided by this section.

(h) A person may purchase at any season of the year fish described by Subsection (a) as provided by this section.

(i) A person possessing more than three times the possession limit, as provided by this code or by a proclamation of the commission under this code, of fish described by Subsection (a) of this section without lawful documentation commits an offense. An offense under this subsection is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(j) In this chapter the names of fishes are those prescribed by the American Fisheries Society in the most recent edition of "A List of Common and Scientific Names of Fishes of the United States and Canada."


Sec. 66.021. PROTECTED FISH: DISPLAY OF DOCUMENTS. (a) A person commits an offense if the person possesses a fish described by Subsection 66.020(a) of this code under Subsection 66.020(b) of this code and:

(1) fails to keep with the fish a document or documents that verify the place of origin of the fish; or

(2) fails, on the request of a game warden, to present to the game warden without delay a document or documents that verify the place of origin of the fish.
(b) Documents that verify the place of origin of any fish described by Subsection 66.020(a) of this code include tags, labels, or invoices required by this code, a regulation of the commission, Chapter 134 of the Agriculture Code, or a regulation of the commissioner of agriculture.

(c) To commit an offense under Subsection (a) of this section, a person is not required to have a culpable mental state.


Sec. 66.022. PURCHASE FOR EVIDENCE. A person authorized by the department who, for the purpose of establishing testimony, purchases or sells any aquatic life the purchase or sale of which is prohibited or regulated by this code is immune from prosecution for the purchases or sales. A conviction for the unlawful purchase or sale of any aquatic animal may be sustained on the uncorroborated testimony of the person authorized by the department to purchase or sell aquatic life.


Sec. 66.023. FRAUD IN FISHING TOURNAMENTS. (a) In this section, "fishing tournament" means a contest in which a prize is to be awarded to one or more participants in the contest based on the weight, length, number, or type of fish caught by the participants or based on any other criteria applicable to the fish caught.

(b) A person commits an offense if, with intent to affect the outcome of a fishing tournament:

(1) the person provides, offers to provide, sells, or offers to sell a fish to a participant in the tournament for the purpose of representing that the fish was caught by the participant in the course of the tournament;

(2) the person, as a participant in the tournament, accepts or agrees to accept a fish from another person for the purpose of representing that the fish was caught by the participant in the course of the tournament;

(3) the person, as a participant in the tournament, represents that a fish was caught by the person in the course of the tournament when in fact the fish was not caught by that person or the
fish was not caught in the course of that tournament;
   (4) the person alters the length or weight of a fish for
the purpose of representing that the fish as entered in the
tournament was that length or weight when caught; or
   (5) the person enters a fish in the tournament that was
taken in violation of any provision of this code or a proclamation or
regulation of the commission adopted under this code.
   (c) A person commits an offense if the person sponsors or
conducts a fishing tournament and knows of the occurrence in the
tournament of activity prohibited by Subsection (b) of this section
and does not immediately notify a law enforcement officer
commissioned by the director of its occurrence.
   (d) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor,
except that if the offense occurred during a tournament in which any
prize or combination of prizes to be awarded for any one category for
which an award is given, whether the prize or prizes are to an
individual or a team, is worth $10,000 or more in money or goods, the
offense is a felony of the third degree.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Parks and Wildlife Code,
Section 66.119 by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 114 (H.B. 1806),
Sec. 1, eff. May 21, 2011.

Sec. 66.024. SEAGRASS PLANTS. (a) In this section, "seagrass
plant" means a flowering marine plant of the species:
   (1) Cymodocea filiformis, known as manatee grass;
   (2) Halodule beaudettei or Halodule wrightii, known as
shoal grass;
   (3) Halophila engelmannii, known as star grass or
Engelmann's seagrass;
   (4) Ruppia maritima, known as widgeon grass; or
   (5) Thalassia testudinum, known as turtle grass.
   (b) A person may not uproot or dig out any rooted seagrass
plant from a bay bottom or other saltwater bottom area in the
jurisdiction of this state by means of a propeller, except as that
uprooting or digging out may be authorized by a commercial license or
permit issued by the department.
   (c) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that a
person:
(1) anchors a vessel within an area containing seagrass plants and uproots a seagrass plant;
(2) uses an electric trolling motor within an area containing seagrass plants and uproots a seagrass plant; or
(3) operates a vessel in a manner consistent with the acceleration required to reach and stay on plane.
(d) A person who violates this section or a proclamation of the commission under this section commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1071 (H.B. 3279), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2013.

SUBCHAPTER B. FRESH WATER FISHING

Sec. 66.102. PLACING PROHIBITED DEVICES IN PUBLIC WATER. A device designed to catch fish or other aquatic wildlife resources that is placed in the public fresh water of this state in violation of a law or commission proclamation is a nuisance, and a game warden or other peace officer shall confiscate and dispose of the device as provided by Section 12.1105 of this code. A game warden or other peace officer is immune from liability for the destruction of devices found in violation of this section.


Sec. 66.109. FISH LADDERS. (a) The department, by written order, may require the owner of a public or private dam or other obstruction on a regularly flowing public freshwater stream to construct or repair fishways or fish ladders sufficient to allow fish in all seasons to ascend or descend the dam or other obstruction for the purpose of depositing spawn.

(b) An owner who fails to construct or repair a fishway or fish ladder within 90 days after receiving the written order commits an offense. Each week of violation following the 90-day period constitutes a separate offense.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 66.110. SCREENS TO PROTECT FISH. (a) The department may direct a person or corporation taking fresh water of the state to cover the entrance of the intake canal, pipe, or other device used for taking water with a screen to protect fish.

(b) The department may regulate the manner of installation and the specifications of screens and other obstructions required under this section.

(c) No person may fail to comply with a direction of the department made in writing under Subsection (a) of this section.

(d) Each day's failure to comply with this section constitutes a separate offense.


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1181, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 66.111. SALE AND PURCHASE OF CERTAIN FISH. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) no person may buy or offer to buy, sell or offer to sell, possess for the purpose of sale, transport or ship for the purpose of sale, or barter or exchange:

(1) freshwater crappie, bass of the genus Micropterus, striped bass and hybrids of striped bass, white bass, walleye, sauger, northern pike, muskellunge, trout of the family Salmonidae, flathead catfish; or

(2) any other fish taken from the public fresh water of this state.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to:

(1) a fish, other than a bass of the genus Micropterus, reared in private water under a fish farmer's license;

(2) a fish possessed legally outside this state and transported into this state;
(3) bass of the genus Micropterus reared in private water under a fish farmer's license and marketed for the purpose of stocking the water of this state;

(4) nongame fish regulated under Chapter 67 of this code;

(5) channel catfish of more than 14 inches in length or blue catfish of more than 14 inches in length taken from the public fresh water of Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Chambers, Franklin, Freestone, Gregg, Hardin, Harrison, Jasper, Jefferson, Lamar, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Red River, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Titus, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, or Walker County, the public fresh water of the Neches or Trinity River in Houston County, or the public fresh water of the Colorado River in Bastrop, Colorado, Fayette, Matagorda, or Wharton County.

c) The fish shipped into this state must have a bill of lading with the shipment stating the number, pounds, and species of fish in the shipment, their place of origin, the name and address of the shipper, the name and address of the receiver, and the date of the shipment. The receiver of the shipment must keep the bills of lading on file for not less than one year from the date of shipment.


Sec. 66.114. GAME AND NONGAME FISH DEFINED: COMMISSION PROCLAMATION. The commission by proclamation shall define game and nongame fish.

Sec. 66.115. HANDFISHING. (a) In this section, "handfishing" means fishing for catfish by the use of hands only and without any other fishing device such as a gaff, pole hook, trap, or spear.

(b) A person holding the required fishing license and freshwater fishing stamp issued to the person by the department may engage in handfishing in the public fresh water of this state.

(c) The commission may adopt rules related to handfishing.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 309 (H.B. 2189), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 66.121. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 66.109, 66.110, 66.111, or 66.117(b) of this code or a regulation adopted under Section 66.115 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 64, eff. Sept. 1, 1985. Renumbered from Sec. 66.119 by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 167, Sec. 5.01(a)(41), eff. Sept. 1, 1987.

SUBCHAPTER C. SALTWATER FISHING

Sec. 66.2011. RED DRUM AND SPECKLED SEA TROUT: PENALTIES. In addition to the penalty provided in Section 66.218, a person who violates a proclamation issued under Chapter 61 shall have all equipment, other than vessels, in the person's possession used for the taking of red drum or speckled sea trout confiscated. A person who violates a proclamation issued under Chapter 61 three or more times within a five-year period shall have all equipment, including vessels, in the person's possession used for the taking of redfish or speckled sea trout confiscated.

Sec. 66.2012. REGULATION OF COMMERCIAL USES OF REDFISH AND SPECKLED SEA TROUT. (a) The commission by proclamation may regulate the catching, possession, transportation, sale, and purchase for commercial purposes in this state of redfish and speckled sea trout. A proclamation issued under this section must contain findings by the commission that support the need for the proclamation.

(b) In determining whether to permit or prohibit any commercial use of redfish and speckled sea trout under Subsection (a) of this section, the commission shall consider:

1. the availability of redfish and speckled sea trout in the coastal water of this state;
2. the availability of redfish and speckled sea trout from sources other than the coastal water of this state;
3. the economic interests of commercial and sports fishermen and related industries in this state;
4. the research of the department made under Section 66.217 of this code;
5. the protection of redfish and speckled sea trout habitat; and
6. the degree of compliance with state law and previous regulations of the commission by fishermen and fish dealers in this state.

(c) A proclamation issued under Subsection (a) of this section may limit the number and size of redfish and speckled sea trout that may be caught, possessed, transported, sold, or purchased and may prescribe the times, places, conditions, and means and manner of catching redfish and speckled sea trout.

(d) A proclamation of the commission under this section prevails over any conflicting provision of Section 66.020 to the extent of the conflict and only during the period that the proclamation is in effect.

(e) This section does not apply to activities that are regulated under the exceptions provided by Subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of Section 66.020(b) or under Subsections (f) and (g) of that section.

(f) A person who violates a proclamation issued under Subsection (a) is guilty of an offense and is punishable for the
first and subsequent offenses by the penalties prescribed by Sections 66.2011 and 66.218.


Sec. 66.204. VESSELS AND OBSTRUCTIONS IN FISH PASSES. (a) The commission by proclamation may regulate the placement of obstructions, traps, and mooring in fish passes and the marking of restricted areas in any natural or artificial pass that is opened, reopened, dredged, excavated, constructed, or maintained by the department as a fish pass between the Gulf of Mexico and an inland bay.

(b) No person may operate, possess, or moor a vessel or other floating device, or may place any piling, wire, rope, cable, net, trap, or other obstruction, in a natural or artificial pass opened, reopened, dredged, excavated, constructed, or maintained by the department as a fish pass between the Gulf of Mexico and an inland bay within the distance inside the pass from the mouth of the pass where it empties into the Gulf of Mexico to a marker or sign erected by the department indicating the restricted area.

(c) This section does not restrict the power of the United States to regulate navigation.

(d) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


Sec. 66.206. TROTLINE TAGS. (a) The department shall issue numbered tags for trotlines used in public salt water.

(b) The commission may make regulations for the safe use of trotlines and to carry out the provisions of this section.

(c) A trotline tag shall be attached to each 300 feet of
trotline or fractional part of 300 feet. The department shall collect a fee of $2 for each tag issued or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(d) No person may use a trotline in public salt water unless the trotline has attached to it the proper number of trotline tags.

(e) This section does not apply to a person fishing trotlines under a commercial finfish fisherman's license.


Sec. 66.208. COMMERCIAL JOINT FISHING VENTURES. (a) No person who is engaged in taking seafood in a commercial joint venture may sell or offer to sell the products of the joint venture except in the regular course of the joint venture with the express or implied consent of the co-venturer.

(b) No person who is employed to take seafood may sell or offer to sell the products taken in the course of his employment without the express or implied consent of his employer.

(c) No person may purchase seafood with the knowledge that it is sold in violation of Subsection (a) or (b) of this section.

(d) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


Sec. 66.215. TAGS FOR NONCOMMERCIAL NETS AND SEINES. (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b) of this section, no person may place or use in the coastal water of this state a net or seine unless there is attached to the net or seine a tag that discloses the name and address of the owner of the net or seine.
(b) This section does not apply to a person who holds a commercial fishing license under Chapter 47 of this code or to a net or seine on which there is attached the license required by Section 47.015 of this code.

(c) Authorized employees of the department may seize a net or seine in coastal water in violation of this section and retain the net or seine as evidence. If the owner of the net or seine seized under this subsection is not identified before the expiration of 90 days after its seizure, the net or seine may be disposed of under Section 12.011 of this code or as provided by other law.


Sec. 66.216. POSSESSION OF HEADED OR TAILED FISH. (a) No person may possess a finfish of any species taken from coastal water, except broadbill swordfish, shark, or king mackerel, that has the head removed unless the fish has been finally processed and delivered to the final destination or to a certified wholesale or retail dealer.

(b) No person may possess a finfish of any species taken from coastal water, except broadbill swordfish or king mackerel, that has the tail removed unless the fish has been finally processed and delivered to the final destination or to a certified wholesale or retail dealer.

Amended by:
Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1254 (H.B. 1579), Sec. 1, eff. July 1, 2016.

Sec. 66.2161. SALE OR PURCHASE OF SHARK FINS. (a) In this section:

(1) "Shark" means any species of the subclass Elasmobranchii.

(2) "Shark fin" means the fresh and uncooked, or cooked,
frozen, dried, or otherwise processed, detached fin or tail of a shark.

(b) A person may not buy or offer to buy, sell or offer to sell, possess for the purpose of sale, transport, or ship for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange a shark fin regardless of where the shark was taken or caught.

(c) A person may buy or offer to buy, sell or offer to sell, possess for the purpose of sale, transport, or ship for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange a shark carcass that retains all of its fins naturally attached to the carcass through some portion of uncut skin.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (b), the department may issue a permit for the possession, transport, sale, or purchase of shark fins for a bona fide scientific research purpose.

(e) When a person is charged with violating this section, the warden or other peace officer shall seize and hold the shark fin as evidence. Notwithstanding Section 12.109, on a final court ruling, the department shall destroy the shark fin.

(f) A person may possess a shark fin if:
   (1) the person holds the appropriate state or federal license or permit authorizing the taking or landing of a shark for recreational or commercial purposes;
   (2) the shark fin is taken from a shark that the person has taken or landed; and
   (3) the shark fin is taken in a manner consistent with the person's license.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1254 (H.B. 1579), Sec. 2, eff. July 1, 2016.

Sec. 66.217. FINFISH RESEARCH. (a) The department shall conduct continuous research and study of:
   (1) the supply, economic value, environment, and breeding habits of the various species of finfish, including red drum and speckled sea trout;
   (2) factors affecting the increase or decrease of finfish supply;
   (3) the use of trawls, nets, and other devices for the taking of finfish;
(4) the effect on finfish of industrial and other types of water pollution in areas naturally frequented by finfish; and
(5) statistical information gathered by the department on the marketing, harvesting, processing, and catching of finfish landed in this state.

(b) The department shall make findings based on the research required by Subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The findings shall be filed in the permanent records of the department.


Sec. 66.218. PENALTIES. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a person who violates a provision of this subchapter or a proclamation adopted under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) If it is shown at the trial for a violation of Section 66.2011, 66.2012, 66.2014, or 66.208 of this code or a proclamation adopted under those sections that the defendant has been convicted within five years before the trial date of a violation of the section for which the defendant is being prosecuted, on conviction the defendant shall be punished for a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) A person who violates Section 66.2161 or a proclamation adopted under that section commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(d) If it is shown at the trial for a violation of Section 66.2161 or a proclamation adopted under that section that the defendant has been convicted within five years before the trial date of a violation of that section, on conviction the defendant shall be punished for a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


Amended by:
Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1254 (H.B. 1579), Sec. 3, eff. July 1, 2016.
SUBCHAPTER D. TEXAS TERRITORIAL WATER

Sec. 66.301. DEFINITION. In this subchapter, "coastal water" means all of the salt water of this state, including that portion of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of this state.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 66.303. PROHIBITED ACTS. No unlicensed alien vessel may take or attempt to take by any means or possess any natural resource of the coastal water of this state.


Sec. 66.304. PORT AUTHORITIES AND NAVIGATION DISTRICTS. It is the duty of the port authorities and navigation districts of this state to prevent the use of any port facility in a manner that they reasonably suspect may assist in the violation of this subchapter. They shall use all reasonable means, including the inspection of nautical logs, to ascertain from masters of newly arrived vessels of all types, other than warships of the United States, the presence of alien commercial fishing vessels within the coastal water of this state and shall promptly transmit the information to the department and to law enforcement agencies of this state as the situation may indicate. They shall request assistance from the United States Coast Guard in appropriate cases to prevent unauthorized departure from any port facility.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 66.305. HARBOR PILOTS. All harbor pilots shall promptly transmit any knowledge coming to their attention regarding possible violations of this subchapter to the appropriate navigation district or port authority or the appropriate law enforcement officials.
Sec. 66.306. ENFORCEMENT. All law enforcement agencies of the state, including agents of the department, are empowered and directed to arrest the masters and crews of vessels that are reasonably believed to be in violation of this chapter and to seize and detain the vessels and their equipment and catch. The arresting officer shall take the offending crews or property before the court having jurisdiction of the offense. The agencies are directed to request assistance from the United States Coast Guard in the enforcement of this Act when the agencies are without means to effectuate arrest and restraint of vessels and their crews operating in violation or probable violation of this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 66.307. POLITICAL ASYLUM. No crew member or master seeking bona fide political asylum shall be fined or imprisoned under this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 66.308. PENALTY. A captain, master, or owner of an unlicensed alien vessel or boat who violates Section 66.303 of this code commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 76, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

CHAPTER 67. NONGAME SPECIES

Sec. 67.001. DEFINITION. In this chapter, "nongame" means those species of vertebrate and invertebrate wildlife indigenous to Texas that are not classified as game animals, game birds, game fish, fur-bearing animals, endangered species, alligators, marine penaeid shrimp, or oysters.
Sec. 67.0011. EXEMPTION OF CRAYFISH. This chapter does not apply to crayfish, other than in public water.

Added by Acts 1981, 67th Leg., p. 399, ch. 161, Sec. 4, eff. May 20, 1981.

Sec. 67.002. MANAGEMENT OF NONGAME SPECIES. (a) The department shall develop and administer management programs to insure the continued ability of nongame species of fish and wildlife to perpetuate themselves successfully.

(b) In managing nongame species of fish and wildlife, the department may:

(1) disseminate information pertaining to nongame species conservation, management, and values;

(2) conduct scientific investigation and survey of nongame species for better protection and conservation;

(3) propagate, distribute, protect, and restore nongame species;

(4) research and manage nongame species;

(5) develop habitats for nongame species; and

(6) acquire habitats for nongame species.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 64, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 67.003. CONTINUING SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS. The department shall conduct ongoing investigations of nongame fish and wildlife to develop information on populations, distribution, habitat needs, limiting factors, and any other biological or ecological data to determine appropriate management and regulatory information.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 67.004. ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS. (a) The commission by regulation shall establish any limits on the taking, possession, propagation, transportation, importation, exportation, sale, or offering for sale of nongame fish or wildlife that the department considers necessary to manage the species.

(b) The regulations shall state the name of the species or subspecies, by common and scientific name, that the department determines to be in need of management under this chapter.


Sec. 67.0041. REGULATIONS AND PERMITS. (a) The department may issue permits for the taking, possession, propagation, transportation, sale, importation, or exportation of a nongame species of fish or wildlife if necessary to properly manage that species.

(b) The department may charge a fee for a permit issued under this section. The fee shall be set by the commission.


Sec. 67.005. PENALTY. (a) A person who violates a regulation of the commission issued under this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates a regulation of the commission issued under this chapter and who has been convicted on one previous occasion of a violation of a commission regulation under this chapter commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) A person who violates a regulation of the commission issued under this chapter and who has been convicted on two or more previous occasions of a violation of commission regulations under this chapter commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code...
CHAPTER 68. ENDANGERED SPECIES

Sec. 68.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Fish or wildlife" means any wild mammal, aquatic animal, wild bird, amphibian, reptile, mollusk, or crustacean, or any part, product, egg, or offspring, of any of these, dead or alive.

(2) "Management" means:

(A) the collection and application of biological information for the purpose of increasing the number of individuals within species or populations of fish or wildlife up to the optimum carrying capacity of their habitat and maintaining these numbers;

(B) the entire range of activities constituting a full scientific research program, including census studies, law enforcement, habitat acquisition and improvement, and education; and

(C) when and where appropriate, the protection of and regulation of the taking of fish and wildlife species and populations.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.002. ENDANGERED SPECIES. Species of fish or wildlife indigenous to Texas are endangered if listed on:

(1) the United States List of Endangered Native Fish and Wildlife; or

(2) the list of fish or wildlife threatened with statewide extinction as filed by the director of the department.


Sec. 68.003. STATEWIDE EXTINCTION LIST. (a) The director shall file with the secretary of state a list of fish or wildlife
threatened with statewide extinction.

(b) Fish or wildlife may be classified by the director as threatened with statewide extinction if the department finds that the continued existence of the fish or wildlife is endangered due to:

(1) the destruction, drastic modification, or severe curtailment of its habitat;

(2) its overutilization for commercial or sporting purposes;

(3) disease or predation; or

(4) other natural or man-made factors.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.004. AMENDMENTS TO LIST BY DIRECTOR. (a) If the list of endangered native species issued by the United States is modified, the director shall file an order with the secretary of state accepting the modification. The order is effective immediately.

(b) The director may amend the list of species threatened with statewide extinction by filing an order with the secretary of state. The order is effective on filing.

(c) The director shall give notice of the intention to file a modification order under Subsection (b) of this section at least 60 days before the order is filed. The notice must contain the contents of the proposed order.

(d) If a reclassification petition is filed during the 60-day notice period required by Subsection (c) of this section, the order may not be filed until the conclusion of the proceeding on reclassification.


Sec. 68.005. PETITION OF RECLASSIFICATION. (a) Three or more persons may petition the department to add or delete species of fish or wildlife from the statewide extinction list.

(b) The petition must present substantial evidence for the addition or deletion.

(c) If fewer than 50 people join in the petition, the
department may refuse to review the classification list, but if 50 or more persons join in the petition, the department shall conduct a hearing to review the classification list. The hearing shall be open to the public, and notice of the hearing shall be given in at least three major newspapers of general circulation in the state at least one week before the date of the hearing.

(d) Based on the findings at the hearing, the department may file an order with the secretary of state altering the list of fish or wildlife threatened with statewide extinction. The order takes effect on filing.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.006. PERMIT FOR TAKING ENDANGERED SPECIES. The provisions of Subchapter C, Chapter 43, of this code are applicable to all fish or wildlife classified as endangered, and it is a violation of this chapter to possess, take, or transport endangered fish or wildlife for zoological gardens or scientific purposes or to take or transport endangered fish or wildlife from their natural habitat for propagation for commercial purposes without the permit required by Section 43.022 of this code.


Sec. 68.007. PROPAGATION PERMIT REQUIRED. No person may possess endangered fish or wildlife for the purpose of propagating them for sale unless he has first acquired a commercial propagation permit issued by the department under this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.008. ORIGINAL PROPAGATION PERMIT. (a) A person may apply for an original propagation permit by submitting an application containing information or statements as required by the department and by submitting an original propagation permit fee of $300 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(b) The department shall issue the permit if it determines that
the applicant has complied with Subsection (a) of this section, that the initial breeding stock was acquired under a permit issued under Section 43.022 of this code or was otherwise legally acquired, and that the applicant has not violated the laws of the United States, this state, or another state with respect to the acquisition of breeding stock.

(c) An original propagation permit must contain a description of endangered fish and wildlife authorized to be possessed under the permit.

(d) An original propagation permit is valid for one year from the date of its issuance.


Sec. 68.009. RENEWAL PROPAGATION PERMIT. (a) A person holding an original propagation permit or a renewal propagation permit is entitled to receive from the department a renewal propagation permit on application to the department and on the payment of a renewal propagation permit fee of $550 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more, if the application and fee are received by the department during the period beginning 10 days before the expiration date of the outstanding permit and extending through the expiration date of the permit.

(b) A renewal propagation permit is valid for a period of three years beginning on the date of its issuance.

(c) The department may refuse to renew any permit if it determines that it would be in the best interest of the species of fish or wildlife described in the permit.


Sec. 68.010. REPORTS BY PERMITTEE. A person holding a commercial propagation permit shall send to the department annually:

(1) a written evaluation by a veterinarian licensed to practice in this state of the physical conditions of the propagation...
facilities and the conditions of the fish or wildlife held under the permit; and

(2) a written report on forms prepared by the department relating to propagation activities during the previous year.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.011. REFUSAL OR CANCELLATION OF PERMIT. (a) If, on the basis of the reports required by Section 68.010 of this code or an investigation or inspection by an authorized employee of the department, the department finds that a permit holder is improperly caring for or handling the fish or wildlife held under the permit, the department shall give written notice of the objectionable actions or conditions to the permit holder.

(b) If the department finds that the improper caring for or handling of the fish or wildlife is detrimental to the fish or wildlife and immediate protection is needed, the department may seize the fish or wildlife and authorize proper care pending the correction of the improper conditions or actions.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.012. APPEAL. (a) A person aggrieved by the action of the department in refusing to grant or renew a commercial propagation permit or in cancelling a permit may appeal within 20 days of the final action of the department to a district court of Travis County or the county of his residence.

(b) The appeal shall be by trial de novo as are appeals from the justice court to the county court.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.013. DISPOSITION OF FISH OR WILDLIFE. A person who ceases to hold a commercial propagation permit under this chapter shall dispose of endangered fish or wildlife held after the expiration or cancellation of the permit in the manner required by the department.
Sec. 68.014. REGULATIONS. The department shall make regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter and to attain its objectives, including regulations to govern:

(1) permit application forms, fees, and procedures;
(2) hearing procedures;
(3) procedures for identifying endangered fish and wildlife or goods made from endangered fish or wildlife which may be possessed, propagated, or sold under this chapter;
(4) publication and distribution of lists of species and subspecies of endangered fish or wildlife and their products; and
(5) limitations on the capture, trapping, taking, or killing, or attempting to capture, trap, take, or kill, and the possession, transportation, exportation, sale, and offering for sale of endangered species.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.


Sec. 68.015. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) No person may capture, trap, take, or kill, or attempt to capture, trap, take, or kill, endangered fish or wildlife.

(b) No person may possess, sell, distribute, or offer or advertise for sale endangered fish or wildlife unless the fish or wildlife have been lawfully born and raised in captivity for commercial purposes under the provisions of this chapter.

(c) No person may possess, sell, distribute, or offer or advertise for sale any goods made from endangered fish or wildlife unless:

(1) the goods were made from fish or wildlife that were born and raised in captivity for commercial purposes under the provisions of this chapter; or

(2) the goods were made from fish or wildlife lawfully taken in another state and the person presents documented evidence to the department to substantiate that fact.

(d) No person may sell, advertise, or offer for sale any
species of fish or wildlife not classified as endangered under the name of any endangered fish or wildlife.


Sec. 68.016. SOLD SPECIES TO BE TAGGED. No person may sell endangered fish or wildlife or goods made from endangered fish or wildlife unless the fish or wildlife or goods are tagged or labeled in a manner to indicate compliance with Section 68.015(a) and (b) of this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.017. SEIZURE OF FISH OR WILDLIFE. (a) A peace officer who has arrested a person for a violation of this chapter may seize fish or wildlife or goods made from fish or wildlife taken, possessed, or made in violation of this chapter.

(b) Property taken under this section shall be delivered to the department for holding pending disposition of the court proceedings. If the court determines that the property was taken, possessed, or made in violation of the provisions of this chapter, the department may dispose of the property under its regulations. The costs of the department in holding seized fish or wildlife during the pendency of the proceedings may, in appropriate cases, be assessed against the defendant.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.018. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS; APPROPRIATIONS. All revenue received under this chapter shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the special nongame and endangered species conservation account.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 68, eff. Sept.
Sec. 68.019. APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER. All species and subspecies of wildlife classified as endangered are governed by this chapter to the exclusion of other regulatory and licensing laws.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 68.020. EXCEPTIONS. (a) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) coyotes (prairie wolves);
(2) cougars;
(3) bobcats;
(4) prairie dogs; or
(5) red foxes.

(b) This chapter does not apply to the possession of mounted or preserved endangered fish or wildlife acquired before August 31, 1973, by public or private nonprofit educational, zoological, or research institutions. The department may require an institution to furnish a list of mounted or preserved fish or wildlife possessed and proof of the time of acquisition.


Sec. 68.021. PENALTY. (a) A person who violates any provision of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates any provision of this chapter and who has been convicted on one previous occasion of a violation of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) A person who violates any provision of this chapter and who has been convicted on two or more previous occasions of a violation of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(d) A violation of a regulation of the department issued under the authority of this chapter is a violation of this chapter.
SUBTITLE C. FUR-BEARING ANIMALS
CHAPTER 71. LICENSES AND REGULATIONS
Sec. 71.001. DEFINITIONS. In this subtitle:

(1) "Fur-bearing animal" means wild beaver, otter, mink, ring-tailed cat, badger, skunk, raccoon, muskrat, opossum, fox, or nutria.

(2) "Trapper" means a person who takes a fur-bearing animal or the pelt of a fur-bearing animal.

(3) "Retail fur buyer" means a person who purchases a fur-bearing animal or the pelt of a fur-bearing animal of this state from trappers only.

(4) "Wholesale fur dealer" means a person who purchases for himself or for another person a fur-bearing animal or the pelt of a fur-bearing animal of this state from a trapper, a retail fur buyer, a fur-bearing animal propagator, or another wholesale fur dealer.

(5) "Resident" means an individual who has resided continuously in this state for more than six months immediately before applying for a license issued under this chapter.

(6) "Nonresident" means an individual who is not a resident.

(7) "Sale" includes barter and other transfers of ownership for consideration.

(8) "Take" means the act of snaring, trapping, shooting, killing, or capturing by any means and includes an attempt to take.

(9) "Carcass" means the body of a dead fur-bearing animal, with or without the hide attached.

(10) "Depredation" means the loss of or damage to agricultural crops, livestock, poultry, wildlife, or personal property.

(11) "Pelt" means the untanned, green or dried hide or skin of a fur-bearing animal, whether or not the hide or skin is attached to the carcass.

(12) "Place of business" means a place where fur-bearing animals or their pelts are sold, received, transported, possessed, or purchased, and includes a vehicle used by a trapper, retail fur
buyer, wholesale fur dealer, or fur-bearing animal propagator.

(13) "Fur-bearing animal propagator" means a person who takes or possesses a living fur-bearing animal and holds it for the purpose of propagation or sale.


Sec. 71.0011. APPLICATION. This chapter applies to fur-bearing animals in each county except those populations on the state's list of endangered fish and wildlife.

Added by Acts 1981, 67th Leg., p. 2737, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1981.

Sec. 71.002. PROCLAMATIONS. (a) The commission by proclamation may regulate the taking, possession, propagation, transportation, exportation, importation, sale, and offering for sale of fur-bearing animals, pelts, and carcasses as the commission considers necessary to manage fur-bearing animals or to protect human health or property.

(b) A proclamation of the commission under this chapter may also provide for:

(1) permit application forms, fees, procedures, and reports;
(2) hearing procedures;
(3) the periods of time when it is lawful to take, possess, sell, purchase, or transport fur-bearing animals, pelts, and carcasses;
(4) catch and possession limits for fur-bearing animals and pelts; and
(5) the means, methods, and manner that are, and places in
which it is, lawful to take or possess fur-bearing animals, pelts, or carcasses.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 71.003. SCIENTIFIC STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS. The department shall conduct scientific studies and investigations of fur-bearing animals as necessary to develop information on populations, distribution, habitat needs, and limiting factors, to acquire any other biological or ecological data, and to determine appropriate management policies for public safety.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 71.004. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) No person may take, sell, purchase, or possess a fur-bearing animal, pelt, or carcass in this state, except as provided by proclamation of the commission. This chapter does not prohibit a landowner or his agent from taking a fur-bearing animal causing depredation on that person's land. No person may possess a fur-bearing animal taken for depredation purposes except as authorized by proclamation of the commission.

(b) Repealed by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992, Sec. 32(4), eff. June 18, 2005.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 992 (H.B. 2026), Sec. 32(4), eff. June 18, 2005.

Sec. 71.005. LICENSES REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided by this section and Section 71.004(a), no person may take a fur-bearing animal or a pelt in this state unless the person has acquired and
possesses a trapper's license.

(b) Except as provided by commission regulation, no person may purchase, possess after purchase, or transport for commercial purposes a pelt or carcass taken in this state unless the person has acquired and possesses a retail fur buyer's or wholesale fur dealer's license.

(c) No person may capture or possess a live fur-bearing animal for any purpose, except as otherwise authorized by this code, unless he has acquired and possesses a fur-bearing animal propagation license.

(d) A person who possesses a hunting license may take and possess a fur-bearing animal if:
   (1) neither the fur-bearing animal nor any part of that animal is taken for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange; and
   (2) the number of fur-bearing animals taken does not exceed the daily bag limit or possession limit set by commission regulation.


Sec. 71.006. PURCHASES BY RETAIL FUR BUYER. No retail fur buyer may purchase in this state a pelt or carcass except from a licensed trapper.


Sec. 71.007. PURCHASES BY WHOLESALE FUR DEALER. No wholesale fur dealer may purchase in this state a pelt or carcass except from a licensed trapper, a licensed retail fur buyer, a fur-bearing animal propagator, or another licensed wholesale fur dealer.

Sec. 71.008. ISSUANCE OF LICENSES. The licenses authorized by this chapter shall be of a form prescribed and issued by the department, or an authorized agent of the department, to applicants on the payment of the license fees.


Sec. 71.009. LICENSE FEES. The fee for a license authorized by this chapter is in the following amount or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more:

1. $10.75 for a resident trapper's license;
2. $200.75 for a nonresident trapper's license;
3. $50.75 for a resident retail fur buyer's license;
4. $200.75 for a nonresident retail fur buyer's license;
5. $100.75 for a resident wholesale fur dealer's license;
6. $400.75 for a nonresident wholesale fur dealer's license; and
7. $50.75 for a fur-bearing animal propagation permit.


Sec. 71.010. LICENSE PERIOD. The license period for licenses issued under this chapter is September 1 or another date set by the commission through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission, and a license is current and valid only for the license period for which it is issued. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this chapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

Sec. 71.011. POSSESSION AND DISPLAY OF LICENSES. (a) A trapper shall carry the trapper's license on his person while taking or possessing a fur-bearing animal, pelt, or carcass.

(b) A wholesale fur dealer, a retail fur buyer, or a fur-bearing animal propagator shall display the required license at his place of business or while conducting business at a place other than his place of business.

(c) The failure to display a valid license on request by the department or an authorized agent of the department while taking, possessing, selling, offering for sale, or buying a fur-bearing animal, pelt, or carcass is a violation of this chapter. If on or before the trial of a person charged with a violation of this section, the person produces for the court or the prosecuting attorney the proper license that was issued to the person and valid at the time of the offense, the court shall dismiss that charge.


Sec. 71.012. INSPECTIONS. The place of business of any fur-bearing animal propagator, wholesale fur dealer, or retail fur buyer and any vehicle being used by a fur-bearing animal propagator, wholesale fur dealer, or retail fur buyer for the collection or transportation of fur-bearing animals, carcasses, or pelts are subject to inspection without a warrant by a game warden or any other peace officer at any time.


Sec. 71.014. REPORTS. The holder of a wholesale fur dealer's, retail fur buyer's, or fur-bearing animal propagation license shall submit reports to the department as required by proclamation of the commission.
Sec. 71.015. PENALTIES. (a) Except as provided in another subsection of this section, a person who violates any provision of this chapter or proclamation under this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that he has been convicted once within the preceding 36 months of a violation of this chapter or a proclamation under this chapter, on conviction he shall be punished for a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that he has been convicted two or more times within the preceding 60 months of a violation of this chapter or a proclamation under this chapter, on conviction he shall be punished for a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


SUBTITLE D. CRUSTACEANS AND MOLLUSKS

CHAPTER 76. OYSTERS

SUBCHAPTER A. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OYSTER BEDS

Sec. 76.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Barrel of oysters" means three boxes of oysters in the shell or two gallons of shucked oysters without shells. The dimensions of a box are 10 inches by 20 inches by 13-1/2 inches. In filling a box for measurement, the oysters may not be piled more than 2-1/2 inches above the height of the box at the center.

(2) "Natural oyster bed" means an area where at least five barrels of oysters are found within 2,500 square feet of any position on a reef or bed.

(3) "Open season" means a period during which it is lawful to take oysters.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by:
   Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 241 (S.B. 2379), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 76.002. DESIGNATION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BEDS. (a) All natural oyster beds are public.
   (b) All oyster beds not designated as private are public.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.003. BEDS SUBJECT TO LOCATION. Except as provided in Section 76.004 of this code, an oyster bed or reef, other than a natural oyster bed, is subject to location by the department. This section does not apply to a bed or reef that has been exhausted within an eight-year period.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.004. RIPARIAN RIGHTS. (a) The lawful occupant of a grant of land in this state has the exclusive right to use any creek, bayou, lake, or cove included within the metes and bounds of the original grant for the planting or sowing of oysters.
   (b) If the creek, bayou, lake, or cove is not included in the original grant, a riparian owner has an exclusive right in the creek, bayou, lake, or cove for the planting and sowing of oysters to the middle of the creek, bayou, lake, or cove or to 100 yards from the shore, whichever distance is shorter.
   (c) The right of a riparian owner of land along any bay shore in this state to plant oysters extends 100 yards into the bay from the high-water mark or from where the land survey ceases. The right to a natural oyster bed under this subsection is not exclusive.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.005. AFFIDAVIT OF RIPARIAN RIGHTS. (a) The department may require the owner of riparian rights described in Section 76.004 of this code when offering oysters for sale to make an affidavit
stating that the oysters were produced on his property.

(b) The failure of an owner of riparian rights described in Section 76.004(a) to have an affidavit when required by the department or to show it to a game warden on request or to the person to whom the oysters are offered for sale when required by the department is prima facie evidence that the oysters were produced from public beds.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by:
    Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 78 (H.B. 1346), Sec. 4, eff. May 19, 2011.

Sec. 76.006. APPLICATION FOR LOCATION; FEE. (a) Any citizen of the United States or any domestic corporation may file a written application with the department for a certificate authorizing the applicant to plant oysters and make a private oyster bed in the public water of the state.

(b) The application must describe the location desired.

(c) The application must be accompanied by a fee of $20 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 2, Sec. 65, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 76.007. MAXIMUM ACREAGE UNDER LOCATION. (a) The department may not issue a certificate of location for a location that includes more than 100 acres of land covered by water.

(b) A person may not own, lease, or control more than 300 acres of land covered by water under certificates of location. A person who does not own, lease, or control more than 300 acres of land may act as an agent for persons who, in the aggregate, own, lease, or control more than 300 acres of land.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 76.008. LEASE OR CONTROL BY FOREIGN CORPORATION PROHIBITED. No corporation other than those incorporated under the laws of this state may lease or control land under a certificate of location.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.009. EXAMINATION AND SURVEY OF LOCATION. (a) On receipt of an application for a location, the department shall examine the proposed location as soon as practicable by any efficient means.

(b) If the location is subject to certification, the department shall have the location surveyed by a competent surveyor.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.012. LOCATOR'S CERTIFICATE. (a) The department shall issue to each locator a certificate signed and sealed by the director.

(b) The certificate must contain:
(1) the date of the application;
(2) the date of the survey; and
(3) a description of the location by metes and bounds with reference to points of the compass and natural objects by which the location may be found and verified.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.015. RIGHTS OF LOCATOR. (a) The holder of a certificate of location as provided for in Section 76.012 of this code is protected in his possession of the location against trespass in the same manner as are freeholders.

(b) This section applies only as long as the stakes or pipes and buoys required by this chapter are maintained in their correct positions and the locator complies with the law and the regulations governing the fish and oyster industries.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 76.017. LOCATION RENTAL FEES. (a) The holder of a certificate of location shall pay to the department $6 per acre of location per year to rent the location under the certificate. In lieu of that payment, the commission may set the required payment under this section in a greater amount.

(b) Rental fees are due annually by March 1.

(c) The holder of a certificate shall pay the department a late penalty fee equal to 10 percent of the amount due for any rental, transfer, sale, or renewal fee that is not paid when due.

(d) The failure to pay any rental, transfer, sale, renewal, or late penalty fee within 90 days of the due date terminates the lease.


Sec. 76.018. LOCATION RENTAL TERM; RENEWAL; AUCTION. (a) The term of a rental lease for a location under this subchapter is 15 years.

(b) The commission shall determine renewal procedures to follow at the end of each lease term. The procedures must include:

(1) a determination that the lease renewal will be based on the need for depuration of polluted oysters and other considerations specified in the oyster management plan;

(2) payment of a $200 fee due on renewal of the lease;

(3) a condition that the current leaseholder will be offered a first right of refusal if the lease is renewed under this chapter; and

(4) any other conditions for the lease renewal that do not conflict with this chapter.

(c) The commission shall determine auction procedures for the issuance of a lease that is not renewed by the previous leaseholder under Subsection (b).

Sec. 76.019. PROCEDURES FOR SALE OR TRANSFER OF LOCATION RENTAL. The commission shall determine procedures for reissuance of a lease when the lease is sold or otherwise transferred. The procedures must include:

(1) payment of a $200 fee due on the sale or transfer of the lease unless the lease is inherited; and

(2) a provision that the sale or transfer does not change the lease term.


Sec. 76.020. OYSTER SHELL RECOVERY AND REPLACEMENT PROGRAM. (a) The commission by proclamation may establish and conduct a program to require the recovery of oyster shell or other suitable cultch material from, and replacement of oyster shell in, the coastal waters of the state to maintain or enhance public oyster reefs.

(b) The department may accept grants and donations of money or materials from private or public sources to be applied to the oyster shell recovery and replacement program.

Added by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 644, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 26, 1991. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1331 (S.B. 932), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 76.0205. SUSTAINABILITY OF OYSTER INDUSTRY. (a) In order to enhance the viability of commercial oyster fishing and ensure the sustainability of the oyster industry to accommodate the highest number of commercial oyster fishing boats, a person who purchases oysters under Section 47.0091 and holds a shellfish certificate, as defined by Section 436.002, Health and Safety Code, must:

(1) distribute, in an area designated by the department, oyster shells or other cultch material approved by the department in an amount equal to not less than 30 percent of the total volume of oysters purchased by the person in the previous license year; or

(2) pay a fee to the department in an amount calculated under Subsection (c).
(b) The distribution of oyster shells or other cultch material must be directly supervised by an agent or employee of the department.

(c) The department shall calculate the current market cost of the acquisition and deposition of cultch material on a per cubic yard basis. The fee charged under Subsection (a)(2) is the market cost established under this subsection multiplied by 30 percent of the total volume of oysters purchased by the person in the previous license year. The fee charged under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the oyster shell recovery and replacement program account.

(d) A person who possesses oysters that do not meet the requirements of Section 76.112:

(1) shall replace the oysters in the beds from which they were taken as directed by an authorized employee of the department; and

(2) is subject to any penalty and must perform any remedy authorized by law.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 687 (H.B. 51), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 76.021. OYSTER SHELL RECOVERY AND REPLACEMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNT; FEE. (a) The oyster shell recovery and replacement program account is a separate account in the game, fish, and water safety account. The account consists of money deposited to the account under this section. The account is exempt from the application of Section 403.095, Government Code.

(b) The department shall collect a fee of 20 cents or an amount set by the commission, whichever is greater, from a licensed commercial oyster fisherman for each box of oysters harvested by the fisherman from the water of this state.

(c) The commission by rule shall adopt policies and procedures for the issuance of oyster shell recovery tags or other means to collect the fee imposed by this section. A tag required by this section must:

(1) be affixed to the outside of each box of oysters at the time of harvest, in the location of harvest;

(2) contain information required by the Department of State
Health Services under the National Shellfish Sanitation Program; and
(3) remain affixed during transportation of the oysters to a dealer.

(d) The department shall deposit to the credit of the oyster shell recovery and replacement program account all revenue, less allowable costs, from the fees collected under Subsection (b).

(e) Money in the oyster shell recovery and replacement program account may be appropriated only for the recovery and enhancement of public oyster reefs under Section 76.020.

(f) The department shall consult with members of the oyster industry regarding the management of oyster beds in this state.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1331 (S.B. 932), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2011.

SUBCHAPTER B. OYSTER PERMITS

Sec. 76.031. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. (a) A person desiring to plant oysters on his own location or to take oysters from oyster reefs and public water shall apply to the department for an oyster permit.

(b) Only those persons who are citizens of Texas or corporations composed of American citizens and chartered by this state to engage in the culture of oysters or to transact business in the purchase and sale of fish and oysters may apply for a permit.

(c) The application must:
(1) state the purpose for taking oysters; and
(2) give the quantity of oysters to be taken from designated areas.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.032. DISCRETION TO ISSUE PERMIT. The department may issue or refuse to issue a permit to any applicant.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.033. CONDITIONS OF PERMIT. (a) The department shall require the permittee to take only the oysters authorized in the
permit from beds or reefs designated in the permit.

(b) The department shall:
   (1) mark off the exact area of beds or reefs from which
       oysters may be taken;
   (2) designate the bottoms on which oysters may be deposited
       if they are taken to be prepared for market;
   (3) require the permittee to cull the oysters on the
       grounds where they are to be located; and
   (4) specify what implements may be used in taking oysters.

(c) The department may make other conditions or regulations to
    protect and conserve oysters on public reefs and beds.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.035. OYSTERS PROPERTY OF PERMITTEE. All oysters taken
or deposited in public water by the holder of an oyster permit under
the terms of a permit are the personal property of the permit holder.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.036. MARKING BEDS. (a) The holder of a permit shall
clearly and distinctly mark by buoys or other permanent markers
easily visible above the surface of the water the boundaries of the
areas designated in the permit from which he may take or in which he
may deposit oysters.

(b) No person may be prosecuted for taking oysters from the bed
of a permittee unless the boundaries are established and maintained
as provided in this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by:
   Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 384 (S.B. 620), Sec. 1, eff. June

Sec. 76.037. THEFT OF OYSTERS FROM PRIVATE BED. No person may
fraudulently take oysters placed on private beds without the consent
of the owner of the private bed or from beds or deposits made for the purpose of preparing oysters for market without the consent of the owner of the oysters who lawfully deposited them.


Sec. 76.038. INTERFERENCE WITH BUOYS OR MARKERS. (a) No person may deface, injure, destroy, or remove a buoy, marker, or fence used to designate or enclose a private oyster bed or location where oysters have been deposited for preparation for market without the consent of the owner of the bed or location.

(b) No person may deface, injure, destroy, or remove a buoy, marker, or sign of the department used for designating water closed for the taking of fish or oysters without the consent of the department.

(c) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 110, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


Sec. 76.039. PROHIBITED SALES. (a) No person gathering oysters for planting or for depositing for market preparation on locations or on private oyster beds may sell, market, or dispose of the oysters gathered, at the time they are gathered, for any other purpose than planting or preparing for market.

(b) This section does not affect the right of a person to sell or assign an oyster location or private bed.


Sec. 76.040. PENALTIES. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a person who violates a provision of this subchapter or
a regulation adopted by the commission under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates Section 76.037 or Section 76.038 of this code commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that he has been convicted once within five years before the trial date of a violation of Section 76.037 or 76.038 of this code, he is guilty of a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(d) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that he has been convicted two or more times within five years before the trial date of a violation of Section 76.037 or 76.038 of this code, he is guilty of a Parks and Wildlife Code felony.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 82, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

SUBCHAPTER C. OYSTER LICENSES

Sec. 76.101. OYSTER LICENSES REQUIRED. (a) No person may take or attempt to take oysters from the public water of this state for noncommercial use by the use of a dredge or tongs without first having acquired a sport oyster boat license from the department.

(b) No person may take or attempt to take oysters from the public water of this state, without the use of a boat, for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange or any other commercial purpose without first having acquired from the department a commercial oyster fisherman's license.

(c) No person may take or attempt to take oysters from the public water of this state by the use of a dredge, tongs, or other mechanical means, or by the use of a boat or other vessel for pay, or for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange or any other commercial purpose without first having acquired from the department a commercial oyster boat license.

(d) Each member of the crew of a licensed commercial oyster boat is required to have a general commercial fisherman's license to take oysters while they are on a licensed boat that is being used to take oysters.

(e) The captain and each crew member of a licensed commercial oyster boat, each person on a licensed sport oyster boat, and each
(f) The captain of a commercial oyster boat must hold a valid commercial oyster boat captain's license to operate a commercial oyster boat while taking or attempting to take oysters from the public water of this state.


Sec. 76.102. LICENSE APPLICATION. (a) An applicant for an oyster boat license, which is not a renewal of the previous year's license, issued under this subchapter must submit to the department the boat's United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation or Texas' or other state's certificate of number for a vessel or motorboat.

(b) The license issued by the department must contain:

(1) the name of the boat if the boat is registered with the United States Coast Guard; and

(2) the number appearing on the United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation or Texas' or other state's certificate of number.


Sec. 76.103. TYPES OF LICENSES; PERIOD OF VALIDITY. A commercial oyster boat license, commercial oyster boat captain's license, sport oyster boat license, or commercial oyster fisherman's license expires on August 31 of the yearly period for which it is issued or another date set by the commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 76.1031. LICENSE EXPIRATIONS AND TRANSFERS. (a) All licenses issued under the authority of Chapter 76 of this code are valid only during the yearly period for which they are issued without regard to the date on which the licenses are acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this chapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

(b) All licenses issued under the authority of this chapter may not be transferred to another person or vessel except as provided by this subsection. A license issued under the authority of Section 76.101(c) may be transferred to another vessel or to a new owner of the same vessel. The commission, by regulation, may prescribe requirements necessary to clarify license transfer procedures and may prescribe, by regulation, forms to be used and fees to be charged for transfer of licenses in this chapter and for duplicate license plates or duplicate or replacement licenses.


Sec. 76.104. LICENSE FEES. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (e) of this section, the fee for a commercial oyster boat license is $350 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (f) of this section, the fee for a sport oyster boat license is $10 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (g) of this section, the
fee for a commercial oyster fisherman's license is $100 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The definition for "resident" for this subsection is the same as the resident definition in Section 47.001 of this code.

(d) Except as provided by Subsection (h) of this section, the fee for a commercial oyster boat captain's license is $25 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The definition for "resident" for this subsection is the same as the resident definition in Section 47.001 of this code.

(e) The fee for a commercial oyster boat license for a boat that is not numbered under Chapter 31 of this code or does not have a certificate of documentation issued by the United States Coast Guard that lists an address in Texas for the boat owner or other criteria established by the commission is $1,400 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(f) The fee for a sport oyster boat license for a boat that is not numbered under Chapter 31 of this code or does not have a certificate of documentation issued by the United States Coast Guard that lists an address in Texas for the boat owner or other criteria established by the commission is $40 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(g) The fee for a nonresident commercial oyster fisherman's license is $250 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The definition for "nonresident" for this subsection is the same as the nonresident definition in Section 47.001 of this code.

(h) The fee for a nonresident commercial oyster boat captain's license is $100 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The definition for "nonresident" for this subsection is the same as the nonresident definition in Section 47.001 of this code.


Sec. 76.1041. LICENSE DISPLAY AND DESIGN. (a) A commercial
oyster boat license issued under this subchapter must be prominently displayed on the bow, outside the wheelhouse, or at another point outside the boat designated by the department, and on each side of the boat, evidencing payment of the license.

(b) A commercial oyster boat license issued under this subchapter must be a metal or plastic sign or emblem of sufficient size to allow enforcement of this chapter and have a different color or design for each license period.


Sec. 76.107. SALE OF SPORT OYSTERS PROHIBITED. No person may sell oysters taken under the authority of a sport oyster boat license.


Sec. 76.109. NIGHT DREDGING PROHIBITED. During the open season, no person may take oysters from public water during the period between sunset and sunrise.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.112. OYSTER SIZE LIMITS. (a) Repealed by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 130, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

(b) A cargo of undersized oysters shall be determined by taking at random five percent of the total cargo of oysters as a sample, of which not more than five percent may measure less than three inches along an imaginary straight line through the long axis of the shell.

Sec. 76.114. EXCEPTION TO SIZE AND RETENTION LIMITS. (a) The commission by permit may allow the use of one or more dredges of any size and cargoes in excess of 50 barrels in transplanting to or harvesting from private leases.

(b) The commission by permit may allow the taking and retention of cargoes having oysters between three-fourths inch and three inches in a greater percentage than five percent.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 76.115. CLOSING AREAS. (a) The commission may close an area to the taking of oysters when the commission finds that the area is being overworked or damaged or the area is to be reseeded or restocked.

(b) The commission may open closed areas when appropriate.

(c) Before closing any area, the commission shall publish notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the area to be closed. The notice shall be published at least three days before the effective date of the closing.

(d) Areas closed under this section must reopen by the beginning of the next public oyster season unless sound biological data indicates that the need for closure still exists.

(e) The commission by rule may establish procedures and criteria for closing areas under Subsection (a).

(f) The commission may delegate to the executive director the duties and responsibilities under this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1220, ch. 456, Sec. 18, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1331 (S.B. 932), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 76.116. OYSTERS FROM RESTRICTED AREAS. (a) There is no open season for taking oysters from areas closed by the Department of State Health Services.

(b) The department may authorize by permit the transplanting of oysters from restricted areas or other areas designated by the
department to private oyster leases.

(c) A person removing oysters from a restricted area or other area designated by the department without a permit shall replace the oysters in the beds from which they were taken as directed by authorized employees of the department.


Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 241 (S.B. 2379), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2009.

Sec. 76.117. OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS. No person may fail or refuse to obey a lawful order of a commissioned game warden of the department issued under the authority of this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 78 (H.B. 1346), Sec. 5, eff. May 19, 2011.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2321, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 76.118. PENALTIES. (a) Except as provided in Subsections (b), (c), (e-2), and (e-3), a person who violates a provision of this subchapter or a regulation of the commission issued under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates Section 76.101, 76.107, or 76.109 or a regulation of the commission issued under one of those sections commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) A person who violates Section 76.116, or at the same time violates Sections 76.109 and 76.116, commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(d) Each day of a continuing violation constitutes a separate
(e) If it is shown at the trial of a defendant for a violation of Section 76.101, 76.107, or 76.109 that the defendant has been convicted once within five years before the trial date of a violation of Section 76.101, 76.107, or 76.109, the defendant is guilty of a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.  

(e-1) If it is shown at the trial of a defendant for a violation of Section 76.116 that the defendant has been convicted once within five years before the trial date of a violation of Section 76.116, the defendant is guilty of a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony.  

(e-2) The punishment for an offense otherwise punishable under Subsection (a) is a Class B Parks and Wildlife misdemeanor if it is shown on the trial of the offense that:  

(1) the defendant is the captain of a commercial oyster boat or a member of the crew of a commercial oyster boat;  

(2) the provision or regulation violated relates to oyster size; and  

(3) the defendant has previously been convicted at least twice for a violation of a provision or regulation relating to oyster size.  

(e-3) The punishment for an offense otherwise punishable under Subsection (a) is a Class C Parks and Wildlife misdemeanor, with an attendant license suspension under Section 76.1181, if it is shown on the trial of the offense that:  

(1) the defendant is the captain of a commercial oyster boat or a member of the crew of a commercial oyster boat;  

(2) the provision or regulation violated relates to oyster size and the defendant was in possession of a cargo of oysters in which 30 percent or more of the oysters measured less than three inches in length along an imaginary straight line through the long axis of the shell; and  

(3) the defendant has previously been convicted one time for a violation of a provision or regulation relating to oyster size and the defendant was in possession of a cargo of oysters in which 30 percent or more of the oysters measured less than three inches in length along an imaginary straight line through the long axis of the shell.  

(e-4) The punishment for an offense otherwise punishable under Subsection (a) is a Class B Parks and Wildlife misdemeanor, with an
attendant license suspension under Section 76.1181, if it is shown on the trial of the offense that:

(1) the defendant is the captain of a commercial oyster boat or a member of the crew of a commercial oyster boat;

(2) the provision or regulation violated relates to oyster size and the defendant was in possession of a cargo of oysters in which 30 percent or more of the oysters measured less than three inches in length along an imaginary straight line through the long axis of the shell; and

(3) the defendant has previously been convicted at least two times for a violation of a provision or regulation relating to oyster size and the defendant during both offenses was in possession of a cargo of oysters in which 30 percent or more of the oysters measured less than three inches in length along an imaginary straight line through the long axis of the shell.

(e-5) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a) for a violation of a statute or regulation adopted relating to oyster size that the defendant is a person who purchased oysters from the captain or a member of the crew of a commercial oyster boat and the purchaser was in possession of a cargo of oysters in which less than 30 percent of the oysters were less than three inches in length along an imaginary straight line through the long axis of the shell.

(f) If it is shown at the trial of a defendant for a violation of Section 76.101, 76.107, 76.109, or 76.116 of this code that the defendant has been convicted two or more times within five years before the trial date of a violation of Section 76.101, 76.107, 76.109, or 76.116 of this code, the defendant is guilty of a Parks and Wildlife Code felony.

(g) If it is shown at the trial of a defendant for a violation at the same time of Section 76.109 and either Section 76.116 or Section 76.205 of this code that the defendant has been convicted once before within five years before the trial date of a violation at the same time of Section 76.109 and either Section 76.116 or 76.205 of this code, the defendant is guilty of a Parks and Wildlife Code felony.

Sec. 76.1181. SUSPENSION OF LICENSE. (a) For purposes of this section, "final conviction" includes a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to or the imposition of deferred adjudication for an offense.

(b) On final conviction for an offense punishable under Section 76.118(e-3) or (e-4), the commercial oyster boat license of the boat used in the commission of the violation is suspended for 30 days.

(c) On final conviction for an offense punishable under Section 76.118(e-3) or (e-4), the commercial oyster boat captain's license of the captain of the boat used in the commission of the violation is suspended for 30 days. During the period of suspension, the holder of the suspended license may not purchase a general commercial fisherman's license or a commercial oyster fisherman's license.

(d) On final conviction for an offense punishable under Section 76.118(e-3) or (e-4), the general commercial fisherman's license of a member of the crew of a boat on which the violation was committed is suspended for 30 days. During the suspension period, the holder of the suspended license may not purchase a commercial oyster boat captain's license or a commercial oyster fisherman's license.

(d-1) On final conviction for an offense punishable under Section 76.118(e-3) or (e-4), the commercial oyster fisherman's license of the person who takes or attempts to take oysters without the use of a boat is suspended for 30 days.

(e) On final conviction for the third offense within five years of the commission of an offense punishable under Section 76.118, for a violation of a provision or regulation relating to oyster size in which the conviction was for possession of a cargo of oysters in which 30 percent or more of the oysters measured less than three inches in length along an imaginary straight line through the long axis of the shell, any license issued by the department to a person that purchases oysters is suspended for 30 days. During the suspension period, the holder of the suspended license may not purchase a license issued by the department allowing the taking or purchase of oysters.
A suspension period described by this section must be served during the public oyster season in which the violation occurred, unless less than 30 days remain in the public oyster season, in which case the suspension must be served at the beginning of the next public oyster season.

Sec. 76.119. RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATION. (a) If a vessel licensed as a commercial oyster boat is involved in a violation of this chapter, the captain of the vessel licensed as a commercial oyster boat is primarily responsible for the violation. A member of the crew of a vessel licensed as a commercial oyster boat is not guilty of a violation unless the member of the crew committed the violation against the captain's orders, except for a violation of Section 76.109, 76.112, or 76.116, in which case each person on the vessel is responsible for the violation.

(b) The owner of a vessel licensed as a commercial oyster boat involved in a violation of this chapter is not guilty of the violation unless the owner knowingly directed, authorized, permitted, agreed to, aided, or acquiesced in the violation.

(c) The captain of a vessel licensed as a commercial oyster boat shall identify the name of the captain, the vessel, and each member of the crew to each purchaser of oysters.

(d) A person who purchases oysters under Section 47.0091, who holds a shellfish certificate as defined by Section 436.002, Health and Safety Code, and who purchases oysters from a captain of a vessel licensed as a commercial oyster boat, the holder of a commercial oyster boat license, or a member of the crew of a commercial oyster boat in violation of Section 76.109 or 76.112 or this section may not possess the oysters and is subject to any penalty prescribed by law.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 255, Sec. 12, eff. July 31, 1989. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 241 (S.B. 2379), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2009.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 687 (H.B. 51), Sec. 5, eff. September 1, 2017.
SUBCHAPTER E. OYSTER REGULATIONS

Sec. 76.301. REGULATION OF TAKING, POSSESSION, PURCHASE, AND SALE OF OYSTERS. (a) The commission by proclamation may regulate the taking, possession, purchase, and sale of oysters. A proclamation issued under this section must contain findings by the commission that support the need for the proclamation.

(b) In determining the need for a proclamation under Subsection (a) of this section, the commission shall consider:

(1) measures to prevent the depletion of oyster beds while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield for the oystering industry;

(2) measures based on the best scientific information available;

(3) measures to manage oysters;

(4) measures, where practicable, that will promote efficiency in utilizing oyster resources, except that economic allocation may not be the sole purpose of the measures;

(5) measures, where practicable, that will minimize cost and avoid unnecessary duplication in their administration; and

(6) measures which will enhance enforcement.

(c) A proclamation issued under Subsection (a) of this section may limit the quantity and size of oysters that may be taken, possessed, sold, or purchased and may prescribe the times, places, conditions, and means and manner of taking oysters.

(d) A proclamation of the commission under this section prevails over:

(1) any conflicting provision of Subchapter A, B, or C of this chapter to the extent of the conflict; and

(2) a proclamation of the commission issued under the Wildlife Conservation Act of 1983 (Chapter 61 of this code).

(e) A proclamation of the commission under this section does not prevail over any order, rule, or regulation adopted by the Commissioner of Health under Subchapter D of this chapter.

(f) A person who violates a proclamation issued under this subchapter commits an offense that is a Parks and Wildlife Code Class C misdemeanor.

(g) The commission shall make no proclamation under this chapter until it has approved and adopted an oyster management plan and economic impact analysis prepared by the department as provided in Section 76.302 of this code and unless such proclamation is shown...
to be consistent with the approved oyster management plan.

(h) A proclamation of the commission under this section applies to any person who:

(1) purchases oysters from the captain of a commercial oyster boat, the holder of a commercial oyster boat license, or a member of the crew of a commercial oyster boat;

(2) purchases oysters under Section 47.0091; and

(3) holds a shellfish certificate, as defined by Section 436.002, Health and Safety Code.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 633, Sec. 1, eff. June 14, 1985. Amended by:

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 687 (H.B. 51), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 76.302. RESEARCH PROGRAM. (a) The department shall conduct continuous research and study of:

(1) the supply, economic value, environment, and reproductive characteristics of the various economically important species of oysters;

(2) factors affecting the increase or decrease in oyster stocks in both an annual and long-term cycle;

(3) the use and effectiveness of dredges and other devices for the taking of oysters;

(4) industrial and other pollution of the water naturally frequented by oysters;

(5) statistical information gathered by the department on the marketing, harvesting, processing, and taking of oysters;

(6) environmental parameters in areas in which oysters may be found that may serve as limiting factors of oyster population abundance;

(7) other factors that, based on the best scientific information available, may affect the health and well-being of the economically important oyster resources; and

(8) alternative management measures for oysters that may be considered for implementation in the management regime.

(b) The research may be conducted by the department or an agency designated by the department.

Sec. 76.303. SALE OF RAW OYSTERS FOR CONSUMPTION WITHIN THIS STATE. Any federal regulations that prohibit the interstate transport and sale of oysters that have not been postharvest treated do not apply to oysters harvested from waters of this state and sold and consumed in this state.

Added by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 381 (S.B. 387), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 76.304. VESSEL MONITORING SYSTEM. (a) The commission by proclamation may establish a vessel monitoring system for commercial oyster boats.

(b) Before the commission issues a proclamation under Subsection (a), the department shall consult with commercial oyster boat license holders concerning establishment of a vessel monitoring system.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 687 (H.B. 51), Sec. 7, eff. September 1, 2017.

SUBCHAPTER F. OYSTER LICENSE MORATORIUM

Sec. 76.401. OYSTER LICENSE MORATORIUM PROGRAM. The department shall implement an oyster license moratorium program to promote efficiency and economic stability in the oyster industry.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 104 (S.B. 272), Sec. 1, eff. May 20, 2005.

Sec. 76.402. ISSUANCE AND RENEWAL OF COMMERCIAL OYSTER BOAT LICENSES. (a) After August 31, 2005, the department may not issue or renew a commercial oyster boat license unless the person seeking to obtain or renew the license documents to the satisfaction of the department that the vessel for which the license is sought:

(1) is owned by the person;

(2) was licensed as a commercial oyster boat on the day the renewal was sought or at the end of the licensing period immediately
preceding the period for which the license is sought; and

(3) is intended to be licensed and used as a commercial oyster boat.

(b) An applicant for a new or renewed commercial oyster boat license for a vessel must submit to the department with the license application:

(1) the United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation for the vessel, if the vessel is required by United States Coast Guard rules to be documented; and

(2) the certificate of number for the vessel as required by Chapter 31.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 104 (S.B. 272), Sec. 1, eff. May 20, 2005.

Sec. 76.403. OYSTER LICENSE MORATORIUM REVIEW BOARD. (a) The holders of commercial oyster boat licenses shall elect an oyster license moratorium review board of seven members.

(b) A member of the review board must be a holder of a commercial oyster boat license.

(c) The seven members of the review board must be selected to reflect the following geographical distribution according to the county of residence specified on the member's commercial oyster boat license:

(1) one member representing Orange, Jefferson, Chambers, and Harris Counties;

(2) two members representing Galveston County;

(3) one member representing Brazoria and Matagorda Counties;

(4) two members representing Calhoun, Aransas, Nueces, San Patricio, and Refugio Counties; and

(5) one member representing Kleberg, Cameron, and Willacy Counties.

(d) The review board shall advise the commission and department and make recommendations concerning the administrative aspects of the oyster license moratorium program, including hardship and appeal cases concerning eligibility.

(e) The director shall adopt procedures for the election and operation of the review board. The director shall solicit and
consider recommendations from the commercial oyster boat license holders regarding the procedures and the continued need for the board.

(f) The review board is not subject to Chapter 2110, Government Code.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 104 (S.B. 272), Sec. 1, eff. May 20, 2005.

Sec. 76.404. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION; RULES. (a) The director shall establish administrative procedures to carry out the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) The commission shall adopt any rules necessary for the administration of the program established under this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 104 (S.B. 272), Sec. 1, eff. May 20, 2005.

Sec. 76.405. LICENSE BUYBACK PROGRAM. (a) The department shall implement a license buyback program for licenses issued under this subchapter as part of the oyster license moratorium program established by this subchapter.

(b) The commission by rule shall establish criteria, using reasonable classifications, for the department's use in selecting licenses to be purchased. The department or executive director shall consult with the oyster license moratorium review board concerning establishment of the criteria.

(c) The department shall retire each license purchased under the license buyback program until the commission finds that management of the oyster fishery allows reissue of those licenses through auction or lottery.

(d) The department shall set aside an amount determined by commission rule that is at least 20 percent of the fees from licenses issued under this subchapter to be used only for the purpose of buying back commercial oyster boat licenses from willing license holders. That money shall be sent to the comptroller for deposit to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account.

(e) The department may solicit and accept grants and donations of money or materials from private or public sources for the purpose
of buying back licenses issued under this subchapter from willing license holders.

(f) Money to be used for the purpose of buying back licenses issued under this subchapter is not subject to Section 403.095, Government Code.

(g) The commission shall consider the social and economic viability of the oyster industry and input from the oyster license moratorium review board regarding the reissue of commercial oyster boat licenses through auction or lottery.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 687 (H.B. 51), Sec. 8, eff. June 1, 2018.

Sec. 76.406. PREVAILING AUTHORITY. A proclamation of the commission under this subchapter prevails over any conflicting provision of this chapter to the extent of the conflict.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 687 (H.B. 51), Sec. 8, eff. June 1, 2018.

For expiration of this section, see Subsection (b).

Sec. 76.407. REPORT TO LEGISLATURE. (a) Not later than November 1, 2020, the department shall report to the governor and each member of the legislature an overview of the administration and status of the oyster license buyback program, including the biological, sociological, and economic effects of the program.

(b) This section expires September 1, 2021.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 687 (H.B. 51), Sec. 8, eff. June 1, 2018.

CHAPTER 77. SHRIMP

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 77.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Coastal water" means all the salt water of this state, including that portion of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the state.

(2) "Inside water" means all bays, inlets, outlets, passes,
rivers, streams, and other bodies of water landward from the shoreline of the state along the Gulf of Mexico and contiguous to, or connected with, but not a part of, the Gulf of Mexico and within which the tide regularly rises and falls and in which saltwater shrimp are found or into which saltwater shrimp migrate.

(3) "Outside water" means the salt water of the state contiguous to and seaward from the shoreline of the state along the Gulf of Mexico as the shoreline is projected and extended in a continuous and unbroken line, following the contours of the shoreline, across bays, inlets, outlets, passes, rivers, streams, and other bodies of water; and that portion of the Gulf of Mexico extending from the shoreline seaward and within the jurisdiction of the state.

(4) "Major bays" means the deeper, major bay areas of the inside water, including Sabine Lake north of Cameron Causeway, Trinity Bay, Galveston Bay, East Galveston Bay, West Galveston Bay, Matagorda Bay (including East Matagorda Bay), Tres Palacios Bay south of a line from Grassy Point to the mouth of Pilkerton Bayou, Espiritu Santo Bay, Lavaca Bay seaward of State Highway 35, San Antonio Bay seaward of a line from McDowell Point to Grassy Point to Marker 32 on the Victoria Barge Canal, Ayres Bay, Carlos Bay, Aransas Bay, Mesquite Bay, and Corpus Christi Bay, all exclusive of tributary bays, bayous, and inlets, lakes, and rivers.

(5) "Possess" means the act of having in possession or control, keeping, detaining, restraining, or holding as owner, or under a fishing ley, or as agent, bailee, or custodian of another.

(6) "Commercial gulf shrimp boat" means any boat that is required to be numbered or registered under the laws of the United States or of this state and that is used for the purpose of catching or assisting in catching shrimp and other edible aquatic products from the outside water of the state for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange, or from salt water outside the state for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange, and that unloads at a port or other point in the state without having been previously unloaded in another state or foreign country.

(7) "Commercial bay shrimp boat" means a boat that is required to be numbered or registered under the laws of the United States or this state and that is used for the purpose of catching or assisting in catching shrimp and other edible aquatic products from the inside water of this state for pay or for the purpose of sale,
barter, or exchange.

(8) "Commercial bait shrimp boat" means a boat that is required to be numbered or registered under the laws of the United States or of this state and that is used for the purpose of catching or assisting in catching shrimp for use as bait and other edible aquatic products from the inside water of the state for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange.


(10) "Bait-shrimp dealer" means a person who operates an established place of business in a coastal county of the state for compensation or profit for the purpose of handling shrimp caught for use as bait from the inside water of this state, but does not include a person holding a wholesale fish dealer's license under Section 47.009 of this code.

(11) "Individual bait-shrimp trawl" means a trawl, net, or rig used for the purpose of catching shrimp for one's own personal use.

(12) "Second offense" and "third and subsequent offenses" mean offenses for which convictions have been obtained within three years prior to the date of the offense charged.

(13) "Contiguous zone," means that area of the Gulf of Mexico lying adjacent to and offshore of the jurisdiction of the State of Texas and in which shrimp of the genus Penaeus are found.

(14) "Bait bays" includes major bays, Copano Bay east of a line running from Rattlesnake Point to the northeastern boundary of the Bayside township, Nueces Bay from the bridge at State Highway 181 west to the second overhead power line dissecting the bay, Upper Laguna Madre, Baffin Bay, Alazan Bay, Carlos Bay, Baroom Bay, Lower Laguna Madre, and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway exclusive of all tributaries.

(15) "Nursery areas" includes tributary bays, bayous, inlets, lakes, and rivers, which are proven to serve as significant growth and development environments for postlarval and juvenile shrimp not including the outside waters, major bays, or bait bays as defined in this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1220, ch. 456, Sec. 20(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1975; Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 1297, ch. 600, Sec. 1, 2,
Sec. 77.002. LICENSE FEES. (a) License fees provided in this chapter are a privilege tax on catching, buying, selling, unloading, transporting, or handling shrimp within the jurisdiction of this state.

(b) The shrimp marketing account is an account in the general revenue fund to be used by the Department of Agriculture solely for the purpose of the Texas shrimp marketing assistance program established under Subchapter B, Chapter 47, Agriculture Code. The account consists of funds deposited to the account under this section. The account is exempt from the application of Section 11.032 of this code and Section 403.095, Government Code.

(c) Except as provided by Sections 47.021 and 77.049, in addition to fee increases the department is authorized to make under this code, the department shall increase by 10 percent the fee, as of September 1, 2003, for the following licenses and shall deposit the amount of the increase to the credit of the shrimp marketing account:

(1) a wholesale fish dealer's license issued under Section 47.009;

(2) a wholesale truck dealer's fish license issued under Section 47.010;

(3) a retail fish dealer's license issued under Section 47.011;

(4) a retail dealer's truck license issued under Section 47.013;

(5) a commercial bay shrimp boat license issued under Section 77.031; and

(6) a commercial gulf shrimp boat license issued under Section 77.035.

(d) Money in the shrimp marketing account may be used only for implementing, maintaining, and conducting, including hiring program staff employees for, the Texas shrimp marketing assistance program created under Subchapter B, Chapter 47, Agriculture Code. The Department of Agriculture may allocate not more than $100,000 per fiscal year of the money in the account to cover administrative and personnel costs of the Department of Agriculture associated with the program.
(e) The department shall deposit at the end of each quarter to the credit of the shrimp marketing account, fees received under Subsection (c) for use by the Department of Agriculture to conduct and operate the Texas shrimp marketing assistance program created under Subchapter B, Chapter 47, Agriculture Code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 265, Sec. 8, eff. June 18, 2003;
Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 677, Sec. 6, eff. June 20, 2003.
Amended by:
Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1052 (H.B. 4593), Sec. 7, eff.
September 1, 2009.

Sec. 77.003. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS. Money received for licenses issued under this chapter or fines for violations of this chapter shall be remitted to the department by the 10th day of the month following the date of collection.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 77.004. RESEARCH PROGRAM. (a) The department shall conduct continuous research and study of:
(1) the supply, economic value, environment, and reproductive characteristics of the various economically important species of shrimp;
(2) factors affecting the increase or decrease in shrimp stocks in both an annual and long-term cycle;
(3) the use and effectiveness of trawls, nets, and other devices for the taking of shrimp;
(4) industrial and other pollution of the water naturally frequented by shrimp;
(5) statistical information gathered by the department on the marketing, harvesting, processing, and catching of shrimp landed at points in the state;
(6) environmental parameters in the bay and estuary areas that may serve as limiting factors of shrimp population abundance;
(7) other factors that, based on the best scientific information available, may affect the health and well-being of the economically important shrimp resources; and
(8) alternative management measures for shrimp that may be considered for implementation in the management regime.

(b) The research may be conducted by the department or an agency designated by the department.


Sec. 77.005. STUDY AND REPORT ON SHRIMP INDUSTRY AND RESOURCES.
(a) Using the shrimp management plan required by Section 77.007 and the research conducted under Section 77.004, the department shall comprehensively study shrimp resources, including the shrimp population, and the shrimp industry. The study shall analyze:

1. the status of the shrimp population in coastal water, including the size and projected growth of shrimping beds;
2. the economic health of the shrimp industry;
3. the status of conservation measures, including department regulations and license buybacks; and
4. the status of marine resources and habitats affected by shrimping.

(b) In conducting the study, the department shall solicit and consider input from:

1. the public;
2. the shrimp industry;
3. other businesses affected by the shrimp industry;
4. any other persons interested in marine resources; and
5. the comptroller regarding economic data.

(c) The department shall report on the status of the study to:

1. the commission;
2. the presiding officer of each house of the legislature; and
3. the committees of each house of the legislature that have primary oversight jurisdiction over the department.

(d) The department may repeat the study and report as necessary to adequately regulate the shrimp industry and to preserve shrimp resources.

(e) The commission shall base policies and rules relating to shrimping on the results of the most recent study completed under this section.
Sec. 77.007. REGULATION OF CATCHING, POSSESSION, PURCHASE, AND SALE OF SHRIMP. (a) The commission by proclamation may regulate the catching, possession, purchase, and sale of shrimp. A proclamation issued under this section must contain findings by the commission that support the need for the proclamation.

(b) In determining the need for a proclamation under Subsection (a) of this section, the commission shall consider:

1. measures to prevent overfishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield for the fishery;
2. measures based on the best scientific information available;
3. measures to manage shrimp throughout their range;
4. measures, where practicable, that will promote efficiency in utilizing shrimp resources, except that economic allocation may not be the sole purpose of the measures;
5. measures, where practicable, that will minimize cost and avoid unnecessary duplication in their administration; and
6. measures which will enhance enforcement.

(c) A proclamation issued under Subsection (a) of this section may limit the quantity and size of shrimp that may be caught, possessed, sold, or purchased and may prescribe the times, places, conditions, and means and manner of catching shrimp. However, measures dealing with sale and purchase may only be implemented at first sale or exchange transaction.

(d) A proclamation of the commission under this section prevails over:

1. any conflicting provision of this chapter to the extent of the conflict; and
2. a proclamation of the commission issued under the Wildlife Conservation Act of 1983 (Chapter 61 of this code).

(e) A person who violates a proclamation issued under Subsection (a) of this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is punishable as provided by Subsection (a) of Section 77.020 of this code.

(f) The commission shall make no proclamation under this chapter until it has approved and adopted a shrimp management plan and economic impact analysis prepared by the department as provided
in Section 77.004 and unless such proclamation is shown to be consistent with the shrimp management plan.


**SUBCHAPTER B. PROVISIONS GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO SHRIMPING**

Sec. 77.011. LICENSE REQUIREMENT. No person may operate in the coastal water without obtaining the appropriate license, if required, as prescribed in this chapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 77.014. METHOD OF TAKING COUNT. (a) An authorized employee of the department shall take the count of shrimp in the presence of the person possessing the shrimp.

(b) The employee shall select a minimum of three representative samples for each 1,000 pounds or fraction of 1,000 pounds of headless or heads-on shrimp being sampled.

(c) Each sample must weigh five pounds after draining at least three minutes.

(d) The count per pound for the sample is determined by dividing the number of specimens in the sample by five.

(e) The average count per pound for the entire quantity being sampled is determined by totalling the count per pound for each sample and dividing that total by the number of samples.

(f) The average count per pound as determined under this section is prima facie evidence of the average count per pound of the shrimp in the entire cargo or quantity of shrimp sampled.

(g) Headless and heads-on shrimp shall be sampled, weighed, and counted separately.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 77.015. GRADATION AND PROCESSING. Shrimp found to be of legal size under this chapter may subsequently be graded for size for packaging, processing, or sale.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 77.0191. RETENTION OF REDFISH, SPECKLED SEA TROUT, AND LIGHTNING WHELKS.  (a) No person who is using a trawl for the purpose of taking shrimp may retain a redfish, speckled sea trout, or lightning whelk, also known as Busycon perversum pulleyi, caught in the trawl.

(b) No person may retain a redfish, speckled sea trout, or lightning whelk if the person is on board a boat licensed under this chapter and if there is a shrimp trawl on board the boat.


Sec. 77.020. PENALTY.  (a) A person who violates a provision of this chapter except Section 77.024 or 77.061(a)(1) or who violates a regulation adopted under this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that the person has been convicted once within five years before the trial date of a violation of a provision of this chapter except Section 77.024 or 77.061(a)(1), or of a regulation adopted under this chapter, the person is guilty of a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that the person has been convicted two or more times within five years before the trial date of a violation of a provision of this chapter except Section 77.024 or 77.061(a)(1), or of a regulation adopted under this chapter, the person is guilty of a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(d) Section 12.109 and Subchapter D, Chapter 12, do not apply to a violation of a rule adopted under this chapter related to the display of a commercial shrimp boat license or a commercial shrimp boat's documentation or registration number if another violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter does not exist at the time of the violation.

Sec. 77.021. SEPARATE OFFENSE. Each day on which a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 77.022. RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATION. (a) When a vessel is involved in a violation of this chapter, the captain of the vessel shall be considered primarily responsible for the violation. A member of the crew of a vessel shall not be guilty of a violation unless it also be charged that the member of the crew acted in violation of the orders of the captain of the vessel.

(b) The owner of a vessel involved in a violation of this chapter may not be found guilty of the violation unless it is charged and proved that the owner knowingly directed, authorized, permitted, agreed to, aided, or acquiesced in the violation.


Sec. 77.024. OPERATION WITHOUT LICENSE. No person whose license has been forfeited may do business without a new license or possess another license for the period of forfeiture.


Sec. 77.025. PERIOD OF LIMITATION. Except as provided in Article 12.05, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1965, as amended, an indictment or information for a violation of this chapter may be presented within one year after the date of the commission of the
offense and not afterward.

Added by Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1213, ch. 456, Sec. 13(j), eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER C. SHRIMP LICENSES

Sec. 77.031. COMMERCIAL BAY SHRIMP BOAT LICENSE. (a) No person may operate a commercial bay shrimp boat for the purpose of catching or assisting in catching shrimp and other edible aquatic products from the inside water unless the owner has obtained a commercial bay shrimp boat license.

(b) The fee for a commercial bay shrimp boat license is $170 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. The executive director may set a fee lower than $170 for licenses issued from December 16, 1993, through August 31, 1994, and which expire on August 31, 1994.

(c) An applicant for a commercial bay shrimp boat license must submit to the department an affidavit that the applicant intends to derive the major portion of his livelihood from the commercial fishery and that he will maintain adequate facilities to conduct the business.

(d) The fee for a commercial bay shrimp boat license for a boat that is not numbered under Chapter 31 of this code or does not have a certificate of documentation issued by the United States Coast Guard that lists an address in Texas for the boat owner or other criteria established by the commission is $500 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.


Sec. 77.033. COMMERCIAL BAIT-SHRIMP BOAT LICENSE. (a) No
person may operate a commercial bait-shrimp boat for the purpose of
catching or assisting in catching shrimp for use as bait only and
other edible aquatic products from the inside water unless the owner
of the boat has obtained a commercial bait-shrimp boat license.

(b) The fee for a commercial bait-shrimp boat license is $170
or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) The fee for a commercial bait-shrimp boat license for a
boat that is not numbered under Chapter 31 of this code or does not
have a certificate of documentation issued by the United States Coast
Guard that lists an address in Texas for the boat owner or other
criteria established by the commission is $500 or an amount set by
the commission, whichever amount is more.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1338, ch. 277, Sec. 49, eff.
Sept. 1, 1983; Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 2, Sec. 69, eff.
Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 633, Sec. 5, eff. June 14,
1985; Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 621, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1987;
Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 365, Sec. 26, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts
1995, 74th Leg., ch. 931, Sec. 73, eff. June 16, 1995.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending
publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 3317, 86th Legislature,
Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 77.034. COMMERCIAL GULF SHRIMP UNLOADING LICENSE. (a)
Except as provided by Subsection (b), no person may unload or allow
to be unloaded at a port or point in this state shrimp or other
aquatic products caught or taken from the outside water or from salt
water outside the state without having been previously unloaded in
some other state or foreign country, unless the person has obtained:

(1) a commercial gulf shrimp unloading license; and

(2) a federal commercial vessel permit for gulf shrimp from
the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) A person holding a valid resident or nonresident commercial
gulf shrimp boat license is exempt from the requirement to hold a
commercial gulf shrimp unloading license.

(c) A vessel operating under a commercial gulf shrimp unloading
license must make a nonstop progression through outside waters to a
place of unloading. The commission shall adopt rules for the
requirements of trawl gear storage for a vessel who holds a commercial gulf shrimp unloading license while that vessel is making a nonstop progression through outside waters to a place of unloading.

(d) The fee for a commercial gulf shrimp unloading license is $1485, or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1151 (H.B. 1260), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 77.035. COMMERCIAL GULF SHRIMP BOAT LICENSE. (a) Except as permitted under Section 77.034, no person may operate a commercial gulf shrimp boat for catching or assisting in catching shrimp and other edible aquatic products from the outside water, or have on board a boat, or unload, or allow to be unloaded at a port or point in this state, shrimp and other edible aquatic products caught or taken from the outside water or from salt water outside the state without having been previously unloaded in some other state or foreign country, unless the owner of the boat has obtained a commercial gulf shrimp boat license.

(b) The fee for a commercial gulf shrimp boat license is $250 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) The fee for a commercial gulf shrimp boat license for a boat that is not numbered under Chapter 31 of this code or does not have a certificate of documentation issued by the United States Coast Guard that lists an address in Texas for the boat owner or other criteria established by the commission is $1,000 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1213, ch. 456, Sec. 13(h), eff. Sept. 1, 1975; Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1338, ch. 277, Sec. 50, eff. Sept. 1, 1983; Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 2, Sec. 70, eff. Sept. 1, 1985; Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 633, Sec. 6, eff. June 14, 1985; Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 621, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1987; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 365, Sec. 27, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 931, Sec. 74, eff. June 16, 1995. Amended by:

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1151 (H.B. 1260), Sec. 5, eff. September 1, 2017.
Sec. 77.0351. COMMERCIAL SHRIMP BOAT CAPTAIN'S LICENSE. (a) No captain of a licensed commercial shrimp boat may operate a licensed commercial shrimp boat while catching or attempting to catch shrimp from the public water of this state or unloading or attempting to unload in this state shrimp and other aquatic products taken from saltwater outside this state for pay or for purposes of sale, unless the person holds a commercial shrimp boat captain's license issued by the department.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), the fee for a resident commercial shrimp boat captain's license shall be no less than $25 and no more than $50.

(c) The fee for a nonresident commercial shrimp boat captain's license is $100 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(d) In this section, "resident" and "nonresident" have the meanings assigned by Section 47.001.

(e) Subchapter D, Chapter 12, does not apply to a violation of this section if another violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter does not exist at the time of the violation.


Sec. 77.0352. SALE OF CATCH. (a) The holder of a commercial shrimp boat license or commercial gulf shrimp unloading license may sell only the catch of shrimp from the vessel to which the commercial shrimp boat license or commercial gulf shrimp unloading license applies.

(b) The holder of a commercial shrimp boat license or commercial gulf shrimp unloading license may sell aquatic products other than shrimp if those aquatic products:

(1) were taken incidental to lawful shrimping on the vessel to which the commercial shrimp boat license or commercial gulf shrimp unloading license applies; and

(2) comply with all applicable provisions of this code or commission regulations.

(c) The holder of a commercial shrimp boat captain's license may sell only:
(1) the catch of shrimp from the vessel being operated by that license holder; and
(2) aquatic products other than shrimp if those aquatic products:
   (A) were taken incidental to lawful shrimping; and
   (B) comply with all applicable provisions of this code or commission regulations.
(d) Subsection (c) does not authorize the sale of shrimp or other aquatic products without the consent of the owner of the vessel used to make the catch.
(e) No person, including a crew member of a licensed commercial shrimp boat, may sell the catch of shrimp or other aquatic products taken incidental to the legal shrimping operation, except as provided by this section.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 862, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1995. Amended by: Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1151 (H.B. 1260), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 77.036. OFFICIAL REGISTRATION. (a) An applicant for a commercial shrimp boat license, which is not a renewal of the previous year's license, issued under this subchapter must submit to the department the boat's United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation or the Texas certificate of number for a vessel or other state's certificate of number for a motorboat.
(b) The certificate of license issued by the department for a commercial shrimp boat must contain the name of the boat if the boat is registered with the United States Coast Guard and the number appearing on the United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation or the Texas or other state's certificate of number.


Sec. 77.0361. LICENSE EXPIRATIONS AND TRANSFERS. (a) All licenses issued under the authority of Chapter 77 of this code are
valid only during the yearly period for which they are issued without regard to the date on which the licenses are acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this chapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.

(b) All licenses issued under the authority of this chapter may not be transferred to another person or vessel except as provided by Subsection (c) or by Section 77.113. A license issued under the authority of Section 77.043 in the name of a business remains valid for the business location specified on the license if a change of ownership or business name occurs. A license issued under the authority of Section 77.035 may be transferred to another vessel or to the new owner of the same vessel.

(c) The commission, by regulation, may prescribe requirements necessary for license transfers and may prescribe, by regulation, forms to be used and fees to be charged for transfers of licenses in this chapter, for duplicate license plates, or for duplicate or replacement licenses.


Sec. 77.037. TRANSFER OF LICENSE. A commercial gulf shrimp boat license issued under this subchapter may be transferred on the application of the licensee from a boat that has been destroyed or lost to a boat acquired by the licensee as a replacement. The commission, by regulation, may prescribe requirements necessary to clarify license transfer procedures and may prescribe, by regulation, forms to be used and fees to be charged for transfer of licenses authorized by this subsection.

Sec. 77.039. LICENSE DESIGN. (a) A commercial shrimp boat license or commercial gulf shrimp unloading license issued under this subchapter must be a sign or emblem at least 32 square inches in size and be constructed of a durable material.

(b) The character and design of each class of commercial shrimp boat license issued under this subchapter must be distinguishable.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 107 (S.B. 454), Sec. 1, eff. May 20, 2005.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1151 (H.B. 1260), Sec. 7, eff. September 1, 2017.

Sec. 77.040. OTHER LICENSES REQUIRED. (a) A person holding a commercial shrimp boat license under this subchapter is not required to obtain a commercial fishing boat license under Section 47.007 of this code.

(b) The captain of a commercial shrimp boat who holds a commercial shrimp boat captain's license and each paid member of the crew of a boat having a commercial shrimp boat license issued under this subchapter are not required to have a general commercial fisherman's license issued under Section 47.002 of this code, a commercial finfish fisherman's license issued under Section 47.003 of this code, or a bait dealer's license issued under Section 47.014 of this code to catch and unload aquatic products lawfully taken incidental to lawful shrimping.

(c) The captain and each crew member of a licensed commercial shrimp boat must possess and produce on request to any enforcement officer proof of the person's identity.

Sec. 77.043. BAIT-SHRIMP DEALER LICENSE. (a) No person may engage in business as a bait-shrimp dealer unless he has obtained a bait-shrimp dealer's license from the department for each bait stand or place of business he maintains.

(b) The fee for a bait-shrimp dealer's license is $60 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) A bait-shrimp dealer's license expires August 31 following the date of issuance.


Sec. 77.044. ISSUANCE OF BAIT-SHRIMP DEALER'S LICENSE. (a) The department shall issue a bait-shrimp dealer's license only after it has determined that the applicant for the license is a bona fide bait-shrimp dealer.

(b) A bait-shrimp dealer's license may not be held by a person who also holds a wholesale fish dealer's license.


Sec. 77.045. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF BAIT-SHRIMP DEALER. (a) The holder of a bait-shrimp dealer's license may sell, purchase, and handle shrimp, minnows, fish, and other forms of aquatic life for sale or resale for fish bait purposes in the coastal counties of this state.

(b) The holder of a bait-shrimp dealer's license is not required to obtain a bait dealer's license issued under Section 47.014 of this code unless he engages in the business in a county other than a coastal county.


Sec. 77.046. EXEMPTIONS FROM BAIT-SHRIMP DEALER'S LICENSE. A bait-shrimp dealer's license is not required for:

(1) grocery stores in coastal counties which do not unload or purchase shrimp directly from commercial bait-shrimp boats;

(2) bait dealers in coastal counties who do not sell or offer for sale or handle shrimp for sale or resale for bait purposes, but these dealers must have a bait-dealer's license issued under Section 47.014 of this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 77.048. INDIVIDUAL BAIT-SHRIMP TRAWL LICENSE. (a) No person may possess or have on board a boat in coastal water an individual bait-shrimp trawl unless the owner of the trawl has obtained an individual bait-shrimp trawl license from the department.

(b) The fee for the individual bait-shrimp trawl license is $15 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(c) The individual bait-shrimp trawl license expires on August 31 following the date of issuance.


SUBCHAPTER D. SHRIMPING IN OUTSIDE WATER

Sec. 77.061. GENERAL CLOSED SEASON. (a) Except as specifically provided in this subchapter, no person may catch shrimp in outside water:

(1) from June 1 to July 15, both dates inclusive, or during a period provided under Section 77.062 of this code, as applicable; or

(2) extending from the coastline of Texas up to and including seven fathoms in depth from December 16 of each year to February 1 of the following year, both dates inclusive, unless taking
sea bobs.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subchapter E, Chapter 12, of this code, a person who violates Subdivision (1) of Subsection (a) of this section or Section 77.024 of this code commits an offense and on conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $5,000, by confinement in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by both.

(c) Except as provided in this section, the presence of a shrimp trawl (excluding doors) not stored within the confines of the hull of a vessel in outside water during the closed period provided by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (a) of this section is prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

(d) Subsection (c) of this section does not apply to a licensed commercial gulf shrimp boat within one-fourth mile of jetties when the vessel is in direct transit to open water to catch white shrimp as provided in Section 77.065, Parks and Wildlife Code, as amended.

(e) A commercial shrimp boat operating in the outside water during the closed season as provided by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (a) of this section shall display its documentation number issued by the United States Coast Guard for documented vessels or a registration number issued by a state on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull and on an appropriate weather deck so as to be clearly visible from enforcement vessels and aircraft. This number shall be permanently attached or painted on the vessel in block Arabic numerals in contrasting color to the background and at least 18 inches in height on vessels over 65 feet in length or at least 10 inches in height for all other vessels.


Sec. 77.062. CHANGE IN GENERAL CLOSED SEASON. Based on sound biological data, the commission may change the opening and closing dates of the June 1 to July 15 closed season to provide for an earlier, later, or longer season not to exceed 60 days. The commission may change the closing date with 72 hours public notice
and may reopen the season with 24 hours notice. The commission may delegate to the director the duties and responsibilities of opening and closing the shrimping season under this section.


Sec. 77.063. GENERAL LIMITATION ON NETS. (a) Repealed by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1256, Sec. 130, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

(b) When restrictions are imposed on either or both the size and number of main trawls, no person may use a try net in outside water exceeding 21 feet in width as measured along an uninterrupted corkline from leading tip of door to leading tip of door and having doors or boards that exceed 450 square inches each or a beam trawl exceeding 10 feet in width as measured along the beam of a beam trawl in its fully extended position.

(c) This section does not apply to the taking of sea bobs.


Sec. 77.071. REGULATIONS IN CONTIGUOUS ZONE. (a) Repealed by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 217, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 1987.

(b) The department may negotiate reciprocal agreements with another state with respect to the application of one state's shrimping regulations in its contiguous zone to citizens of the other state.


Sec. 77.072. SHRIMP SIZE EXCEPTION. Minimum size restrictions as provided in Chapter 77, Parks and Wildlife Code, as amended, do not apply to shrimp taken from outside waters when:
(1) the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council's Fishery Management Plan for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico is in effect; and

(2) such plan as described in Subsection (a) of this section restricts the taking of shrimp in the Fishery Conservation Zone contiguous to the outside waters of Texas, to conform with the Texas closed Gulf season as defined in Sections 77.061(1) and 77.062 of this code.


SUBCHAPTER F. BAY SHRIMP LICENSE MANAGEMENT

Sec. 77.111. SHRIMP LICENSE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. For the purposes of promoting efficiency and economic stability in the shrimping industry and of conserving economically important shrimp resources, the department shall implement a shrimp license management program in accordance with the shrimp management plan adopted by the commission under Section 77.007 and as prescribed by this subchapter.


Sec. 77.112. ISSUANCE AND RENEWAL OF COMMERCIAL BAY AND BAIT SHRIMP BOAT LICENSES. (a) After August 31, 1995, the department may not issue a new commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license unless the person seeking to obtain the license documents to the satisfaction of the department that the vessel for which the license is sought:

(1) is owned by the person;
(2) was under construction and at least 50 percent completed on April 1, 1995; and
(3) is intended to be licensed and used as a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat.

(b) For the license year ending August 31, 1996, the department may renew a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license only if the person seeking renewal of the license:

(1) owns the commercial bay or bait shrimp boat for which the license renewal is sought; and
(2) held the license to be renewed on April 1, 1995, or, after that date, obtained the license to be renewed by a transfer
authorized by Section 77.113.

(c) After August 31, 1996, the commission may renew a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license only if the person seeking to renew the license:

(1) owns the commercial bay or bait shrimp boat for which the license renewal is sought; and

(2) held the license to be renewed during the preceding license year.

(d) An applicant for a new or renewed commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license for a vessel that is required by United States Coast Guard rules to be documented by the United States Coast Guard must submit to the department with the license application the United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation for the vessel.


Sec. 77.113. LICENSE TRANSFER. (a) Except as provided by this section, a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license may not be transferred from one person to another before September 1, 1999.

(b) A commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license may be transferred at any time, by sale or otherwise:

(1) between holders of a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license;

(2) between a holder of a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license and a historical shrimp boat captain as defined by the shrimp license management review board and approved by the executive director; or

(3) to an heir or devisee of the deceased holder of the commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license, but only if the heir or devisee is a person who in the absence of a will would be entitled to all or a portion of the deceased's property.


Sec. 77.114. LIMIT ON NUMBER OF LICENSES HELD; DESIGNATED LICENSE HOLDER. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), no person may hold or directly or indirectly control more than four commercial bay and four commercial bait shrimp boat licenses.

(b) A person who qualifies to renew a license under Section
77.112 on September 1, 1995, may hold each license renewed and after that date may retain and renew the licenses until the licenses are transferred, not renewed, or revoked. A person may not hold or renew more than four commercial bay and four commercial bait shrimp boat licenses under this subsection after August 31, 2002.

(c) A commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license must be issued to an individual. A person other than an individual who wishes to retain or seeks to renew a license of either type must designate an individual to whom the license will be issued.


Sec. 77.115. TRANSFER FEE. The commission may set a fee for the transfer of a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license. The amount of the transfer fee may not exceed the amount of the license fee for the license being transferred.


Sec. 77.116. LENGTH AND ENGINE LIMITS; VESSEL UPGRADE. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (d), a vessel licensed as a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat may not:

(1) have an engine that is rated by the manufacturer of the engine at more than 400 horsepower; or

(2) exceed 60 feet in length.

(b) A vessel licensed as a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat may not be lengthened or have the engine horsepower increased more than once after September 1, 1995.

(c) A vessel may not be lengthened by more than 15 percent of the vessel's length.

(d) The license for a vessel that on September 1, 1995, is licensed as a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat and exceeds the length or horsepower limit set by Subsection (a) may be renewed, but the vessel may not be lengthened or have the horsepower of the vessel increased. If the vessel is replaced, the replacement vessel must meet the engine and length requirements described in Subsection (a).

(e) For purposes of this section, vessel length shall be determined according to United States Coast Guard specifications in effect on September 1, 1995.
Sec. 77.117. LICENSE SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION. (a) The executive director, after notice and the opportunity for a hearing, may suspend a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license if the license holder or any other operator of the licensed vessel is convicted of one or more flagrant offenses totalling three flagrant offenses for the licensed vessel. The suspension may be for:

(1) six months, if:

(A) the date of each offense is within a 24-consecutive-month period beginning not earlier than September 1, 1995; and

(B) the license holder has not previously had a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license suspended under this section; or

(2) 12 months, if the date of each offense is within a 24-consecutive-month period and the license holder has previously had a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license suspended under this section.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a license suspension under this section does not affect the license holder's eligibility to renew the license after the suspension expires.

(c) The executive director, after notice and the opportunity for a hearing, may permanently revoke a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license if:

(1) the license holder has previously had a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license suspended twice under this section;

(2) the license holder or any other operator of the licensed vessel is convicted of one or more flagrant offenses totalling three flagrant offenses for the licensed vessel; and

(3) the date of each offense is in a 24-consecutive-month period beginning not earlier than the date of the most recent previous suspension under this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, a flagrant offense includes:

(1) trawling in a nursery area in violation of this code or of a proclamation of the commission issued under this code;

(2) shrimping longer than 30 minutes before or 30 minutes after legal shrimping hours prescribed by this code or by a proclamation of the commission issued under this code;
(3) exceeding possession limits, in violation of this code or of a proclamation of the commission issued under this code, by 100 or more pounds;

(4) exceeding legal net size, in violation of this code or of a proclamation of the commission issued under this code, by five feet or more; or

(5) falsifying information required by this subchapter or a commission rule adopted under this subchapter for the issuance of a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license.

(e) The same flagrant offense may not be counted for more than one suspension under this section.


Sec. 77.118. SHRIMP LICENSE MANAGEMENT REVIEW BOARD. (a) The holders of commercial bay and bait shrimp boat licenses shall elect a shrimp license management review board of nine members.

(b) A member of the review board must be a holder of a commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license.

(c) The nine members of the review board must be selected to reflect the following geographical distribution according to the county of residence specified on the member's commercial bay or bait shrimp boat license:

(1) one member representing Orange, Jefferson, Chambers, and Harris counties;

(2) two members representing Galveston County;

(3) two members representing Brazoria and Matagorda counties;

(4) three members representing Calhoun, Aransas, Nueces, San Patricio, and Refugio counties; and

(5) one member representing Kleberg, Cameron, and Willacy counties.

(d) The review board shall advise the commission and department and make recommendations concerning the administrative aspects of the shrimp license management program, including hardship and appeal cases concerning eligibility, license transfer, license renewal, license suspension, license revocation, and vessel length and engine changes.

(e) The executive director shall adopt procedures for the
election and operation of the review board. The executive director shall solicit and consider recommendations from the commercial bay and bait shrimp boat license holders regarding the procedures.

(f) The review board is not subject to Article 6252-33, Revised Statutes.


Sec. 77.119. LICENSE BUYBACK PROGRAM. (a) The department shall implement a license buyback program as part of the shrimp license management program established by this subchapter.

(b) The commission by rule may establish criteria, using reasonable classifications, by which the department selects licenses to be purchased. The commission may delegate to the executive director, for purposes of this section only, the authority to develop the criteria through rulemaking procedures, but the commission by order must finally adopt the rules establishing the criteria. The commission or executive director shall consult with the shrimp license management review board concerning establishment of the criteria.

(c) The commission shall retire each license purchased under the license buyback program until the commission finds that management of the shrimp fishery allows reissue of those licenses through auction or lottery.

(d) A person whose license is selected by the department to be purchased under the license buyback program shall be required to execute a contract that includes the following terms:

"Section 40.251, Natural Resources Code, provides that any person who intentionally leaves, abandons, or maintains any vessel in a wrecked, derelict, or substantially dismantled condition in violation of Section 40.108, Natural Resources Code, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Further, a person who leaves, abandons, or maintains a derelict vessel in violation of Section 40.108, Natural Resources Code, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $100 or more than $10,000 per violation for each day of violation, not to exceed a maximum of $125,000 pursuant to Section 40.251(f), Natural Resources Code. I agree not to abandon or dispose of any vessel in
violation of state law. I further acknowledge that money paid to me under the license buyback program may be forfeited to the coastal protection fund established by Section 40.151, Natural Resources Code, if the commissioner of the General Land Office finds that the vessel to which the license applied was abandoned in violation of Section 40.108, Natural Resources Code.

(e) The commissioner of the General Land Office may order the forfeiture of any money paid to a person under the license buyback program if the commissioner finds that the vessel to which the license applied was abandoned by the person in violation of Section 40.108, Natural Resources Code. Any money forfeited under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the coastal protection fund established by Section 40.151, Natural Resources Code.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 339, Sec. 1, eff. June 8, 1995. Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 216 (H.B. 2096), Sec. 6, eff. September 1, 2005.

Sec. 77.121. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION; RULES. (a) The executive director shall establish administrative procedures to carry out the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) The commission shall adopt any rules necessary for the administration of the program established under this subchapter.


Sec. 77.122. REPORT TO LEGISLATURE. Not later than January 1, 1999, the department shall report to the governor and each member of the legislature an overview of the administration and status of the shrimp license management program, including the biological, sociological, and economic effects of the program.


Sec. 77.123. PREVAILING AUTHORITY. A proclamation of the commission under this subchapter prevails over any conflicting
provision of this chapter to the extent of the conflict.


**SUBCHAPTER G. GULF SHRIMP LICENSE MORATORIUM**

Sec. 77.151. GULF SHRIMP LICENSE MORATORIUM PROGRAM. The department shall implement a gulf shrimp license moratorium program to promote efficiency and economic stability in the gulf shrimping industry.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 107 (S.B. 454), Sec. 3, eff. May 20, 2005.

Sec. 77.152. ISSUANCE AND RENEWAL OF COMMERCIAL GULF SHRIMP BOAT LICENSES. (a) After August 31, 2005, the department may not issue or renew a commercial gulf shrimp boat license unless the person seeking to obtain or renew the license documents to the satisfaction of the department that the vessel for which the license is sought:

1. is owned by the person;
2. was licensed as a gulf shrimp boat on the day the renewal was sought or at the end of the licensing period immediately preceding the period for which the license is sought; and
3. is intended to be licensed and used as a commercial gulf shrimp boat.

(b) An applicant for a new or renewed commercial gulf shrimp boat license for a vessel must submit to the department with the license application:

1. the United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation for the vessel, if the vessel is required by United States Coast Guard rules to be documented; and
2. the certificate of number for the vessel as required by Chapter 31.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 107 (S.B. 454), Sec. 3, eff. May 20, 2005.

Sec. 77.153. GULF SHRIMP LICENSE MORATORIUM REVIEW BOARD. (a)
The holders of commercial gulf shrimp boat licenses shall elect a gulf shrimp license moratorium review board of nine members.

(b) A member of the review board must be a holder of a commercial gulf shrimp boat license.

(c) The nine members of the review board must be selected to reflect the following geographical distribution according to the county of residence specified on the member's commercial gulf shrimp boat license:

1. two members representing Orange, Jefferson, Chambers, and Harris Counties;
2. one member representing Galveston County;
3. two members representing Brazoria and Matagorda Counties;
4. two members representing Calhoun, Aransas, Nueces, San Patricio, and Refugio Counties; and
5. two members representing Kleberg, Cameron, and Willacy Counties.

(d) The review board shall advise the commission and department and make recommendations concerning the administrative aspects of the gulf shrimp license moratorium program, including hardship and appeal cases concerning eligibility.

(e) The executive director shall adopt procedures for the election and operation of the review board. The executive director shall solicit and consider recommendations from the commercial gulf shrimp boat license holders regarding the procedures and the continued need for the board.

(f) The review board is not subject to Chapter 2110, Government Code.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 107 (S.B. 454), Sec. 3, eff. May 20, 2005.

Sec. 77.154. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION; RULES. (a) The executive director shall establish administrative procedures to carry out the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) The commission shall adopt any rules necessary for the administration of the program established under this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 107 (S.B. 454), Sec. 3, eff. May 20, 2005.
CHAPTER 78. MUSSELS, CLAMS, AND CRABS
SUBCHAPTER A. MUSSELS AND CLAMS

Sec. 78.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
(1) "Commercial purposes" includes sale, barter, or exchange, or any other commercial use.
(2) "Mussels and clams" includes all freshwater and marine bivalve mollusks except species covered under other chapters of this code.
(3) "Nonresident" has the meaning assigned under Section 47.001 of this code.
(4) "Soft tissue" means mussel and clam body parts, exclusive of the shell, and pearls.
(5) "Resident" has the meaning assigned under Section 47.001 of this code.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 741, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 78.002. LICENSE REQUIRED; FEES. (a) No person may take any mussels, clams, or their shells from the public water of the state for commercial purposes without a resident or nonresident commercial mussel and clam fisherman's license.
(b) The license form shall be prescribed by the department and shall designate the water in which the licensee may operate. All licenses issued under the authority of Chapter 78 of this code are valid only during the yearly period for which they are issued without regard to the date on which the licenses are acquired. Each yearly period begins on September 1 or another date set by the commission and extends through August 31 of the next year or another date set by the commission. The commission by rule may set the amount of a license fee for a license issued during a transition period at an amount lower than prescribed in this chapter and provide for a license term for a transition period that is shorter or longer than a year.
(c) The license fee for a resident commercial mussel and clam fisherman's license is $30 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.
(d) The license fee for a nonresident commercial mussel and
clam fisherman's license is $800 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(e) The department may grant permission to use a dredge in a designated area for an additional fee of $30 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.


Sec. 78.003. SHELL BUYER LICENSE. (a) No person may purchase for commercial use mussel or clam shells that have been taken from the public water of the state without a resident or nonresident shell buyer's license, except as allowed under Section 78.005 of this code.

(b) The license form shall be prescribed by the department.

(c) The license fee for a resident shell buyer's license is $100 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(d) The license fee for a nonresident shell buyer's license is $1,500 or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more.

(e) The holder of a shell buyer's license shall file with the department a report of activities performed under the license in a form and manner specified by the department.


Sec. 78.004. EXPORT FEE. The commission may charge a fee of three cents a pound or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more, for mussels or clams or mussel or clam shells that are harvested from the public water of the state for export. Funds collected from shell export fees may be used only for research and mitigation and management activities associated with mussels and clams.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 741, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.
Sec. 78.005. EXEMPTION FOR PERSONAL USE AND CONSUMPTION. A person who possesses a valid fishing license or who is a resident and is exempt from licensing requirements under Section 46.002 of this code may take or harvest from the public water of the state, for personal use and consumption only, not more than 25 pounds a day of whole mussels and clams, including shell and soft tissue, or 12 pounds a day of mussel and clam shells.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 741, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 78.006. REGULATION OF TAKING, POSSESSION, PURCHASE, AND SALE OF MUSSELS AND CLAMS. (a) The commission by proclamation may regulate the taking, possession, purchase, and sale of mussels and clams. A proclamation issued under this section must contain findings by the commission that support the need for the proclamation.

(b) In determining the need for a proclamation under Subsection (a) of this section, the commission shall consider:

(1) measures to prevent the depletion of mussels and clams;
(2) measures based on the best scientific information available;
(3) measures to manage mussels and clams;
(4) measures, where practicable, that will minimize cost and avoid unnecessary duplication in their administration; and
(5) measures that will enhance enforcement.

(c) A proclamation issued under Subsection (a) of this section may limit the quantity and size of mussels and clams that may be taken, possessed, sold, or purchased and may prescribe the times, places, conditions, and means and manner of taking mussels and clams.

(d) A proclamation of the commission under this section prevails over a proclamation of the commission issued under Chapter 61 of this code.

(e) A proclamation of the commission under this section does not prevail over:

(1) an order, rule, or regulation adopted by the commissioner of health; or
(2) a proclamation of the commission issued under Chapter
Sec. 78.007. UNLAWFUL ACTS. A person who violates the provisions of this chapter commits a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


SUBCHAPTER B. CRAB LICENSE MANAGEMENT

Sec. 78.101. CRAB LICENSE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. To promote efficiency and economic stability in the crabbing industry and to conserve economically important crab resources, the department shall implement a crab license management program in accordance with proclamations adopted by the commission under Chapter 61 and this subchapter.


Sec. 78.102. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Crab" means all species in the families Portunidae and Xanthidae.

(2) "Commercial crab fishing" means pursuing, taking, attempting to take, or landing crabs in this state for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange.

(3) "License" means a commercial license issued in accordance with a proclamation under this subchapter that authorizes commercial crab fishing or the operation of a commercial crab boat.

Sec. 78.103. CRAB LICENSE MANAGEMENT REVIEW BOARD. (a) The license holders under this chapter shall elect a crab license management review board with an odd number of members greater than four and fewer than 12.

(b) A member of the review board must be a license holder under this subchapter or a wholesale fish dealer as defined by Section 47.001 with knowledge of the commercial crab fishing industry.

(c) A majority of the members of the review board may not be residents of the same county.

(d) The review board shall advise the commission and department and make recommendations concerning the administrative aspects of the crab licensing program, including the definition of flagrant offenses, and hardship appeal cases concerning eligibility, license transfer, license renewal, license suspension, and license revocation.

(e) The executive director shall adopt procedures for determining the size and operations of the review board and the election and terms of board members. The executive director shall solicit and consider recommendations regarding these procedures from persons who purchased crab trap tags after September 1, 1995, and before August 31, 1996, or from holders of licenses issued under this subchapter.

(f) The review board is not subject to Article 6252-33, Revised Statutes.

(g) A member of the review board serves without compensation or a per diem allowance.


Sec. 78.104. LICENSING. (a) If the commission adopts one or more licenses to be issued under this subchapter, a person may not engage in commercial crab fishing without a license adopted by the commission. If the commission adopts a commercial crab boat license to be issued under this subchapter, a person may not operate a boat for the purpose of commercial crab fishing without having a boat license as prescribed by the commission.

(b) A proclamation under this section requiring a license must contain findings by the commission that support the need for the
proclamation. In determining the need for a license requirement, the commission shall consider:

1. measures to prevent waste or depletion of crabs while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield for the fishery;
2. the best scientific information available;
3. the effect a licensing program would have on the management of crabs throughout the jurisdictional range;
4. the need to promote, where practicable, efficiency in using crabs; and
5. the need to enhance enforcement.

(c) A proclamation issued under this section may:

1. establish a license that is issued to a person, to a person and limited to a vessel, or to a person according to the equipment used in commercial crab fishing, including issuing tags for crab traps placed in public waters under Section 66.018;
2. establish eligibility requirements for a license, including the use of historical participation in the industry or participation in the industry after August 31, 1995, and before November 14, 1996;
3. establish requirements for license transfer;
4. prohibit license transfer during certain time periods; and
5. establish a lottery or an auction for issuing licenses.


Sec. 78.105. LICENSE FEE. The fee for a license is $500, or an amount set by the commission, whichever amount is more. All fees generated by the issuance of a license under this subchapter are to be sent to the comptroller for deposit to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account.


Sec. 78.106. LICENSE RENEWAL. A person seeking to renew a license established by this subchapter must have held the license during the preceding license year.

Sec. 78.107. LIMIT ON NUMBER OF LICENSES HELD.  (a) A person may not hold or directly or indirectly control more than three licenses issued under this subchapter other than an equipment license.

(b) A license issued to a person other than an individual must designate an individual in whose name the license will be issued.


Sec. 78.108. EXPIRATION OF LICENSE. A license required by this subchapter is valid only during the period for which it is issued without regard to the date on which the license is acquired. Each period is one year beginning on September 1 or another date set by the commission.


Sec. 78.109. LICENSE TRANSFER. (a) The commission by rule may set a fee for the transfer of a license. The amount of the fee may not exceed the amount of the license fee.

(b) The commission shall send all license transfer fees to the comptroller for deposit to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account.

(c) The commission by proclamation shall allow a license to be transferred beginning not later than September 1, 2001. The commission shall annually review the decision regarding license transfer.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (c), a license may be transferred at any time to an heir or devisee of a deceased license holder, but only if the heir or devisee is a person who in the absence of a will would be entitled to all or a portion of the deceased's property.
Sec. 78.110. LICENSE SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION. (a) The executive director, after notice to a license holder and the opportunity for a hearing, may suspend or revoke a license if the license holder or any other operator of a licensed vessel is shown to have been convicted of one or more flagrant offenses defined by a proclamation of the commission during a period described by the proclamation of the commission.

(b) A license suspension does not affect the license holder's eligibility to renew the license after the suspension expires.

(c) The same flagrant offense may not be counted for more than one suspension under this section.

Sec. 78.111. LICENSE BUYBACK. (a) The department may implement a license buyback program as part of the crab license management program established by this subchapter.

(b) The commission by rule may establish criteria, using reasonable classifications, by which the department selects licenses to be purchased. The commission may delegate to the executive director, for purposes of this section only, the authority to develop the criteria through rulemaking procedures, but the commission by order must finally adopt the rules establishing the criteria. The commission or executive director must consult with the crab license management review board concerning establishment of the criteria.

(c) The commission must retire each license purchased under the license buyback program until the commission finds that management of the crab fishery allows reissue of those licenses through auction or lottery.

(d) The department shall set aside at least 20 percent of the fee from commercial crab licenses and transfer fees. That money shall be sent to the comptroller for deposit to the credit of the commercial license buyback subaccount in the game, fish, and water safety account.
Sec. 78.112. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION; RULES. (a) The executive director shall establish administrative procedures to carry out the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) The commission shall adopt any rules necessary for the administration of the program established under this subchapter.


Sec. 78.113. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS. Money received for a license issued under this subchapter or fines for violations of this subchapter shall be remitted to the department by the 10th day of the month following the date of collection.


Sec. 78.114. PROCLAMATION; PROCEDURES. Subchapter D, Chapter 61, and Sections 61.054 and 61.055 apply to the adoption of proclamations under this subchapter.

Sec. 78.115. CRAB TRAPS; REMOVAL OF ABANDONED TRAPS. (a) In this section, "abandoned crab trap" means a crab trap located in the public water of this state that is designated as abandoned by the commission beginning on the first day of a closed season established by the commission under this section.

(b) The commission may establish a closed season for the use of crab traps in the public water of this state. The commission by rule shall designate the closed season as not less than 10 days or more than 30 days between January 31 and April 1 in years designated by the commission.

(c) The commission shall adopt rules to govern the removal and disposal of abandoned crab traps as necessary to enhance:

(1) enforcement of this chapter;

(2) the cleanliness of the beds and bottoms of the public water of this state;

(3) boating safety; and

(4) the conservation and management of crab resources.

(d) Abandoned crab traps are litter for purposes of Section 365.011, Health and Safety Code, and are subject to immediate removal and disposal. An abandoned crab trap must be disposed of in compliance with the Health and Safety Code. Section 12.1105 does not apply to the removal and disposal of an abandoned crab trap under this section.

(e) A proclamation made by the commission under this section prevails over a conflicting commission proclamation made under Chapter 47, 61, or 66.


CHAPTER 79. EXTENDED FISHERY JURISDICTION

Sec. 79.001. COMPLIANCE. The department is authorized to cooperate with the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council established pursuant to the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C.A. Section 1801 et seq.), in developing state management programs which are consistent with plans proposed by the council and approved by the secretary of commerce.

Sec. 79.002. AUTHORITY. The department may follow procedures outlined in Section 12.027, Chapter 61, or Chapter 77 of this code in promulgating rules for harvest of any and all species of marine life subject to the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C.A. Section 1801 et seq.). The commission may delegate to the director the duties, responsibilities, and authority provided by this chapter for taking immediate action as necessary to modify state coastal fisheries regulations in order to provide for consistency with federal regulations in the exclusive economic zone.


Sec. 79.003. SUSPENSION OF OTHER LAWS. Irrespective of exclusions or limited application of the Wildlife Conservation Act of 1983 (Chapter 61 of this code) or any chapter in Title 7 of this code the commission shall exercise the authority set out in Section 79.002 of this code and conflicting provisions limiting the area, species to which applicable, or special seasons, are hereby suspended when the proclamation of the commission becomes effective, but only for the period specified in such proclamation.


SUBTITLE E. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS, SANCTUARIES, AND PRESERVES

CHAPTER 81. MANAGEMENT AREAS AND PRESERVES: GENERAL AUTHORITY

SUBCHAPTER A. ACTS PROHIBITED IN WILDLIFE PROTECTION AREAS

Sec. 81.001. TAKING OF WILDLIFE FROM HATCHERIES AND RESERVATIONS PROHIBITED. No person may take, injure, or kill any fish kept by the state in its hatcheries, or any bird or animal kept by the state on its reservation grounds or elsewhere for propagation or exhibition purposes.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 81.003. TRESPASS ON STATE HATCHERIES AND RESERVATIONS. No person may enter without the permission of the department on the grounds of a state fish hatchery or on grounds set apart by the state for the propagation and keeping of birds and animals.


Sec. 81.004. FISHING IN SANCTUARY. No person may fish or attempt to take fish from a fish sanctuary designated under Subchapter C of this chapter.


Sec. 81.006. TAKING OR POSSESSING SPECIES FROM WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS. No person may take or attempt to take or possess any wildlife or fish from a wildlife management area except in the manner and during the times permitted by the department under Subchapter E of this chapter.


Sec. 81.007. PENALTY. A person who violates a provision of this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 94, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.
SUBCHAPTER B. FISH HATCHERIES

Sec. 81.101. SALTWATER AREAS. The commission may construct and maintain saltwater hatcheries and propagation farms for fish, oysters, and game on islands owned by the state in coastal water. Funds available to the department for the enforcement of game, fish, and oyster laws may be used for costs and expenses authorized under this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 81.102. FRESHWATER AREAS. The department may purchase land for the construction, maintenance, enlargement, and operation of freshwater fish hatcheries, and for the construction and maintenance of passes leading from one body of tidewater to another. On approval of the title by the attorney general, purchases may be made from funds appropriated to the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 81.103. PROPERTY ACQUISITION; MANNER AND MEANS. The department may enter on, condemn, and appropriate land, easements, rights-of-way, and property of any person or corporation in the state for the purpose of erecting, constructing, enlarging, and maintaining fish hatcheries, buildings, equipment, roads, and passageways to the hatcheries. The department may also enter on, condemn, and appropriate land, easements, rights-of-way, and property of any person or corporation in the state for the purpose of constructing, enlarging, and maintaining passes or channels from one body of tidewater to another body of tidewater in the state. The manner and method of condemnation, assessment, and payment of damages is the same as is provided for railroads.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 81.104. CONDEMNATION SUITS. Condemnation suits under this subchapter shall be brought in the name of the State of Texas by the attorney general at the request of the department and shall be held in Travis County. All costs in the proceedings shall be paid by the
state or by the person against whom the proceedings are had, to be
determined as in the case of railroad condemnation proceedings. All
damages and pay or compensation for property awarded in the
proceedings shall be paid by the comptroller against any fund or
account in state treasury that is limited in use for fish or wildlife
purposes and that is appropriated to the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 48, eff. Sept. 1,
1993.

SUBCHAPTER C. FISH SANCTUARIES

Sec. 81.206. PROCLAMATION. (a) Sanctuaries shall be set aside
and designated by proclamation of the commission signed by the
presiding officer.

(b) The proclamation must contain:
(1) the area to be included in the sanctuary;
(2) the reason for creation of the sanctuary;
(3) the date on which the proclamation takes effect;
(4) the duration of the proclamation; and
(5) a statement that the sanctuary is set aside and
designated under the authority of this subchapter, the citation of
which must be included.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 968, Sec. 52, eff. Sept. 1,

Sec. 81.207. NOTICE. The department shall give notice of the
creation of a sanctuary by each of the following methods:

(1) by posting copies of the proclamation on the courthouse
doors of each county in which the sanctuary is located;
(2) by publishing a brief summary of the proclamation in a
newspaper in the county in which the sanctuary is located, or in a
newspaper of an adjoining county if the county where the sanctuary is
located has no newspaper, once each week for five consecutive weeks;
and
(3) by posting at least six signs bearing the conspicuous
inscription "State Fish Sanctuary--No Fishing" around the boundary of
the sanctuary.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 81.208. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PROCLAMATION. The proclamation takes effect on the day of the last publication of the notice required by Section 81.207(2) of this code.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 81.209. EXCLUDED COUNTIES. This subchapter does not apply to Wichita, Clay, Baylor, and Wilbarger counties.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

SUBCHAPTER D. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION AREAS

Sec. 81.301. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION AREAS. (a) The department may designate two or more contiguous or proximate tracts of land as a wildlife management association area if:

(1) each owner of the land applies for the designation;
(2) the land is inhabited by wildlife;
(3) the department determines that observing wildlife and collecting information on the wildlife will serve the purpose of wildlife management in the state; and
(4) the landowners agree to provide the department with information regarding the wildlife under Section 81.302 of this code.

(b) The department shall prescribe the form and content of an application under this section.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 418, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 635, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 81.302. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PLAN; COLLECTION OF INFORMATION. (a) Before the department may approve an application for designation of a wildlife management association area under this subchapter, the applicants must prepare a wildlife management plan according to department guidelines for wildlife management plans.
(b) The department's guidelines shall require the collection of information on the wildlife that is in a wildlife management association area.

(c) Activities prescribed in the wildlife management plan must be conducted annually to maintain the designation of a wildlife management association.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 418, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 635, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 81.303. RULES. The commission may adopt rules necessary to implement this subchapter.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 418, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 635, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

SUBCHAPTER E. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS AND PUBLIC HUNTING LANDS

Sec. 81.401. ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT OF AREAS. (a) The department may acquire by donation, purchase, lease, or otherwise, and develop, maintain, and operate, wildlife management areas and public hunting lands.

(b) The department may manage, along sound biological lines, wildlife and fish found on any land the department has or may acquire as a wildlife management area.

(c) The department may use money from the game, fish, and water safety account to accomplish the purposes of this section.

Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 571 (S.B. 1669), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 81.4011. DEFINITION. In this subchapter, "public hunting land" means land:

(1) owned, leased, or managed by the department, including a wildlife management area; and
Sec. 81.4012. APPLICABILITY TO STATE PARK LAND. This subchapter applies to a state park only:
(1) on public hunting land in the park; and
(2) on specific dates designated by the department for public hunting activities.

Sec. 81.402. REGULATION OF HUNTING AND FISHING. (a) The executive director may prohibit hunting and fishing in wildlife management areas or public hunting lands to protect any species of wildlife or fish.

(b) During an open season in wildlife management areas or public hunting lands, the executive director may prescribe the number, kind, sex, and size of game or fish that may be taken.

(c) The executive director may prescribe the means, methods, and conditions for the taking of game or fish during an open season in wildlife management areas or public hunting lands.

(d) As sound biological management permits, the commission may prescribe an open season for hunting after it has established a classification system for such areas in accordance with Section 13.001(b).

this section.

(a-1) Except as provided by this section, permits for hunting of wildlife or for any other use in wildlife management areas or public hunting lands shall be issued by the department to applicants by means of a fair method of distribution subject to limitations on the maximum number of permits to be issued.

(b) The department may implement a system of issuing special permits that gives preference to those applicants who have applied previously but were not selected to receive a permit.

(c) The department shall charge a permit fee in the amount set by the commission by rule. Revenue from permit fees for access to state parks must be deposited to the credit of the state parks account. Revenue from other permit fees under this section must be deposited to the game, fish, and water safety account.

(d) This subchapter does not exempt any person from compliance with hunting license laws.

(e) The department may authorize and accept multiple applications for special hunting permits, programs, packages, or events.


Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 571 (S.B. 1669), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2007.

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 571 (S.B. 1669), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2007.

Sec. 81.404. CONTRACTS FOR REMOVAL OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS AND REPTILES. (a) The department may contract for the removal of fur-bearing animals and reptiles in wildlife management areas under the control of the department. The removal of fur-bearing animals and reptiles shall be according to sound biological management practices.

(b) Contracts for the removal of fur-bearing animals and reptiles shall be entered into under the direction of the comptroller in the manner provided by general law for the sale of state property,
except that the department shall determine the means, methods, and
quantities of fur-bearing animals and reptiles to be taken, and the
department may accept or reject any bid received by the comptroller.

(c) Fur-bearing animals may be removed only during the open
season provided by proclamation of the commission under Chapter 71 of
this code. Reptiles may be removed at any time unless there is a
proclamation relating to a specific species of reptiles in effect
under Chapter 65 or Chapter 67 of this code, in which case that
species of reptiles may be removed only during the open season
provided for in the proclamation.

(d) Repealed by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 549, ch. 260, art. 1,
Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1979.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1207, ch. 456, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Amended by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 549, ch. 260, art. 1, Sec. 6,
eff. Sept. 1, 1979; Acts 1983, 68th Leg., p. 1158, ch. 261, Sec. 2,
eff. Aug. 29, 1983.
Amended by:
   Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 937 (H.B. 3560), Sec. 1.107, eff.
   September 1, 2007.

Sec. 81.405. REGULATION OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The
commission may adopt rules governing recreational activities in
wildlife management areas.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 1, Sec. 71, eff. Sept.
1, 1985.

SUBCHAPTER F. SCIENTIFIC AREAS

Sec. 81.501. CREATION OF SCIENTIFIC AREAS. The department may
promote and establish a state system of scientific areas for the
purposes of education, scientific research, and preservation of flora
and fauna of scientific or educational value.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 81.502. POWERS AND DUTIES. To the extent necessary to
carry out the purposes of this subchapter, the department may:
(1) determine the acceptance or rejection of state scientific areas proposed for incorporation into a state system of scientific areas;

(2) make and publish all rules and regulations necessary for the management and protection of scientific areas;

(3) cooperate and contract with any agencies, organizations, or individuals for the purposes of this subchapter;

(4) accept gifts, grants, devises, and bequests of money, securities, or property to be used in accordance with the tenor of such gift, grant, devise, or bequest;

(5) formulate policies for the selection, acquisition, management, and protection of state scientific areas;

(6) negotiate for and approve the dedication of state scientific areas as part of the system;

(7) advocate research, investigations, interpretive programs, and publication and dissemination of information pertaining to state scientific areas and related areas of scientific value;

(8) acquire interests in real property by purchase; and

(9) hold and manage lands within the system.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 81.503. LAND OF PUBLIC ENTITIES. All public entities and their agencies are authorized and urged to acquire, administer, and dedicate land as state scientific areas within the system under the policies of the commission authorized by this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 81.504. EFFECT ON EXISTING AREAS. Inclusion of a state or local park, preserve, wildlife refuge, or other area within the system established under this subchapter does not cancel, supersede, or interfere with any other law or provision of an instrument relating to the use, management, or development of the area for other purposes except that any agency administering an area within the system is responsible for preserving the natural character of the area under the policies of the commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 81.505. PROTECTED STATUS. Neither the designation of an area as a scientific area within the state system nor an intrusion, easement, or taking allowed by the commission under this subchapter voids or replaces a protected status under the law which the area would have if it were not included within the system.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 81.506. FUNDS TO BE SPECIFICALLY APPROPRIATED. The commission may not use any funds for the acquisition of scientific areas other than those specifically appropriated for use under this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

CHAPTER 82. STATUTORY SANCTUARIES AND PRESERVES
SUBCHAPTER B. CONNIE HAGAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY--ROCKPORT
Sec. 82.101. CREATION AND BOUNDARIES. The Connie Hagar Wildlife Sanctuary--Rockport in Aransas County is described as follows:

Being all of the water area of Aransas Bay and Little Bay between the shoreline of Live Oak Peninsula and a line described as follows:

BEGINNING at the point where the city limits of the City of Rockport intersects the shoreline of the Aransas Bay;

THENCE, one mile due east to a point in Aransas Bay;

THENCE, in a northeasterly direction approximately 1-3/8 miles to a point which is 1/2 mile due east of Nine Mile Point;

THENCE, in a north by northwesterly direction approximately 2 miles to a point which is 1/2 mile due east of the channel entrance to the Fulton Harbor;

THENCE, due west to the shoreline of Live Oak Peninsula.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.102. BOUNDARY MARKERS. The department shall place
suitable markers defining the boundaries of the wildlife sanctuary.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.103. UNLAWFUL ACT. No person may hunt any bird or animal within the wildlife sanctuary.
Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.104. PENALTIES. A person who violates any provision of this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

SUBCHAPTER C. SIERRA DIABLO WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA, CULBERSON AND HUDSPETH COUNTIES

Sec. 82.201. CREATION. The department may set aside a fenced game management area in Culberson and Hudspeth counties for the protection and perpetuation of Texas Bighorn Mountain Sheep (Ovis canadensis texiana).

Sec. 82.202. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS. The department may accept gifts of land in Culberson and Hudspeth counties or money to be deposited in the game, fish, and water safety account. The gifts shall be used for the Texas Bighorn Sheep management unit.
Sec. 82.203. LAND PURCHASE; SCHOOL LANDS. The department may purchase the surface rights in not more than eight sections of public school lands located in Culberson and Hudspeth counties in the following blocks: Blocks 65 and 66, T. & P. Ry. Co. land; Blocks 42-1/2, 43, 54-1/2, Public School Lands. The minerals on the land purchased shall be reserved to the school fund and managed by the school land board. The price to be paid for the land shall not exceed $1 per acre and shall be paid for by the department out of the game, fish, and water safety account.


Sec. 82.204. OTHER LAND; TITLE APPROVAL. The department may purchase other land in Culberson and Hudspeth counties as necessary for the operation of the game management unit. The department may pay for the land out of the game, fish, and water safety account on approval of the title by the attorney general.


Sec. 82.205. LAND PURCHASE; PRIVATE. The department may enter on, condemn, and appropriate not more than 12 sections of land belonging to any person or corporation in Culberson and Hudspeth counties for the purpose stated in this subchapter.


Sec. 82.206. CONDEMNATION. The method of condemnation, assessment, and payment of damages is the same as is provided by law for railroads. Condemnation suits brought under this subchapter shall be brought in the name of the State of Texas by the attorney general at the request of the department. All costs in the
proceedings shall be paid by the state or by the person against whom the proceedings are had, to be determined as in the case of railroad proceedings. All damages and pay or compensation for property awarded in the proceedings shall be paid by the state by warrant drawn on the game, fish, and water safety account.


Sec. 82.207. EXPENDITURES. All expenditures provided under this subchapter shall be made from the game, fish, and water safety account.


SUBCHAPTER D. WILDLIFE SANCTUARY: GALVESTON COUNTY

Sec. 82.301. CREATION. The group of small islands located in Galveston Bay near Smith's Point and known as Vingt et Un Islands are a state wildlife sanctuary.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.302. UNLAWFUL ACTS. No person may hunt or in any way molest any of the birds on any of the islands or within 50 yards of the islands, nor may any person enter on the islands for any purpose without first obtaining permission from the department.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.303. PENALTIES. A person violating any provision of this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
SUBCHAPTER E. GAME AND FISH RESERVE: MARION AND HARRISON COUNTIES

Sec. 82.401. LAND SET ASIDE. All of the public land and school land situated in, under, and adjacent to the bed of Caddo Lake in the counties of Marion and Harrison are withdrawn from sale and preserved for public use as a state game and fish reserve.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.402. CREATION. The department may establish one or more game sanctuaries in the water of Caddo Lake for the protection of wild ducks, geese, and all other migratory birds. The sanctuaries shall protect the birds from being pursued, hunted, taken, or disturbed.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.403. BOUNDARY MARKERS. The department shall designate and define the boundaries of the sanctuaries by placing markers or signs around the boundaries of each sanctuary with the words "Game Preserve" on each marker or sign. The markers or signs shall be placed not more than 500 yards apart.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.404. AMOUNT OF AREA SET ASIDE. The sanctuaries shall not include more than 20 percent of the area of the lake.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.405. PUBLIC HUNTING AND FISHING. The public may hunt and fish on all of the water of the lake except that water set aside for sanctuaries.
Sec. 82.406. INVESTIGATION OF FEASIBILITY OF TIMBER LAND PURCHASE. The department, in conjunction with the director of the Texas Forest Service, shall investigate the feasibility and desirability of acquiring title to a block of timbered land adjacent to the lake comprising from 5,000 to 10,000 acres, to be placed under the joint control of the director of the Texas Forest Service and the department, with the view of ultimately preserving a belt of native forest for the future and also for the propagation of game.


Sec. 82.407. MINERAL RIGHTS. The mineral rights under the land reserved for the sanctuaries are withdrawn from sale and the rights may not be offered for sale until the legislature directs the rights to be sold.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.408. UNLAWFUL ACTS. (a) No person may hunt any kind of game on the sanctuaries established under this subchapter.
(b) No person may hunt any birds, fowl, or game of any kind on the sanctuaries established under this subchapter.
(c) No person may pursue or frighten or attempt to pursue or frighten any birds, fowl, or game of any kind on the sanctuaries established under this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.409. PENALTY. A person who violates any provision of this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 3, Sec. 98, eff. Sept.
SUBCHAPTER F. INGLESIDE COVE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY: SAN PATRICIO AND NUECES COUNTIES

Sec. 82.501. CREATION. The Ingleside Cove Wildlife Sanctuary is composed of an area in San Patricio and Nueces counties described as follows:

BEGINNING at Kinney Bayou on the east shoreline of Ingleside Cove, also known as North Shore Channel (N 27 50.791, W 97 13.577);

THENCE, in a northwesterly direction along the shoreline to the channel marker at the location commonly known as Donnel Point (N 27 51.593, W 97 14.505);

THENCE, due northwest crossing the Reynolds Channel to the east side of a spoil bank (N 27 51.668, W 97 14.715);

THENCE, following the eastern edge of this spoil bank in a southeasterly direction to its southernmost point (N 27 50.328, W 97 14.302), continuing southeast crossing Ingleside Cut to the north shore of Ingleside Point (N 27 50.231, W 97 14.197);

THENCE, in an easterly and southeasterly direction along the east shoreline following the Reynolds Channel through Ingleside Point to the southernmost portion of this cut (N 27 49.782, W 97 13.782);

THENCE, due east across the Reynolds Channel to the west shoreline of the mainland known as the southernmost portion of Ingleside Cove (N 27 49.834, W 97 13.641);

THENCE, following the shoreline in a northerly direction being the east shoreline of Ingleside Cove to the point of beginning.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 631 (S.B. 810), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 82.502. MARKING BOUNDARIES. The department shall place suitable markers defining the boundary of the wildlife sanctuary as described in this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 82.503. UNLAWFUL ACTS. (a) No person may hunt any bird within the sanctuary.

(b) No person may fish by any means other than rod and reel within the sanctuary.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.504. PENALTIES. A person who violates any provision of this subchapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


SUBCHAPTER G. FISH HATCHERIES: SMITH COUNTY

Sec. 82.601. CREATION. The department may construct, enlarge, and maintain fish hatcheries in Smith County.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.602. PROPERTY ACQUISITION. The department may enter on, condemn, and appropriate land, water rights, easements, rights-of-way, and property of any person or corporation in Smith County for the purposes designated in this subchapter.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.603. CONDEMNATION; MANNER AND MEANS. The method of condemnation, assessment, and payment of damages is the same as is provided for railroads. Condemnation suits brought under this subchapter shall be brought in the name of the State of Texas by the attorney general at the request of the department. All costs in the proceedings shall be paid by the state or by the person against whom the proceedings are had, to be determined as in the case of railroad condemnation proceedings. All damages and pay or compensation for property awarded in the proceedings shall be paid by the state by
warrant drawn by the comptroller against any account in the state treasury appropriated to the department for the use of constructing and maintaining fish hatcheries.


**SUBCHAPTER H. ISLAND CHANNEL**

Sec. 82.651. ISLAND CHANNEL. (a) The department may construct and maintain a channel through Padre Island, Mustang Island, and St. Jo Island, or any of them.

(b) The department may contract for the construction of a channel under this section on approval by the commission and approval from the federal government of an application for authority to construct channels.

(c) The cost of the construction and maintenance of a channel constructed under this section may be paid from the game, fish, and water safety account only.


**SUBCHAPTER I. LAKE CORPUS CHRISTI GAME SANCTUARY**

Sec. 82.701. GAME SANCTUARY. All the water of Lake Corpus Christi in San Patricio and Live Oak counties is a game sanctuary.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.702. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b) of this section, no person may enter on the portion of Lake Corpus Christi that is a game sanctuary with a gun or rifle, and no person may attempt to shoot a bird or animal in the portion of Lake Corpus Christi that is a game sanctuary.

(b) A person may hunt ducks and geese during the open seasons for ducks and geese with a shotgun in the portion of Lake Corpus Christi in San Patricio County. This exception does not apply to
hunting within one mile of the boy scout camp, the girl scout camp, or Lake Corpus Christi Park.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.703. MARKERS. The Parks and Wildlife Department shall erect appropriate markers at intervals adequately spaced to warn hunters of the one-mile limit around the boy scout camp, the girl scout camp, and Lake Corpus Christi Park in San Patricio County.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 82.704. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 82.702 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


SUBCHAPTER J. LASALLE COUNTY RIVERS SANCTUARY

Sec. 82.711. CREATION. All of the land area and public water in state-owned riverbeds in LaSalle County, including the Nueces and Frio rivers, is a game sanctuary.


Sec. 82.712. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) Except as permitted under Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, no person may possess, shoot, or hunt with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow in the game sanctuary created by Section 82.711 of this code.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a peace officer of this state, a law enforcement officer of the United States, or a member of the armed forces of the United States or of this state during the time that the officer or member is in the actual discharge of official duties.
(c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to waterfowl hunting on any reservoir owned, operated, or maintained by a governmental entity now existing or to be constructed on said rivers.

Sec. 82.713. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 82.712 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

SUBCHAPTER K. MCMULLEN COUNTY RIVERS SANCTUARY

Sec. 82.721. CREATION. All of the land area and public water in state-owned riverbeds in McMullen County, including the Nueces and Frio rivers, is a game sanctuary.

Sec. 82.722. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) Except as permitted under Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, no person may possess, shoot, or hunt with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow in the game sanctuary created by Section 82.721 of this code.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a peace officer of this state, a law enforcement officer of the United States, or a member of the armed forces of the United States or of this state during the time that the officer or member is in the actual discharge of official duties.

(c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to waterfowl hunting on any reservoir owned, operated, or maintained by a governmental entity now existing or to be constructed on said rivers.
Sec. 82.723. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 82.722 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.


SUBCHAPTER L. BEE COUNTY RIVERS SANCTUARY

Sec. 82.731. CREATION. All of the land area and water in the Aransas and Poesta rivers in Bee County, to the extent same are owned by the state, are declared to be a game sanctuary.


Sec. 82.732. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) Except as permitted by Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, no person may possess, shoot, or hunt with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow in the game sanctuary created by Section 82.731 of this code.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a peace officer of this state, a law enforcement officer of the United States, or a member of the armed forces of the United States or of this state during the time that the officer or member is in the actual discharge of official duties.

(c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to waterfowl hunting on any reservoir owned, operated, or maintained by a governmental entity now existing or to be constructed on the listed rivers.


Sec. 82.733. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 82.732 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.
Sec. 82.761. CREATION. All of the land area and public water in the state-owned beds of the Nueces, Frio, and Atascosa rivers in Live Oak County is a game sanctuary.

Added by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 2083, ch. 814, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1979.

Sec. 82.762. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) Except as permitted by Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, no person may possess, shoot, or hunt with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow in the game sanctuary created by Section 82.761 of this code.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a peace officer of this state, a law enforcement officer of the United States, or a member of the armed forces of the United States or of this state during the time that the officer or member is in the actual discharge of official duties.

(c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to waterfowl hunting on any reservoir owned, operated, or maintained by a governmental entity now existing or to be constructed on the listed rivers.

Added by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 2083, ch. 814, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1979.

Sec. 82.763. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 82.762 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 83. FEDERAL-STATE AGREEMENTS
SUBCHAPTER A. FEDERAL-STATE AGREEMENTS

Sec. 83.001. FISH RESTORATION PROJECTS. The department shall conduct and establish cooperative fish restoration projects under an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in fish restoration and management projects" (Public Law No. 681, 81st Congress). The department shall comply with the act and rules and regulations promulgated under the act by the secretary of the interior.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 83.002. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES RESEARCH. (a) The department shall conduct research in and develop commercial fisheries under an Act of Congress entitled "Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964" (Title 16, Sections 779-779f, U.S.C.A.). The department shall comply with the act and the rules and regulations promulgated under the act by the secretary of the interior.

(b) Funds received from the federal government and appropriated by the state for research and development of commercial fisheries shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account.


Sec. 83.003. WILDLIFE-RESTORATION PROJECTS. The department shall establish and conduct cooperative wildlife-restoration projects under an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in wildlife-restoration projects, and for other purposes" (Public Law No. 415, 75th Congress). The department shall comply with the act and rules and regulations promulgated under the act by the United States secretary of the interior.

Sec. 83.004. MIGRATORY GAME BIRD RESERVATIONS.  (a) The United States of America may acquire by purchase, gift, devise, or lease areas of land or water in this state necessary for the establishment of migratory bird reservations under an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to more effectively meet the obligations of the United States under the Migratory Bird Treaty with Great Britain by lessening the dangers threatening migratory game birds from drainage and other causes by the acquisition of areas of land and of water to furnish in perpetuity reservations for the adequate protection of such birds; and authorizing appropriations for the establishment of such areas, their maintenance and improvement and for other purposes."

(b) The state retains jurisdiction and authority over the areas which are not incompatible with the administration, maintenance, protection, and control of the areas by the United States under the act.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 83.005. CONSERVATION AGREEMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SPECIES.  
(a) Any conservation agreement between a political subdivision of the state and the United States Department of the Interior must be developed in consultation with the Parks and Wildlife Department.

(b) In this section, "conservation agreement" includes an agreement between the state or a political subdivision of the state and the United States Department of the Interior under the federal act that does not relate to a federal permit as defined by Section 83.011.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

SUBCHAPTER B. HABITAT PROTECTION BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Sec. 83.011. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Biological advisory team" means three or more professional biologists retained to provide biological guidance to plan participants.

(2) "Endangered species" means a species listed by the United States Department of the Interior as endangered or threatened under the federal act.

(3) "Federal act" means the federal Endangered Species Act

(4) "Federal permit" means a permit issued under Section 7 or 10(a) of the federal act.

(5) "Governmental entity" means a political subdivision of the state, including:
   (A) a municipality; and
   (B) a county.

(6) "Habitat conservation plan" means a plan or program to protect endangered species by habitat preserves or other protection strategies developed in order to obtain a federal permit:
   (A) that does not require the regulation of non-habitat preserve land; and
   (B) for which the land to be used as habitat preserves, at the time of application for the federal permit:
      (i) is owned by a plan participant; or
      (ii) is subject to a contract agreed to by each owner of land in the habitat preserve or proposed habitat preserve providing that all or part of the owner's land be used or managed as a habitat preserve.

(7) "Habitat preserve" means land set aside or managed for the protection of endangered species under a federal permit.

(8) "Harm" means significant habitat modification or degradation that, by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, sheltering, or migrating, is the proximate cause of:
   (A) the death of a member of an endangered species; or
   (B) the physical injury of a member of an endangered species.

(9) "Land development standards" means rules or ordinances regulating the development of land, including impervious cover limitations, building setbacks, zoning, floor-to-area ratios, building coverage, water quality controls and regulations, landscaping, building height, development setbacks, compatibility standards, traffic analyses, driveway cuts, impact fees, and transfer of development rights. The term does not include fire or building codes or restrictions on the withdrawal of groundwater.

(10) "Mitigation fee" means a charge or in-kind contribution that is based on the amount of harm and is paid or provided to a plan participant in exchange for mitigation credit to be used to comply with the federal act.
(11) "Plan participant" means a governmental entity that develops, attempts to develop, adopts, approves, or participates in a regional habitat conservation plan or habitat conservation plan.

(12) "Regional habitat conservation plan" means a plan or program to protect endangered species by habitat preserves or other protection strategies developed in order to obtain a federal permit that requires the acquisition or regulation of land or interests in land not owned by a plan participant at the time of application for a federal permit.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 83.012. PURPOSE. The purpose of this subchapter is to:

(1) establish the requirements for and authority of a governmental entity to regulate wildlife through the development, financing, and implementation of a regional habitat conservation plan or a habitat conservation plan;

(2) encourage governmental entities to use the authority under this subchapter to develop and implement habitat conservation plans instead of regional habitat conservation plans;

(3) coordinate, to the greatest extent practicable, habitat preserves with lands set aside or to be set aside under local, state, or federal laws or regulations;

(4) prohibit plan participants from devaluing land containing endangered species or endangered species habitat through plan participant actions; and

(5) require plan participants of existing regional habitat conservation plans to comply with the requirements of this subchapter so that existing regional habitat conservation plans become habitat conservation plans as quickly as possible.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 83.013. AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.

(a) The department or a political subdivision may participate in the study and preparation for and creation of a habitat conservation plan.

(b) Subject to this subchapter, the department or a political subdivision may participate in the study and preparation for and
creation of a regional habitat conservation plan.

(c) Subject to this subchapter, a political subdivision, including a municipality acting within its corporate limits or its extraterritorial jurisdiction, in order to facilitate the creation of a habitat preserve and the setting aside of land to protect a species protected under a conservation agreement, may:

(1) purchase land, easements, or leases; and
(2) enter into an agreement with a landowner to establish alternative land development standards for a tract of land.

(d) A plan participant may accept a federal permit in conjunction with a regional habitat conservation plan only if the qualified voters of a plan participant have authorized the issuance of bonds or other debt financing in an amount equal to the estimated cost of acquiring all land for habitat preserves within the time required by this subchapter or the plan participant has demonstrated that adequate sources of funding exist to acquire all land for habitat preserves within the time required by this subchapter.

(e) A governmental entity may not implement a regional habitat conservation plan or apply for a federal permit in conjunction with a regional habitat conservation plan if:

(1) the federal act is repealed; or
(2) the endangered species that are subject to conservation and protection under the federal permit cease to be listed as endangered or threatened by the United States Department of the Interior.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 388 (S.B. 1455), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 83.014. LIMITATION OF POWERS. (a) A governmental entity may not impose a regulation, rule, or ordinance related to endangered species unless the regulation, rule, or ordinance is necessary to implement a habitat conservation plan or regional habitat conservation plan for which the governmental entity was issued a federal permit. This subsection does not limit the authority of a governmental entity to adopt a rule, regulation, or ordinance restricting the withdrawal of groundwater.
(b) A governmental entity may not discriminate against a permit application, permit approval, or the provision of utility service for land that:

1. is or has been designated as habitat preserve or potential habitat preserve in a regional habitat conservation plan or habitat conservation plan;
2. is designated as critical habitat under the federal act; or
3. has endangered species or endangered species habitat.

(c) A governmental entity may not deny or limit available water or wastewater service to land in the service area of the governmental entity that has been designated as habitat preserve or potential habitat preserve in a regional habitat conservation plan or in a habitat conservation plan. For purposes of this subsection, a governmental entity may not remove land from its water or wastewater utility service areas after the date established under Section 83.018(b).

(d) A governmental entity may not, as a condition for the issuance of a permit, approval, or service, require a person to:

1. pay a mitigation fee to a plan participant;
2. set aside, lease, or convey land as habitat preserve; or
3. pay a mitigation fee for land set aside or restricted from development under local, state, or federal law or regulation.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 83.015. BIOLOGICAL REVIEW; CRITERIA. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (f), a regional habitat conservation plan, including any mitigation fee, shall be based on the amount of harm to each endangered species to be protected under the regional habitat conservation plan.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (f), the size of proposed habitat preserves shall be based solely on the amount of harm to the endangered species to be protected in the regional habitat conservation plan.

(c) The plan participants, together with the commission and the landowner members of the citizens advisory committee, shall appoint a biological advisory team. At least one member shall be appointed by
the commission and one member by the landowner members of the
citizens advisory committee. The member appointed by the commission
serves as presiding officer of the team. The team shall assist in:
(1) the calculation of harm to the endangered species; and
(2) the sizing and configuring of the habitat preserves.
(d) Meetings of the biological advisory team are subject to the
open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government Code, and all work product
of the biological advisory team is subject to the open records law,
Chapter 552, Government Code.
(e) For purposes of this section, "recovery criteria" means the
criteria developed under a recovery plan in accordance with the
federal act.
(f) After notice and hearing by the plan participants, the
following may be based partly on any recovery criteria applicable to
each endangered species to be protected under the plan:
(1) a regional habitat conservation plan, including any
mitigation fee; or
(2) the size of proposed habitat preserves.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.
Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 388 (S.B. 1455), Sec. 2, eff. June 17,
2005.

Sec. 83.016. CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE. (a) The plan
participants shall appoint a citizens advisory committee to assist in
preparing the regional habitat conservation plan and the application
for a federal permit.
(b) At least four members or 33 percent of the citizens
advisory committee, whichever is greater in number, must own
undeveloped land or land in agricultural use in the regional habitat
conservation plan area. A landowner member may not be an employee or
elected official of a plan participant or any other local, state, or
federal governmental entity.
(c) Not later than the 90th day after the initial
identification of the proposed preserve system for the regional
habitat conservation plan, the plan participants shall appoint one
additional landowner, who owns land within the proposed habitat
preserve system, to the citizens advisory committee. The additional
landowner member must comply with Subsection (b).

(d) The commission shall appoint one representative to the citizens advisory committee. The commission's representative is a voting member of the committee.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 83.017. DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN.
(a) Meetings of the citizens advisory committee and meetings of the plan participants regarding planning, development, and implementation of the regional habitat conservation plan are subject to the open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government Code.

(b) All data, reports, and other information regarding the regional habitat conservation plan, including field notes, lab notes, and any other information relied on by the biological advisory team, are subject to the open records law, Chapter 552, Government Code.

(c) Not later than the 60th day after the plan participants' initial identification of the proposed habitat preserve system for the federal permit, the plan participants shall notify in writing each owner of land identified by the plan participants as habitat preserve or potential habitat preserve. The plan participants shall use the county tax rolls to identify the owners of land identified as habitat preserve or potential habitat preserve. The written notice must include at least the following information:
   (1) the tax identification and parcel numbers;
   (2) the owner's name and address;
   (3) an explanation of the designation or possible designation of the tract as habitat preserve or potential habitat preserve under the regional habitat conservation plan;
   (4) identification of the citizens advisory committee members, including telephone numbers, addresses, and the group that each committee member represents;
   (5) identification of employees or agents of plan participants who can provide information about the regional habitat conservation plan;
   (6) the date of the next citizens advisory committee meeting or plan participant meeting regarding the regional habitat conservation plan; and
   (7) a description of the status of the regional habitat
Sec. 83.018. PRESERVE ACQUISITION. (a) The designation of a tract of land as habitat preserve or potential habitat preserve or the presence of endangered species or endangered species habitat may not be considered in determining the fair market value of the property for acquisition as a habitat preserve.

(b) A change to plan participant rules and regulations, including land development standards, that occurs after the earliest date that the biological advisory team, citizens advisory committee, or plan participant initially identifies a tract of land as habitat preserve or potential habitat preserve may not be considered in determining the fair market value of the land for acquisition as a habitat preserve.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), the plan participants shall make offers based on fair market value to the landowners for the acquisition of fee simple or other interest in land designated in the regional habitat conservation plan as proposed habitat preserve not later than four years after the issuance of the federal permit or six years after the initial application for the federal permit, whichever is later. Except as provided by Subsection (e), acquisition of all habitat preserves designated as proposed habitat preserves in the regional habitat conservation plan must be completed not later than the sixth anniversary of the date on which the federal permit was issued. A plan participant subject to this subsection who does not meet an applicable deadline shall file an application to amend the federal permit to remove the nonacquired habitat preserve land from the regional habitat conservation plan as a habitat preserve not later than the 60th day after the expiration of the applicable deadline.

(d) If plan participants have not designated a landowner's land as proposed habitat preserve in a regional habitat conservation plan before the date on which the federal permit is issued but designate the land as proposed habitat preserve in a regional habitat conservation plan.
conservation plan on or after that date, plan participants shall make an offer to the landowner based on fair market value for the acquisition of fee simple or other interest in the land not later than the fourth anniversary of the date on which the land is identified or designated as proposed habitat preserve.

(e) Plan participants must complete acquisition of land subject to Subsection (d) as habitat preserves not later than the fifth anniversary of the date on which the plan participants identified or designated the land as proposed habitat preserves.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by:
Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 388 (S.B. 1455), Sec. 4, eff. June 17, 2005.

Sec. 83.019. NOTICE AND HEARING REQUIREMENTS. (a) A plan participant must comply with the notice and hearing requirements of this section before adopting any regional habitat conservation plan, plan amendment, ordinance, budget, fee schedule, rule, regulation, or order to implement this subchapter.

(b) The plan participant, individually or through interlocal contract, shall publish a notice, including a brief description of the proposed action and the time and place of a public hearing on the proposed action, not later than the 30th day before the public hearing in the newspaper of largest general circulation in the county in which the plan participant proposing the action is located.

(c) A public hearing on the proposed action shall be held at the time and place specified in the notice.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 83.020. GRIEVANCE WITH DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN. (a) An individual appointed to a citizens advisory committee under Section 83.016(b) may file a grievance with the commission regarding the development of a regional habitat conservation plan under this subchapter if the individual believes that the plan is being developed in violation of this subchapter. The individual filing the grievance must have been a member of the citizens advisory committee for the plan named in the grievance.
(b) A grievance must be filed under this section not later than the 60th day after the date the plan is approved by the plan participants. The grievance must cite each provision of this subchapter alleged to have been violated during the development of the plan and must describe each act alleged to have violated this subchapter.

(c) The commission shall review a grievance filed under this section to determine whether the plan is being developed in compliance with this subchapter. If after reviewing the grievance the commission finds that the grievance has no merit, the commission may dismiss the grievance. If the commission finds that the grievance does have merit, the commission must hold a public hearing in accordance with Chapter 551, Government Code. The commission shall take testimony from each plan participant and from the individual filing the grievance. On conclusion of testimony, the commission shall vote on whether to approve or dismiss the grievance or to schedule a public hearing not later than the 30th day after the conclusion of the initial public hearing and to vote after the conclusion of that hearing whether to approve or dismiss the grievance.

(d) If the commission approves the grievance, the commission shall instruct the plan participant or participants to amend the plan so that it will comply with this subchapter.

(e) Repealed by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 388, Sec. 6, eff. June 17, 2005.

(f) If an individual files a grievance under this section, that individual may not file a subsequent grievance.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1268, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 388 (S.B. 1455), Sec. 5, eff. June 17, 2005.

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 388 (S.B. 1455), Sec. 6, eff. June 17, 2005.

CHAPTER 84. TEXAS FARM AND RANCH LANDS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Sec. 84.001. PURPOSE. The purpose of the program established under this chapter is to enable and facilitate the purchase and donation of agricultural conservation easements.
Sec. 84.002. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Agricultural conservation easement" means a conservation easement in qualified land that is designed to accomplish one or more of the following additional purposes:
   (A) conserving water quality or quantity;
   (B) conserving native wildlife species through protection of their habitat;
   (C) conserving rare or sensitive plant species; or
   (D) conserving large tracts of qualified open-space land that are threatened with fragmentation or development.

(2) "Conservation easement" has the meaning assigned by Section 183.001, Natural Resources Code.

(3) "Council" means the Texas Farm and Ranch Lands Conservation Council established under Section 84.011.

(4) "Fund" means the Texas farm and ranch lands conservation fund established under Section 84.008.

(5) "Holder" has the meaning assigned by Section 183.001, Natural Resources Code.

(6) "Program" means the Texas farm and ranch lands conservation program established under this chapter.

(7) "Purchase of agricultural conservation easement" means the purchase from a willing seller of an agricultural conservation easement.

(8) "Qualified easement holder" means a holder that is:
   (A) a state agency, a county, or a municipality; or
   (B) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(a), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as an organization described by Section 501(c)(3) of that code and that is organized for the purpose of preserving agriculture, open space, or natural resources.

(9) "Qualified land" means qualified open-space land, as that term is defined by Section 23.51, Tax Code.
Sec. 84.003. PROGRAM. The Texas farm and ranch lands conservation program is established as a program of the department for the purpose of administering the assistance to be provided by the fund for the purchase of agricultural conservation easements.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.

Sec. 84.004. TERMS OF AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT. (a) An agricultural conservation easement under this chapter must be perpetual or for a term of 30 years.

(b) The owner of qualified land and a potential purchaser of an agricultural conservation easement should consider and negotiate easement terms, including the following considerations:

1. whether the landowner will receive a lump sum or annual payments;
2. whether the term of the easement shall be perpetual or for a term of 30 years;
3. whether a term easement is renewable;
4. whether the landowner retains limited development rights; and
5. the purchase price of the easement.

(c) An agricultural conservation easement may not be assigned to or enforced by a third party without the express written consent of the landowner.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.

Sec. 84.005. TERMINATION OF EASEMENT. (a) Any time after an agricultural conservation easement is acquired with a grant awarded under this chapter, the landowner may request that the council terminate the easement as provided by Subsection (b) on the ground that the landowner is unable to meet the conservation goals as
described by Section 84.002(1). The termination request must contain a verifiable statement of impossibility.

(b) On receipt of the request for termination, the council shall notify the qualified easement holder and conduct an inquiry. Not later than the 180th day after the date the council receives the request, the council shall notify the parties of the decision to grant or deny the request for termination. Either party may appeal the decision in district court not later than the 45th day after the date of the notification.

Sec. 84.006. REPURCHASE BY LANDOWNER. (a) In this section:

(1) "Agricultural value" means the price as of the appraisal date a buyer willing, but not obligated, to buy would pay for a farm or ranch unit with land comparable in quality and composition to the subject property, but located in the nearest location where profitable farming or ranching is feasible.

(2) "Fair market value" means the price as of the appraisal date that a buyer willing, but not obligated, to buy would pay for the land at its best and most beneficial use under any obtainable development zoning category.

(b) If a request for termination of an agricultural conservation easement is granted under Section 84.005, the director shall order an appraisal of the fair market value and the agricultural value of the property subject to the easement. The landowner shall bear the cost of the appraisal.

(c) Not later than the 180th day after the date of the appraisal under Subsection (b), the landowner must pay to the qualified easement holder an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value and the agricultural value. The qualified easement holder shall pay to the fund any amounts received under this subsection, not to exceed the amount paid by the fund for purchase of the easement.

(d) Not later than the 30th day after the date of payment by the landowner under Subsection (c), the qualified easement holder shall terminate the easement.
(e) If the request for termination is denied or if the landowner fails to make the payment required by Subsection (c) in the time required by that subsection, the landowner may not submit another request for termination of the easement before the fifth anniversary of the date of the last request.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.
condemnation;

(B) pay to the qualified easement holder an amount equal to the amount paid by the holder for the portion of the easement affecting the property to be condemned;

(C) pay to the landowner an amount equal to the fair market value of the condemned property less the amount paid to the qualified easement holder under Paragraph (B); and

(D) pay to the landowner and the qualified easement holder any additional damages to their interests in the remaining property, as determined by the special commissioners under Section 21.042, Property Code.

(e) If, after making the determination required by Subsection (a), a department or agency of this state, a county, a municipality, another political subdivision, or a public utility acquires by eminent domain an interest other than a fee simple interest in land encumbered by an agricultural conservation easement purchased under this chapter:

(1) the entity exercising the power of eminent domain shall pay for an appraisal of the fair market value, as that term is defined by Section 84.006, of the property subject to condemnation; and

(2) the special commissioners shall consider the fair market value as the value of the property for purposes of assessing damages under Section 21.042, Property Code.

(f) The qualified easement holder shall pay to the fund any amounts received under Subsections (d) and (e), not to exceed the amount paid by the fund for the purchase of the easement.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.

Sec. 84.008. TEXAS FARM AND RANCH LANDS CONSERVATION FUND. (a) The Texas farm and ranch lands conservation fund is an account in the general revenue fund that may be appropriated only to the department to be used as provided by Subsection (b). The fund may not be used for grants to purchase or acquire any right or interest in property by eminent domain. The fund consists of:

(1) money appropriated by the legislature to the fund;
public or private grants, gifts, donations, or contributions;

(3) funds from any other source, including proceeds from the sale of bonds, state or federal mitigation funds, or funds from any local, state, or federal program;

(4) proceeds of the sale of real property not required for the management of real property under Section 31.065(d), Natural Resources Code; and

(5) proceeds of the sale of real property under Section 31.066(d), Natural Resources Code.

(b) The fund may be used only:

(1) to award grants to qualified easement holders for the purchase of agricultural conservation easements;

(2) to pay transaction costs related to the purchase of agricultural conservation easements, which may include reimbursement of appraisal costs; and

(3) to pay associated administrative costs of the department, not to exceed five percent of the money in the fund.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.

Sec. 84.009. ADMINISTRATION OF FUND. (a) The council may:

(1) adopt rules necessary to perform program duties under this chapter;

(2) request, accept, and use gifts, loans, donations, aid, appropriations, guaranties, subsidies, grants, or contributions of any item of value for the furtherance of any purposes of this chapter;

(3) establish, charge, and collect fees, charges, and penalties in connection with the programs, services, and activities provided for by this chapter;

(4) make, enter into, and enforce contracts and agreements, and take other actions as may accomplish any of the purposes of this chapter;

(5) seek ways to coordinate and leverage public and private sources of funding;

(6) adopt best practices and enforcement standards for the
evaluation of easements purchased through grants from the fund;

(7) establish a protocol for the purchase of agricultural conservation easements and for the distribution of funds to approved applicants;

(8) administer grants awarded to successful applicants;

(9) ensure that agricultural conservation easements purchased under this chapter are not inconsistent with the preservation of open space and the conservation of wildlife habitat or water; and

(10) approve the termination of easements and take any other action necessary to further the goals of the program.

(b) To receive a grant from the fund under this chapter, an applicant who is qualified to be an easement holder under this chapter must submit an application to the council. The application must:

(1) set out the parties' clear conservation goals consistent with the program;

(2) include a site-specific estimate-of-value appraisal by a licensed appraiser qualified to determine the market value of the easement; and

(3) include a memorandum of understanding signed by the landowner and the applicant indicating intent to sell an agricultural conservation easement and containing the terms of the contract for the sale of the easement.

(c) For the purposes of determining the amount of a grant under this chapter, the value of an agricultural conservation easement shall be determined by a site-specific estimate-of-value appraisal performed by a licensed, qualified appraiser.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.

Sec. 84.010. CRITERIA FOR AWARDING GRANTS. The council shall:

(1) give priority to applications that protect agricultural lands that are susceptible to development, including subdivision and fragmentation; and

(2) adopt a scoring process to be used in evaluating applications that considers the following:
(A) maintenance of landscape and watershed integrity to conserve water and natural resources;
(B) protection of habitats for native plant and animal species, including habitats for endangered, threatened, rare, or sensitive species;
(C) potential for leveraging state money allocated to the program with additional public or private money;
(D) proximity of the subject property to other protected lands;
(E) the term of the proposed easement, whether perpetual or for a term of 30 years; and
(F) a resource management plan agreed to by both parties and approved by the council.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.
Conservation Board;
(B) the commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner's designee;
(C) the chair of the Texas Water Development Board, or the chair's designee;
(D) the state conservationist of the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture or a designee of that person, who serves as a nonvoting member;
(E) the presiding officer of the commission or the presiding officer's designee, who must be a member of the commission; and
(F) the executive director of the Texas A&M Institute of Renewable Natural Resources.

(b) Appointed members of the council serve staggered terms of six years, with two of the members' terms expiring February 1 of each odd-numbered year.

(c) Appointments to and removal from the council shall be made by the governor without regard to the race, color, disability, sex, religion, age, or national origin of the appointees.

(d) The presiding officer of the commission or the presiding officer's designee shall serve as the presiding officer of the council. The presiding officer of the commission may appoint, at that person's discretion, the executive director of the department or another member of the commission to serve as the presiding officer of the council. The presiding officer of the council shall designate from among the members of the council an assistant presiding officer of the council to serve in that capacity at the will of the presiding officer of the council. The council may choose from its appointed members other officers as the council considers necessary.

(e) A member of the council is not entitled to compensation for service on the council but is entitled to reimbursement of the necessary and reasonable travel expenses incurred by the member while conducting the business of the council, as provided for state employees by the General Appropriations Act.

(f) The council shall meet not less than once each year.

(g) A person may not be appointed as a council member if the person or the person's spouse:
(1) is employed by or participates in the management of a business entity or other organization receiving money under the program;
(2) owns or controls, directly or indirectly, more than a 10 percent interest in a business entity or other organization receiving money under the program; or

(3) uses or receives a substantial amount of tangible goods, services, or money under the program other than reimbursement authorized by law for travel expenses as described by Subsection (e).

(h) In this subsection, "Texas trade association" means a cooperative and voluntarily joined statewide association of business or professional competitors in this state designed to assist its members and its industry or profession in dealing with mutual business or professional problems and in promoting their common interest. A person may not be an appointed member of the council if:

(1) the person is an officer, employee, or paid consultant of a Texas trade association for an occupation or profession with an interest in land conservation that is related to the occupation or profession; or

(2) the person's spouse is an officer, manager, or paid consultant of a Texas trade association for an occupation or profession with an interest in land conservation that is related to that occupation or profession.

(i) A person may not be an appointed member of the council or act as the general counsel to the council if the person is required to register as a lobbyist under Chapter 305, Government Code, because of the person's activities for compensation on behalf of an occupation or profession with an interest in land conservation that is related to that occupation or profession.

(j) It is a ground for removal from the council if a member:

(1) is ineligible for membership under this section;

(2) cannot, because of illness or disability, discharge the member's duties for a substantial part of the member's term; or

(3) is absent from more than half of the regularly scheduled council meetings that the member is eligible to attend during a calendar year without an excuse approved by a majority vote of the council.

(k) The validity of an action of the council is not affected by the fact that it is taken when a ground for removal of a participating council member exists.

(l) If the presiding officer of the council has knowledge that a potential ground for removal exists, the presiding officer of the council shall notify the director and the governor that a potential
ground for removal exists.

(m) The presiding officer of the council or that person's designee, with the assistance of staff of the department, shall provide to members of the council information regarding a member's responsibilities under applicable laws relating to standards of conduct for state officers.

(n) A person who is appointed to and qualifies for office as a member of the council may not vote, deliberate, or be counted as a member in attendance at a meeting of the council until the person completes a training program that complies with this section. The training program must provide the person with information regarding:

1. the legislation that created the council;
2. the program to be administered under this chapter;
3. the role and functions of the council;
4. the rules of the council, with an emphasis on the rules that relate to disciplinary and investigatory authority;
5. the current budget for the council;
6. the results of the most recent formal audit of the council;
7. the requirements of:
   (A) the open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government Code;
   (B) the public information law, Chapter 552, Government Code;
   (C) the administrative procedure law, Chapter 2001, Government Code; and
   (D) other laws relating to public officials, including conflict-of-interest laws; and
8. any applicable policies adopted by the council or the Texas Ethics Commission.

(o) A person appointed to the council is entitled to reimbursement, as provided by the General Appropriations Act, for the travel expenses incurred in attending the training program regardless of whether the attendance at the training program occurs before or after the person qualifies for office.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.
Sec. 84.012. EFFECT ON TAX APPRAISAL. An agricultural conservation easement under this chapter does not affect the eligibility of the property subject to the easement for appraisal for ad valorem tax purposes under Subchapter D, Chapter 23, Tax Code.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.

Sec. 84.013. REPORT TO TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Not later than the 10th day after the date of a closing of a purchase of an easement under this chapter, the department shall provide the Texas Department of Transportation a legal description of the property subject to the easement and shall include with the description the date the closing occurred.

Transferred, redesignated and amended from Natural Resources Code, Subchapter B, Chapter 183 by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 401 (H.B. 1925), Sec. 1, eff. June 10, 2015.

SUBTITLE F. MARL, SAND, GRAVEL, SHELL, AND MUDSHELL

CHAPTER 86. MARL, SAND, GRAVEL, SHELL, AND MUDSHELL

Sec. 86.001. MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION. The commission shall manage, control, and protect marl and sand of commercial value and all gravel, shell, and mudshell located within the tidewater limits of the state, and on islands within those limits, and within the freshwater areas of the state not embraced by a survey of private land, and on islands within those areas.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 86.002. PERMIT REQUIRED; PENALTY. (a) No person may disturb or take marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell under the management and protection of the commission or operate in or disturb any oyster bed or fishing water for any purpose other than that necessary or incidental to navigation or dredging under state or federal authority without first having acquired from the commission a permit authorizing the activity.
(b) Each day's operation in violation of this section constitutes a separate offense.


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2805, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 86.003. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. (a) A person desiring a permit may apply to the commission.

(b) The application must be in writing and must describe the area in which authorization to operate is sought.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 86.004. GRANTING OF PERMIT. The commission may grant a permit to an applicant who has complied with all requirements of the commission if the commission finds that the disturbing, taking, and carrying away of marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell will not:

(1) damage or injuriously affect any island, reef, bar, channel, river, creek, or bayou used for navigation, or any oysters, oyster beds, fish, or wildlife in or near the water used in the operation;

(2) change or injuriously affect any current that would affect navigation;

(3) significantly and injuriously change the hydrology of the river;

(4) significantly increase downstream nonpoint source pollution; and

(5) significantly accelerate erosion upstream or downstream from the place where the taking occurs.


Sec. 86.005. ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS. In determining whether
or not a permit should be granted, the commission shall consider the injurious effect on oysters, oyster beds, and fish in or near the water used in the operation as well as the needs of industry for marl, sand, gravel, shell, and mudshell and its relative value to the state for commercial use.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2805, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 86.006. PERMIT. (a) The permit shall identify the person authorized to disturb, take, or carry away marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell and shall describe the nature of the material that may be disturbed, taken, or carried away.

(b) The permit shall describe the area where the operation may occur and shall state the purpose of the operation.

(c) The permit may contain other terms and conditions.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 86.007. PERMIT BY RULE. (a) The commission by rule may establish conditions under which specified activities are authorized without the requirement of individual permits under this chapter. An activity conducted in accordance with those conditions is considered to be under a permit.

(b) Rules adopted under this section shall require a person proposing to rely on the authorization provided for by this section to notify the department and, as appropriate, to report to the department during and after the activity. The rules may provide for a waiver of the requirement for advance notification in an emergency. The commission may require a nonrefundable processing fee to be submitted with the notification.

(c) The department, under rules adopted under this section, may require an individual permit for any proposed activity.

(d) In addition to the requirements under Subchapter B, Chapter 2001, Government Code, the rules shall require public notification of the proposed activity to provide the public with an opportunity to
comment on the appropriateness of requiring an individual permit.

(e) The rules must establish best management practices that must be followed to minimize potential adverse effects on resources under the commission's jurisdiction.


Sec. 86.008. DENIAL OF PERMIT. If the commission refuses to grant a permit to an applicant, it shall make a full written finding of facts explaining the reason for the refusal.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 86.009. TERMINATION AND REVOCATION. The failure or refusal by the holder of a permit to comply with any term or condition of the permit operates as an immediate termination and revocation of all rights conferred or claimed under the permit.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 86.010. REMOVAL AND REPLANTING OF OYSTERS AND OYSTER BEDS. (a) The commission may remove oysters and oyster beds and replant them in other natural or artificial reefs if the commission finds that the removal and replanting will benefit the growth and propagation or the betterment of oysters and oyster beds or fishing conditions.

(b) The removal and replanting of oysters and oyster beds shall be at the expense of the person holding a permit or of an applicant for a permit and not the state.

(c) Before authorizing the removal and replanting of oysters or oyster beds the commission shall give notice to interested parties and hold a hearing on the subject.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 86.011. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY. (a) The commission may
delegate to the director authority to grant uncontested permits under this section if:

(1) the application meets all statutory and administrative criteria;
(2) no new issues affecting commission policy are presented;
(3) no objection is raised by department staff; and
(4) no timely written requests for hearing are filed or all requests for hearing have been withdrawn.

(b) On request by the applicant or a concerned person with a justiciable interest, the commission shall review an application.


Sec. 86.012. SALES OF MATERIALS. (a) The commission, with the approval of the governor, may sell marl, sand, gravel, shell, and mudshell for not less than four cents a ton.

(b) The commission may require other terms and conditions for the sale of marl, sand, gravel, shell, and mudshell.

(c) Payment for sales shall be made to the commission.

(d) Marl, sand, gravel, shell, and mudshell may be removed without payment to the commission if removed from land or flats patented to a navigation district by the state for any use on the land or flats or on any adjoining land or flats for any purpose for which the land or flats may be used under the authority of the patent to the district, or if removed to provide access to a boat ramp under Section 31.141(c) of this code.


Sec. 86.013. USE ON ROADS. (a) A county, subdivision of a county, city, or town that has a permit to take marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell is not required to purchase marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell taken and used for roads and streets.

(b) A county, subdivision of a county, city, or town that purchases marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell for use on roads and
streets from a holder of a permit who has purchased the material from the commission may receive a refund of the amount paid by the permit holder by submitting a sworn itemized account of an official of the county, subdivision of the county, city, or town. All refunds under this subsection must be approved by the commission and be paid by the comptroller by warrant.

(c) The Texas Transportation Commission may receive a refund of the amount paid to the commission for the purchase of marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell used by the transportation commission on public roads.

(d) The commission may make regulations for the payment of refunds under this section.


Sec. 86.014. USE FOR SEAWALLS, ETC. (a) The commission shall grant to any county, city, or town that is authorized under Subchapter A, Chapter 571, Local Government Code, to build and maintain seawalls a permit for the taking of marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell to be used for the building, extending, protecting, maintaining, or improving any seawall, breakwater, levee, dike, floodway, or drainway.

(b) Permits under this section shall be issued under regulations established by the commission.

(c) A county, city, or town taking marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell under this section is not required to purchase the marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell.


Amended by:
Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 885 (H.B. 2278), Sec. 3.77(21), eff. April 1, 2009.

Sec. 86.015. SAND FROM CORPUS CHRISTI AND NUECES BAYS. Sand and other deposits having no commercial value may be taken from
Corpus Christi and Nueces bays for filling and raising the grade of the salt flats in the northern part of the city of Corpus Christi and the lowlands lying north of the north boundary line of the city of Corpus Christi, in Nueces County, and south of the south boundary line of the city of Portland, in San Patricio County, without making payments for it to the commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 86.0151. USE TO OPEN BROWN CEDAR CUT. (a) A nonprofit corporation, fund, or foundation exempted from federal income taxes under Section 503(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (26 U.S.C. Sec. 503(c)(3)), may take sand, gravel, marl, shell, and mudshell from Brown Cedar Cut in Matagorda County for the sole purpose of opening and reopening that passage between the Gulf of Mexico and East Matagorda Bay.

(b) The fee required by Section 86.012 of this code does not apply to sand, gravel, marl, shell, or mudshell taken under Subsection (a) of this section, and that sand, gravel, marl, shell, and mudshell may be deposited on private land.

Added by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 911, ch. 419, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1979.

Sec. 86.0152. USE TO OPEN CEDAR BAYOU. (a) A nonprofit corporation, fund, or foundation exempted from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)), or a political subdivision of the state may take sand, gravel, marl, shell, and mudshell from Cedar Bayou in Aransas County for the sole purpose of opening and reopening that passage between the Gulf of Mexico and Mesquite Bay.

(b) The fee required by Section 86.012 of this code does not apply to sand, gravel, marl, shell, or mudshell taken under Subsection (a) of this section, and that sand, gravel, marl, shell, and mudshell may be deposited on private land.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 771, Sec. 1, eff. June 14, 1985.
Sec. 86.016. DEPOSIT OF FUNDS. The proceeds from the sale of marl, sand, gravel, shell, and mudshell shall be deposited in the special game, fish, and water safety account.


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 1824, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 86.017. USE OF FUNDS. Funds collected by the commission from the sale of marl, sand, gravel, shell, and mudshell may be used for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, the payment of refunds, and the construction and maintenance of fish hatcheries. No less than three-fourths of the proceeds from the sale of marl, sand, gravel, shell, and mudshell, after the payment of refunds, shall be used for the construction and maintenance of fish hatcheries.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 86.018. TAKING FROM CERTAIN AREAS PROHIBITED. No person may take marl, sand, gravel, shell, or other material from any place between a seawall and the water's edge, from a beach or shoreline within 300 feet of the mean low tide, or within one-half mile of the end of any seawall, for any purpose other than that necessary or incidental to navigation or dredging under state or federal authority.


Sec. 86.019. OIL AND GAS LESSEES. This chapter does not require the holder of an oil and gas lease executed by the state to obtain a permit from the commission to exercise any right granted under the lease or other laws of this state.
Sec. 86.0191. EXEMPTION. (a) The commission shall, by rule, exempt entities from the requirements of this chapter regarding permits and fees required for disturbing or taking marl, sand, gravel, shell, and mudshell for noncommercial purposes when such disturbances or takings occur for maintenance projects or construction of new utility lines carried out by public utilities.

(b) Public utilities shall make every reasonable effort to use best management practices established by the commission.


Sec. 86.020. RULES. The commission may adopt rules to govern:

(1) consideration of applications;
(2) setting and collection of application fees;
(3) assessment of transcript costs in contested cases;
(4) permit conditions;
(5) issuance of permits by rule;
(6) pricing of and terms for payment for substrate materials;
(7) assignability of permits;
(8) payment of refunds;
(9) permit renewal; and
(10) any other matter necessary for the administration of this chapter.


The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2805, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 86.021. EXEMPTIONS. (a) The commission by rule shall exempt the projects listed in Subsection (b) from any permit

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2805, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 86.021. EXEMPTIONS. (a) The commission by rule shall exempt the projects listed in Subsection (b) from any permit
requirement or payment to the department for materials removed if the commission finds that the state will not be deprived of significant revenue and there will be no significant adverse effects on navigation, the coastal sediment budget, riverine hydrology, erosion, or fish and wildlife resources or their habitat.

(b) Projects that may be exempted under Subsection (a) include:
   (1) projects resulting in insignificant takings or disturbances of marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell;
   (2) projects to restore or maintain the storage capacity of existing public water supplies;
   (3) maintenance projects carried out by public utilities for noncommercial purposes; and
   (4) public road projects contracted by the Texas Department of Transportation.

(c) The commission may require the performance of scientific studies as needed to determine the cumulative effect of permitted operations in a watershed on natural resources using the criteria described by Section 86.004 and may provide for permit holders to participate in the performance of those studies. The commission may reimburse a participating permit holder for costs incurred by the permit holder in performing the study in an amount equal to not more than one-fourth of all royalty fees paid by the permit holder to the commission. Total reimbursements to all participating permit holders may not exceed one-half the total cost of the study.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 923, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2038, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 86.022. PENALTY. A person who violates Section 86.002 or 86.018 commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 923, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 86.023. LIABILITY FOR VALUE OF MATERIAL TAKEN. A person who takes marl, sand, gravel, shell, or mudshell under the
jurisdiction of the commission in violation of this chapter or a rule
adopted under this chapter is liable to the state for the value of:
(1) the material taken; and
(2) any other natural resource under the department's
jurisdiction that is damaged or diminished in value.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 923, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 86.024. CIVIL PENALTY. A person who violates this chapter
or a rule, permit, or order of the department issued or adopted under
this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of not less than $100 or
more than $10,000 for each act of violation and for each day of
violation, to be recovered as provided in this chapter.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 923, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 86.025. ENFORCEMENT. (a) If a person has violated, is
violating, or is threatening to violate this chapter or a rule,
permit, or order of the department issued, adopted, or entered into
under this chapter, the director may bring suit to restrain the
person from continuing the violation or threat of violation, to
recover the civil penalty under Section 86.024, to recover the value
of material taken in violation of this chapter, or for any
appropriate combination of these remedies.

(b) On application for injunctive relief and a finding that a
person is violating or threatening to violate a provision of this
chapter or a rule, permit, or order of the department under this
chapter, a court shall grant the injunctive relief the facts may
warrant, without requirement for bond.

(c) At the request of the director, the attorney general or the
county attorney of the county in which the violation or threat of
violation occurred shall bring suit for injunctive relief, to recover
a civil penalty, to recover the value of material taken in violation
of this chapter, or for any appropriate combination of these
remedies. Amounts recovered under this section shall be credited to
the game, fish, and water safety fund. The actual cost of
investigation, reasonable attorney's fees, and reasonable expert
witness fees also may be recovered, and those recovered amounts shall
be credited to the same operating funds from which expenditures
occurred.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 923, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 86.026. MORE THAN ONE DEFENDANT. If more than one defendant is named in an action under this chapter, each defendant against whom judgment is rendered is jointly and severally liable for recovery provided by this chapter.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 923, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 86.027. CIVIL SUIT AND CRIMINAL PROSECUTION PERMISSIBLE. The pendency or determination of a civil action brought under this chapter or a criminal prosecution for the same violation does not bar the other action.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 923, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

SUBTITLE G. PLANTS

CHAPTER 88. ENDANGERED PLANTS

Sec. 88.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Endangered plant" means a species of plant life that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

(2) "Threatened plant" means a species of plant life that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

(3) "Protected plant" means a species of plant life that the director determines is of historical or cultural value to the state or the area in which it is found.

(4) "Native plant" means any tree, shrub, herb, grass, forb, legume, fern, fern ally, or wildflower that is indigenous to the state and that is growing on public or private land.

(5) "Public land" means land that is owned by the state or a local governmental entity.

(6) "Take" means to collect, pick, cut, dig up, or remove.

Added by Acts 1981, 67th Leg., p. 2461, ch. 637, Sec. 1, eff. Sept.
Sec. 88.002. ENDANGERED, THREATENED, OR PROTECTED NATIVE PLANTS. Species of native plants are endangered, threatened, or protected if listed as such on:

(1) the United States List of Endangered Plant Species as in effect on the effective date of this Act (50 C.F.R. Part 17); or
(2) the list of endangered, threatened, or protected native plants as filed by the director of the department.


Sec. 88.003. STATEWIDE LIST. The director shall file with the secretary of state a list of endangered, threatened, or protected native plants.


Sec. 88.004. AMENDMENT TO LIST. (a) If the list of endangered or threatened plants issued by the United States is modified, the director shall file an order with the secretary of state accepting the modification unless the director finds that the plant does not occur in this state. The order is effective immediately.

(b) The director may amend the list of endangered, threatened, or protected native plants by filing a modification order with the secretary of state. The order is effective on filing.

(c) The director shall give public notice of the intention to file a modification order under Subsection (b) of this section at least 60 days before the order is filed. The notice must contain the contents of the proposed order.

(d) The director shall hold a public hearing at least 30 days before the modification order authorized by Subsection (b) of this section is filed.

Sec. 88.005. PERMIT. The department shall issue a permit to a qualified person to take endangered, threatened, or protected plants or parts thereof from public land for the purpose of propagation, education, or scientific studies.


Sec. 88.006. REGULATIONS. The department shall adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this chapter, including regulations to provide for:

(1) permit application forms, fees, and procedures;
(2) hearing procedures;
(3) procedures for identifying endangered, threatened, or protected plants; and
(4) publication and distribution of lists of endangered, threatened, or protected plants.


Sec. 88.007. ACTIVITIES BY THE DEPARTMENT. (a) The department may conduct biological research and field investigations to help determine the classification of native plants.

(b) The department may collect and disseminate information about the conservation of native plants and their habitats.

(c) The department may take an endangered, threatened, or protected plant from public land without a permit for the purpose of conservation, education, or scientific studies.

(d) The department shall distribute pictures and other information concerning endangered, threatened, or protected plants to law enforcement agencies and the public as the department determines necessary for educational purposes.

Sec. 88.008. PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, no person may take for commercial sale, possess for commercial sale, or sell all or part of an endangered, threatened, or protected plant from public land.

(b) No contract or common carrier may transport or receive for shipment all or part of an endangered, threatened, or protected native plant taken from public land.

(c) No person may take for commercial sale, possess for commercial sale, transport for commercial sale, or sell all or part of an endangered, threatened, or protected plant from private land unless the person possesses a permit issued under Section 88.0081 of this code and each plant is tagged as provided by Section 88.0081 of this code.

(d) No person may hire or pay another person to take for commercial sale, possess for commercial sale, transport for commercial sale, or sell all or part of an endangered, threatened, or protected plant from private land unless both persons possess a permit issued under Section 88.0081 of this code.


Sec. 88.0081. PERMIT FOR TAKING PLANTS FROM PRIVATE LAND. (a) A person who takes, possesses, or transports for commercial sale or sells an endangered, threatened, or protected plant from private land, or who hires or pays another to perform those activities, shall possess a permit issued by the department. The permit must specify the land from which the taking is permissible, have attached a copy of the landowner's consent, and contain any other information required by the department.

(b) A person applying for a permit under this section must submit to the department:

(1) a copy of the written consent of the landowner from whose land the plant will be taken; and

(2) a permit fee set by the commission in an amount reasonable to defray administrative costs.
(c) In addition to the permit required by this section, a person taking endangered, threatened, or protected plants from private land shall attach to each plant at the time of taking a tag issued to the person by the department. The fee for each tag is $1.

(d) No person may remove the tag from the plant until the plant has been transplanted into its ultimate site for landscaping or beautification purposes. Only the ultimate owner or a department employee may remove the tag.

(e) The commission shall adopt rules specifying the form and information required for permits and tags issued under this section.

(f) The department shall waive the tagging fee if it determines the plants were planted and cultivated for the express purpose of being harvested for commercial purposes.


Sec. 88.009. EXCEPTIONS. (a) This chapter does not apply to the taking, possession, or sale of endangered, threatened, or protected plants if the taking, possession, or sale is incidental to:

(1) the possession or sale of the real property on which the plant is growing;

(2) the possession or acquisition of easements or leases on which the plant is growing; or

(3) the harvest or sale of an agricultural crop if the endangered, threatened, or protected plant grows among that crop.

(b) This chapter does not apply to the possession, transportation, or sale of an endangered, threatened, or protected plant if:

(1) the plant originates in another state; and

(2) the person possessing, transporting, or selling the plant complies with the terms of any required federal permit or with the terms of a state permit required by the laws of the originating state.


Sec. 88.010. INSPECTIONS. A person authorized to enforce this chapter may detain for inspection and inspect a vehicle, package,
crate, or other container if the person has probable cause to believe it contains a plant in violation of this chapter.


Sec. 88.011. PENALTIES. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a person who violates any provision of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(b) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that he has been convicted within the preceding 36 months of a violation of this chapter, on conviction he shall be punished for a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(c) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that he has been convicted two or more times within the preceding 60 months of a violation of this chapter, on conviction he shall be punished for a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(d) A person who hires or pays another person to take, possess, or transport for commercial sale or sell an endangered, threatened, or protected plant in violation of Subsection (d) of Section 88.008 of this code commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

(e) Each endangered, threatened, or protected plant taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of this chapter constitutes a separate offense.


Sec. 88.012. INJUNCTION AGAINST GOVERNMENTAL VIOLATOR. A state or local governmental agency that violates or threatens to violate a provision of this chapter is subject to a civil suit for injunctive relief. The suit shall be brought in the name of the State of Texas.

Added by Acts 1981, 67th Leg., p. 2461, ch. 637, Sec. 1, eff. Sept.
Sec. 89.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Artificial reef" means a structure or system of structures constructed, placed, or permitted in water covered under this chapter for the purpose of enhancing fishery resources and commercial and recreational fishing opportunities.


(3) "Reef materials" includes only materials allowed under the national artificial reef plan adopted under the National Fishing Enhancement Act for construction of artificial reefs.

(4) "Water covered under this chapter" means the navigable water of Texas and water of the federal fisheries conservation zone adjacent to Texas water.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 47, Sec. 1, eff. May 1, 1989.

Sec. 89.002. GENERAL DUTIES. (a) The department shall promote, develop, maintain, monitor, and enhance the artificial reef potential in water covered under this chapter.

(b) In carrying out the duties under Subsection (a) of this section, the department shall:

(1) plan and review permit applications for artificial reefs;

(2) coordinate with relevant state and federal agencies;

(3) hold public hearings on proposed artificial reefs;

(4) oversee maintenance and placement requirements of artificial reefs; and

(5) develop rules and guidelines, in conjunction with the advisory committee, in the collection of fees, grants, and donations to the artificial reef account.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 47, Sec. 1, eff. May 1, 1989.
Sec. 89.0025. RULES. The commission may adopt rules and guidelines as necessary to implement this chapter.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 190 (H.B. 883), Sec. 1, eff. May 27, 2005.

Sec. 89.003. DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZED TO SERVE AS PERMITTEE. (a) The department may apply for a federal permit and serve as permittee for an artificial reef located in water covered under this chapter if the establishment of the reef complies with this chapter and the National Fishing Enhancement Act.

(b) In applying for a permit under this section, the department shall:

(1) consult with and consider the views of appropriate federal and state agencies, local governments, and other interested persons;

(2) ensure that the provisions in the permit for siting, constructing, monitoring, maintaining, and managing an artificial reef are consistent with the criteria and standards established under this chapter and the National Fishing Enhancement Act;

(3) ensure that title to an artificial reef component or construction material is unambiguous; and

(4) consider the national artificial reef plan adopted under the National Fishing Enhancement Act and notify the Secretary of the United States Department of Commerce of any need to deviate from that plan.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 47, Sec. 1, eff. May 1, 1989.

Sec. 89.004. PERSON OTHER THAN DEPARTMENT AS PERMITTEE. The department shall review and comment on an application for an artificial reef permit by a person other than the department to ensure that the conditions of the permit are consistent with the state artificial reef plan and the National Fishing Enhancement Act.
Sec. 89.005. USE OF BRIDGES, TUNNELS, AND CAUSEWAYS.

(a) The department, in cooperation with the Texas Department of Transportation and local governments, may use obsolete bridges, tunnels, and causeways to create artificial reefs under this chapter.

(b) The department may receive from the Texas Department of Transportation the transfer of obsolete bridges, tunnels, and causeways to create artificial reefs.

(c) The department may provide assistance, including money, to a local government to fulfill the purposes of this section.

(d) Any money appropriated to the department for the artificial reef program under this chapter may be used for the purposes of this section.


Sec. 89.006. REEF CONSTRUCTION BY OTHERS. The department may
authorize a person to place a donation of reef materials in a permitted zone in accordance with this chapter and commission rules and guidelines.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 190 (H.B. 883), Sec. 1, eff. May 27, 2005.

**SUBCHAPTER B. STATE ARTIFICIAL REEF PLAN**

Sec. 89.021. STATE ARTIFICIAL REEF PLAN. (a) The department shall develop a state artificial reef plan that meets the purpose of this chapter and is consistent with the standards under Section 89.023 of this code.

(b) The department shall administer and enforce the plan in accordance with this chapter and the National Fishing Enhancement Act.

(c) The department shall develop any additional technical information needed to carry out the plan.

(d) Repealed by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 925, Sec. 2(5), eff. Sept. 1, 1999.


Sec. 89.022. REQUIRED PROVISIONS. The state artificial reef plan must include:

(1) operational guidelines for the plan, including specific participant roles, and projected funding requirements for the plan;

(2) geographic, hydrographic, geological, biological, ecological, social, economic, and other criteria for permitting and siting artificial reefs;

(3) design, materials, and other criteria for establishing, constructing, and maintaining artificial reefs;

(4) mechanisms and methodologies for monitoring artificial reefs in compliance with the requirements of permits issued under the National Fishing Enhancement Act;

(5) mechanisms and methodologies for managing the use of artificial reefs;

(6) a map that depicts priority areas for artificial reef development consistent with this chapter and the National Fishing
(7) provisions for managing the artificial reef account in a manner that will assure successful implementation of the plan.


Sec. 89.023. STANDARDS. An artificial reef located in water covered under this chapter must be sited, constructed, maintained, monitored, and managed in a manner that:

(1) enhances and conserves fishery resources to the maximum extent practicable;
(2) facilitates access and use by Texas recreational and commercial fishermen;
(3) minimizes conflicts among competing uses of water and water resources;
(4) minimizes environmental risks and risks to personal and public health and property;
(5) is consistent with generally accepted principles of international law and national fishing law and does not create any unreasonable obstruction to navigation;
(6) uses the best scientific information available; and
(7) conforms to the state artificial reef plan.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 47, Sec. 1, eff. May 1, 1989.

Sec. 89.024. COMPLETION DATE. The department must complete the state artificial reef plan on or before September 1, 1990.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 47, Sec. 1, eff. May 1, 1989.

Sec. 89.025. REEFS CONSISTENT WITH PLAN. (a) All artificial reefs developed in state water must be consistent with the state artificial reef plan.

(b) Comments and recommendations by a state agency regarding artificial reefs in federal water must be consistent with the state artificial reef plan.
SUBCHAPTER C. ARTIFICIAL REEF ACCOUNT

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 2065, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 89.041. ARTIFICIAL REEF ACCOUNT. (a) The artificial reef account is a separate account in the general revenue fund.

(b) The account is composed of all funds received under Section 89.043 of this code, including interest and earnings.

(c) No state general revenue funds shall be expended in the development or implementation of this plan.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 47, Sec. 1, eff. May 1, 1989.
Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 60, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 89.042. DEDICATION. The funds received under Section 89.043 of this code are dedicated to the department for the purpose of carrying out this chapter, including siting, designing, constructing, monitoring, and otherwise managing an artificial reef or artificial reef system.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 47, Sec. 1, eff. May 1, 1989.
Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 60, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 89.043. GRANTS, DONATIONS, AND OTHER ASSISTANCE. The department may accept grants, donations of money or materials, and other forms of assistance from private and public sources.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 47, Sec. 1, eff. May 1, 1989.
Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 679, Sec. 60, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.
SUBCHAPTER D. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 89.061. LIABILITY. (a) The state, an agency of the state, or an insurer of the state or agency of the state is not liable for damages caused by an activity required under the terms and conditions of a permit for an artificial reef.

(b) A person who has transferred title of artificial reef construction materials to the state is not liable for damages arising from the use of the materials in an artificial reef if the materials meet applicable requirements of the National Fishing Enhancement Act and applicable regulations of the United States Department of the Interior.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 47, Sec. 1, eff. May 1, 1989.

SUBTITLE I. PROTECTED FRESHWATER AREAS

CHAPTER 90. ACCESS TO PROTECTED FRESHWATER AREAS

Sec. 90.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Emergency" means a condition or circumstance in which a person reasonably believes that an individual has sustained serious bodily injury or is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or that property has sustained significant damage or destruction or is in imminent danger of significant damage or destruction.

(2) "Motor vehicle" means any wheeled or tracked vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used to transport a person or thing.

(3) "Navigable river or stream" means a river or stream that retains an average width of 30 or more feet from the mouth or confluence up.

(4) "Protected freshwater area" means that portion of the bed, bottom, or bank of any navigable river or stream that lies at or below the gradient boundary of the river or stream. The term does not include that portion of a bed, bottom, or bank that lies below tidewater limits.


Sec. 90.002. OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE IN PROTECTED FRESHWATER AREAS
AREA PROHIBITED. Except as provided by Section 90.003 or 90.004, a person may not operate a motor vehicle in or on a protected freshwater area on or after January 1, 2004.


Sec. 90.003. EXEMPTIONS. (a) Section 90.002 does not apply to:

(1) a state, county, or municipal road right-of-way;
(2) a private road crossing established on or before December 31, 2003; or
(3) operation of a motor vehicle by:
   (A) a federal, state, or local government employee if operation of a motor vehicle is necessary for conducting official business;
   (B) a person if operation of a motor vehicle is necessary for reasonable purposes related to usual and customary agricultural activities;
   (C) a person if operation of a motor vehicle is necessary to and is authorized by a mineral lease;
   (D) a person if operation of a motor vehicle is necessary to and authorized by a crossing easement granted by the General Land Office under the Natural Resources Code;
   (E) a person if operation of a motor vehicle is necessary to an activity authorized by Chapter 86;
   (F) a person in response to an emergency;
   (G) a person if operation of a motor vehicle is necessary for the lawful construction, operation, or maintenance of equipment, facilities, or structures used for:
      (i) the production, transportation, transmission, or distribution of electric power;
      (ii) the provision of telecommunications services or other services delivered through a cable system;
      (iii) the transportation of aggregates, oil, natural gas, coal, or any product of oil, natural gas, or coal;
      (iv) the production, treatment, or transportation of water or wastewater; or
      (v) dredge material disposal placement;
   (H) an owner of the uplands adjacent to a protected
freshwater area, the owner's agent, lessee, sublessee, or the lessee or sublessee's agent, representative, licensee, invitee, or guest for reasonable purposes related to usual and customary operation of:

(i) a camp regulated under Chapter 141, Health and Safety Code; or

(ii) a retreat facility owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation chartered under the laws of this state before January 1, 1970; or

(I) an owner of the adjacent uplands on both sides of a protected freshwater area and the owner's agents, employees, representatives, and lessees only for the purpose of accessing the owner's property on the opposite side of the protected freshwater area when no reasonable alternate access is available.

(b) This chapter does not apply to any river with headwaters in a state other than Texas and a mouth or confluence in a state other than Texas.

(c) A person exempt under this section who operates a motor vehicle in or on a protected freshwater area shall do so in a manner that avoids, to the extent reasonably possible, harming or disturbing vegetation, wildlife, or wildlife habitat within the protected freshwater area. A person exempt under this section who is crossing a protected freshwater area shall cross by the most direct feasible route.


Sec. 90.004. LOCAL RIVER ACCESS PLAN. (a) A county, municipality, or river authority may adopt a written local plan to provide access to a protected freshwater area located within the county's geographical boundaries or the river authority's or municipality's jurisdiction.

(b) A local plan adopted under Subsection (a) may:

(1) notwithstanding Section 90.002, allow limited motor vehicle use in a protected freshwater area;

(2) provide for the county, municipality, or river authority to collect a fee from a person accessing a protected freshwater area, the amount of which may not exceed the estimated cost that the county, municipality, or river authority incurs by allowing the limited use of motorized vehicles in protected
freshwater areas within its jurisdiction; or

(3) establish other measures consistent with the policy and purposes of this chapter.

(c) Before a local plan adopted under Subsection (a) may take effect, a county, municipality, or river authority must file the plan with the department. A local plan does not take effect until the plan is approved in writing by the department.

(d) The department may approve, disapprove, or modify a local plan filed under Subsection (c). In determining whether to approve, disapprove, or modify a local plan, the department shall consider whether the plan:

(1) protects fish, wildlife, water quality, and other natural resources;
(2) protects public safety;
(3) provides for adequate enforcement;
(4) coordinates with adjacent and overlapping jurisdictions;
(5) provides for and publicizes adequate public access to a protected freshwater area;
(6) provides for adequate public services relating to access to a protected freshwater area; and
(7) protects private property rights.

(e) The department by rule may adopt additional criteria or procedures to govern approval of local plans. Lack of rules adopted under this section alone is not a sufficient basis for rejecting a local plan.

(f) The department may conduct periodic reviews of a local plan filed under Subsection (c) to monitor the effectiveness of the plan.

(g) A person who has reason to believe that a local plan filed under Subsection (c) does not comply with this section may file a petition for revocation of the plan with the department.

(h) The department shall revoke approval of a local plan if the department finds, as a result of a periodic review conducted under Subsection (f) or a petition for revocation filed under Subsection (g), that the plan as implemented fails to meet any of the criteria for approval established by Subsection (d).

(i) The department may adopt rules necessary to implement this section and Section 90.002, including rules relating to locations from which a person may launch or retrieve a vessel by trailer from the banks of a protected freshwater area. For purposes of this

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subsection, "vessel" has the meaning assigned by Section 12.101.


Sec. 90.005. ASSISTANCE FROM DEPARTMENT. (a) The department shall assist a requesting county, municipality, or river authority in developing a local plan.

(b) A county, municipality, or river authority implementing a local plan shall remit to the department 20 percent of the county's, municipality's, or river authority's gross receipts from fees charged under Section 90.004(b)(2) to offset the department's administrative costs associated with implementing this chapter.


Sec. 90.006. STUDIES. The department may conduct studies necessary to implement this chapter.


Sec. 90.007. LANDOWNER RIGHTS. (a) A prescriptive easement over private property cannot be created by recreational use of a protected freshwater area, including by portage over or around barriers, scouting of obstructions, or crossing of private property to or from a protected freshwater area.

(b) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of a person to navigate in, on, or around a protected freshwater area.


Sec. 90.008. PUBLIC ACCESS. (a) Except as otherwise allowed by law, a person may not restrict, obstruct, interfere with, or limit public recreational use of a protected freshwater area.

(b) This section does not allow the public to use private property to gain access to a protected freshwater area without permission of the landowner.
Sec. 90.0085. CAMPING AND BUILDING FIRES PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN AREAS. (a) This section applies to a section of the Blanco River that is not located in a county adjacent to a county with a municipality with a population greater than 1.5 million. (b) Notwithstanding Section 90.008(a), a person may not camp or build a fire in a dry riverbed.

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 664 (H.B. 3618), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2015.

Sec. 90.009. MOTOR VEHICLE RECREATION SITES. (a) The department shall establish a program to identify and to facilitate the development of motor vehicle recreation sites that are not located in or on a protected freshwater area. The department shall seek the cooperation of political subdivisions, landowners, nonprofit groups, and other interested persons in identifying and facilitating the development of motor vehicle recreation sites under this subsection. (b) The department shall seek and use funding from the federal government and other sources outside the general revenue fund to identify and facilitate the development of motor vehicle recreation sites under Subsection (a).


Sec. 90.010. ENFORCEMENT. All peace officers of this state shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.


Sec. 90.011. PENALTY. (a) A person commits an offense if the person violates Section 90.002, 90.008, or 90.0085. (b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), an offense under Subsection (a) is a Class C misdemeanor. (c) If it is shown on the trial of an offense under this
section that the defendant was previously convicted two or more times under Section 90.002 or 90.008, on conviction the defendant shall be punished for a Class B misdemeanor.

(d) Each violation under this section is a separate offense.
(e) Notwithstanding Section 12.403 of this code, Subchapter B, Chapter 12, Penal Code, applies to punishments under this section.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 800, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 2003. Amended by:

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 664 (H.B. 3618), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2015.

TITLE 6. COMPACTS
CHAPTER 91. GULF STATES COMPACT

Sec. 91.001. MEMBERS OF COMMISSION. The three members of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission from the state authorized under Article III of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact are:

(1) the executive director of the department;
(2) a legislator appointed jointly by the lieutenant governor and speaker of the house of representatives; and
(3) a citizen with a knowledge of the marine fisheries problems appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 91.002. TERMS OF COMMISSION MEMBERS. (a) The executive director of the department shall serve on the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission in an ex-officio capacity, and his term expires when he ceases to hold the office of executive director of the department. His successor as a member of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission is his successor as executive director of the department.

(b) The legislator appointed as a member of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission shall serve in an ex-officio capacity, and his term expires at the time he ceases to hold his legislative office. His successor as a member of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission shall be appointed as provided by Section 91.001(2) of this code.
(c) The citizen appointed as a member of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission shall serve a term of three years or until his successor has been appointed and has qualified. A vacancy in this position shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 91.003. DELEGATE OF COMMISSIONER. The executive director of the department as ex-officio member of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission may delegate to an authorized employee of the department the power to be present and participate, including the right to vote for the executive director, at any meeting, hearing, or proceeding of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 91.004. POWERS AND DUTIES. All the powers provided for in the compact and all the powers necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the compact are granted to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission and members of the commission. These powers are in aid of and supplemental to but not a limitation on the powers vested in the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission by other laws of this state or by the terms of the compact.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 91.005. COOPERATION OF STATE AGENCIES. (a) All officers of the state shall do all things falling within their respective jurisdictions necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the compact.

(b) All officers, bureaus, departments, and persons in state government shall furnish the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission information and data requested by the commission and aid the commission by loan of personnel or other means lying within their legal rights.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.
Sec. 91.006. REPORTS. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission shall keep accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements and shall submit on or before February 10 of each year a report to the governor and legislature of the state containing:

(1) a detailed description of the transactions conducted by the commission during the preceding calendar year;

(2) recommendations for any legislative action considered advisable or necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of the compact.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 91.007. AUDITOR. The accounts and books of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, including receipts, disbursements, and other items relating to its financial standing are subject to audit by the state auditor in accordance with Chapter 321, Government Code. The auditor shall report the results of the examination to the governor of each state that is a party to the compact.


Sec. 91.008. TEXT OF COMPACT. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact reads as follows:

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMPACT

The contracting states solemnly agree:

ARTICLE I

Whereas the Gulf Coast States have the proprietary interest in and jurisdiction over fisheries in the waters within their respective boundaries, it is the purpose of this compact to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous, of the seaboard of the Gulf of Mexico, by the development of a joint program for the promotion and protection of such fisheries and the prevention of the physical waste of the fisheries from any cause.

ARTICLE II
This compact shall become operative immediately as to those states ratifying it whenever any two or more of the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas have ratified it and the Congress has given its consent, pursuant to Article I, Section 10 of the Constitution of the United States. Any state contiguous to any of the aforementioned states or riparian upon waters which flow into waters under the jurisdiction of any of the aforementioned States and which are frequented by anadromous fish or marine species, may become a party hereto as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE III

Each state joining herein shall appoint three representatives to a commission hereby constituted and designated as the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission. One shall be the head of the administrative agency of such State charged with the conservation of the fishery resources to which this compact pertains; or, if there be more than one officer or agency, the official of that State named by the Governor thereof. The second shall be a member of the Legislature of such State designated by such Legislature, or in the absence of such designation, such legislator shall be designated by the Governor thereof; provided that if it is constitutionally impossible to appoint a legislator as a commissioner from such State, the second member shall be appointed in such manner as may be established by law. The third shall be a citizen who shall have a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries, to be appointed by the Governor. This commission shall be a body corporate with the powers and duties set forth herein.

ARTICLE IV

The duty of the said commission shall be to make inquiry and ascertain from time to time such methods, practices, circumstances and conditions as may be disclosed for bringing about the conservation and the prevention of the depletion and physical waste of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous, of the Gulf Coast. The commission shall have power to recommend the coordination of the exercise of the police powers of the several States within their respective jurisdictions to promote the preservation of these fisheries and their protection against over-fishing, waste, depletion or any abuse whatsoever, and to assure a continuing yield from the fishery resources of the aforementioned States. To that end the commission shall draft and recommend to the Governors and Legislatures of the various signatory States, legislation dealing
with the conservation of the marine, shell and anadromous fisheries of the Gulf seaboard. The commission shall from time to time present to the Governor of each compacting State its recommendations relating to enactments to be presented to the Legislature of that State in furthering the interest and purposes of this compact. The commission shall consult with and advise the pertinent administrative agencies in the States party hereto with regard to problems connected with the fisheries, and recommend the adoption of such regulations as it deems advisable. The commission shall have power to recommend to the States party hereto the stocking of the waters of such States with fish and fish eggs or joint stocking by some or all of the States party hereto, and when two or more States shall jointly stock waters the commission shall act as the coordinating agency for such stocking.

ARTICLE V

The commission shall elect from its number a chairman and vice-chairman and shall appoint, and at its pleasure remove or discharge, such officers and employees as may be required to carry the provisions of this compact into effect and shall fix and determine their duties, qualifications and compensation. Said commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its business. It may establish and maintain one or more offices for the transaction of its business, and may meet at any time or place; but must meet at least once a year.

ARTICLE VI

No action shall be taken by the commission in regard to its general affairs except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of compacting States. No recommendation shall be made by the commission in regard to any species of fish except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting States which have an interest in such species. The commission shall define what shall be an interest.

ARTICLE VII

The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior of the Government of the United States shall act as the primary research agency of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, cooperating with the research agencies in each State for that purpose. Representatives of the said Fish and Wildlife Service shall attend the meetings of the commission. An advisory committee to be representative of the commercial salt water fishermen and the salt
water anglers and such other interests of each State as the commissioners deem advisable may be established by the commissioners from each State for the purpose of advising those commissioners upon such recommendations as it may desire to make.

ARTICLE VIII

When any State, other than those named specifically in Article II of this compact, shall become a party hereto for the purpose of conserving its anadromous fish or marine species in accordance with the provisions of Article II, the participation of such State in the action of the commission shall be limited to such species of fish.

ARTICLE IX

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the powers of the proprietary interest of any signatory State, or to repeal or prevent the enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any requirement by a signatory State, imposing additional conditions and restrictions to conserve its fisheries.

ARTICLE X

It is agreed that any two or more States party hereto may further amend this compact by acts of their respective Legislatures, subject to approval of Congress as provided in Article I, Section X, of the Constitution of the United States, to designate the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission as a joint regulating authority for the joint regulation of specific fisheries affecting only such States as shall so compact, and at their joint expense. The representatives of such States shall constitute a separate section of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission for the exercise of the additional powers so granted, but the creation of such section shall not be deemed to deprive the States so compacting of any of their privileges or powers in the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission as constituted under the other Articles of this compact.

ARTICLE XI

Continued absence of representation or of any representative on the commission from any State party hereto, shall be brought to the attention of the Governor thereof.

ARTICLE XII

The operating expenses of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission shall be borne by the States party hereto. Such initial appropriation as set forth below shall be made available yearly until modified as hereinafter provided:

Florida $3,500.00
Alabama $1,000.00
The proration and total cost per annum of Thirteen Thousand Dollars, above mentioned, is estimative only, for initial operations, and may be changed when found necessary by the commission and approved by the Legislatures of the respective States. Each State party hereto agrees to provide in the manner most acceptable to it, the travel costs and necessary expenses of its commissioners and other representatives to and from meetings of the commission or its duly constituted sections or committees.

ARTICLE XIII

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each compacting State until renounced by Act of the Legislature of such State, in such form as it may choose; provided that such renunciation shall not become effective until six months after the effective date of the action taken by the Legislature. Notice of such renunciation shall be given the other States party hereto by the Secretary of State of compacting State so renouncing upon passage of the Act.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 91.009. NOTICE OF MEETINGS. For informational purposes, the department shall file with the secretary of state notice of compact meetings for publication in the Texas Register.


CHAPTER 92. INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT

Sec. 92.001. MEMBERSHIP IN INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT. (a) On behalf of this state, the commission may enter into the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact.

(b) If necessary to protect the interests of this state, the commission may withdraw from the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact in accordance with the terms of the compact.

(c) The commission may take all actions necessary to implement

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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
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<td><strong>$13,000.00</strong></td>
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this chapter, including the adoption of rules and the delegation of authority to the director.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 952 (H.B. 3391), Sec. 16, eff. September 1, 2009.

TITLE 7. LOCAL AND SPECIAL LAWS

CHAPTER 114. BELL COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER B. STILLHOUSE HOLLOW RESERVOIR

Sec. 114.011. HUNTING PROHIBITED. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this section, no person on the water of Stillhouse Hollow Reservoir in Bell County or on land that is owned by the federal government and that is adjacent to Stillhouse Hollow Reservoir may hunt any wild bird or animal.

(b) A person may hunt birds on the water of Stillhouse Hollow Reservoir in Bell County or on land that is owned by the federal government and that is adjacent to Stillhouse Hollow Reservoir during the open season only if:

(1) the person is at least 600 feet from the nearest private property line when the person shoots the gun; and

(2) the person uses a shotgun.

(c) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 16, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


CHAPTER 130. CALLAHAN COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER B. LAKE BAIRD

Sec. 130.013. DISCHARGE OF FIREARM. (a) Except as provided in this section, no person may shoot, fire, or discharge any pistol or rifle in, on, along, or across Lake Baird in Callahan County.

(b) This section does not apply to peace officers or other representatives of the department in the conduct of their official duties.

(c) This section does not apply to a person hunting with a shotgun during an open season in Callahan County.
CHAPTER 131. CAMERON COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER B. PROVISIONS GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO HUNTING

Sec. 131.011. AUDUBON SOCIETY LAND. (a) This section applies to Green Island and the group of three islands in Big Bay and the flats, reefs, and shallow water near those islands in Cameron County during the period that the National Association of the Audubon Societies is the lessee of those islands.

(b) No person, other than an agent, representative, or employee of the National Association of Audubon Societies or an officer of this state or the United States may enter on the land without the knowledge or consent of the association for the purpose of hunting a bird or for the purpose of taking or destroying a bird egg or nest.

(c) No person may hunt or molest a bird on the described land whether the person is on or off the described land.

(d) No person may discharge a firearm or explosive on or above the described land.

(e) No person may land, tie, or anchor a fishing boat in the described land.

(f) This section does not prohibit an agent, representative, or employee of the association from:

(1) hunting birds known to be a prey on other birds or eggs; or

(2) taking birds and eggs for propagation, conservation, or scientific purposes.

(g) This section does not prohibit a person from taking refuge on the described land because of storms.

(h) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 16, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


CHAPTER 134. CASS COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER E. LAKE TEXARKANA

Sec. 134.041. DISCHARGE OF FIREARM. (a) Except as provided in
this section, no person may shoot a pistol or rifle in, on, along, or across Lake Texarkana.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to peace officers, game wardens, or representatives of the department in the lawful discharge of their duties.

(c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a person hunting with a shotgun during an open season or when it is lawful to hunt in or on Lake Texarkana.

(d) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 16, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


CHAPTER 136. CHAMBERS COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER B. PROVISIONS GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO HUNTING

Sec. 136.012. SHOOTING IN CERTAIN PLACES. (a) No person may shoot a pistol or rifle in, on, along, or across the water of the Trinity River, Wallisville Reservoir, and Lake Anahuac in Chambers County.

(b) No person may shoot a pistol, crossbow, bow and arrow, shotgun, or rifle in, on, along, or across the water of Oyster Bayou in Chambers County from State Highway 65 south to the mouth of Oyster Bayou in East Bay.

(c) The water described in Subsections (a) and (b) of this section are part of the public fresh water of this state suited and adapted to the preservation, protection, and propagation of game and fish, and this section is to aid in the preservation, protection, and propagation of game and fish.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 136.013. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES. (a) Section 136.012 of this code does not apply to a person hunting migratory waterfowl with a shotgun during a prescribed open season in and on the Trinity River and the Wallisville Reservoir.

(b) Sections 136.011 and 136.012 of this code do not apply to peace officers, or representatives of the department in the lawful...
discharge of their duties.

(c) It is the duty of the department to enforce the provisions of this subchapter, and enforcement officers may arrest without a warrant a person violating a provision in his presence.

(d) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 16, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


CHAPTER 143. COLLIN COUNTY
SUBCHAPTER C. LAKE LAVON

Sec. 143.023. DISCHARGE OF FIREARM. (a) Except as provided in Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, no person may shoot, fire, or discharge any firearm in, on, along, or across Lake Lavon in Collin County.

(b) This section does not apply to peace officers, game wardens, or other representatives of the department in the lawful discharge of their duties.

(c) This section does not apply to a person hunting with a shotgun during an open season or when it is lawful to hunt in or on Lake Lavon.

(d) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 16, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


CHAPTER 202. HARRISON COUNTY
SUBCHAPTER D. CADDO LAKE

Sec. 202.031. FIRING WEAPONS. (a) No person may shoot a pistol or rifle in, on, along, or across Caddo Lake in Harrison County.

(b) This section does not apply to peace officers, game wardens, or representatives of the Parks and Wildlife Commission in the discharge of their official duties, nor does it prevent a person from hunting with a shotgun during an open season or when it is
lawful to hunt in or upon Caddo Lake in Harrison County.

  (c) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $200.

  (d) Venue for prosecutions for violations of this section is in Harrison or Marion counties. Prosecutions may be brought and maintained in either county without regard to the county where the offense was committed.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975. Amended by:

  Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 78 (H.B. 1346), Sec. 6, eff. May 19, 2011.

CHAPTER 216. HUNT COUNTY
SUBCHAPTER C. SABINE RIVER

Sec. 216.021. SABINE RIVER: NAVIGABILITY. (a) That part of the Sabine River located between its source and its juncture with the east boundary line of Hunt County is not a navigable stream for the purpose of hunting and fishing rights on and along the stream. This section does not divest the state of whatever title it may have to the bed or water of the stream.

  (b) Article 5302, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, does not apply to that portion of the Sabine River described in Subsection (a) of this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

CHAPTER 223. JEFFERSON COUNTY
SUBCHAPTER C. REGULATION OF LAKE SABINE BY CITY OF PORT ARTHUR

Sec. 223.021. RECREATIONAL USE OF LAKE SABINE. The governing body of the city of Port Arthur, with respect to the waters of Lake Sabine within the corporate limits of the city, may designate or otherwise regulate by ordinance certain areas of the lake as bathing, fishing, swimming, recreational, or other restricted areas and may adopt rules relating to that regulation.

Added by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 149, Sec. 23, eff. Sept. 1, 1987.
Sec. 223.023. REGULATION OF BOAT SPEEDS. Notwithstanding any other state law or rule, the governing body of the city of Port Arthur may by ordinance regulate the speed of boats on Lake Sabine within the corporate limits of the city.

Added by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 149, Sec. 23, eff. Sept. 1, 1987.

CHAPTER 237. KLEBERG COUNTY
SUBCHAPTER C. BIRDS

Sec. 237.022. AUDUBON SOCIETY LAND. (a) This section applies to North Bird Island and South Bird Island and the flats, reefs, and shallow water near those islands in Kleberg County during the period that the National Association of the Audubon Societies is the lessee of those islands.

(b) No person, other than an agent, representative, or employee of the National Association of Audubon Societies or an officer of this state or the United States, may enter on the land without the knowledge or consent of the association for the purpose of hunting a bird or for the purpose of taking or destroying a bird egg or nest.

(c) No person may hunt or molest a bird on the described land whether the person is on or off the described land.

(d) No person may discharge a firearm or explosive on or above the described land.

(e) No person may land, tie, or anchor a fishing boat in the described land.

(f) This section does not prohibit an agent, representative, or employee of the association from:

(1) hunting birds known to be a prey on other birds or eggs; or

(2) taking birds and eggs for propagation, conservation, or scientific purposes.

(g) This section does not prohibit a person from taking refuge on the described land because of storms.

(h) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 16, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

CHAPTER 246. LIBERTY COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER B. PROVISIONS GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO HUNTING

Sec. 246.012. DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS. (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b) of this section, no person may shoot a pistol or rifle in, on, along, and across the water of the Trinity River or Wallisville Reservoir in Liberty County.

(b) This section does not apply to peace officers or representatives of the department in the lawful discharge of their duties or to a person hunting migratory waterfowl during an open season in and on the Trinity River and Wallisville Reservoir.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

CHAPTER 258. MARION COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER B. PROVISIONS GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO HUNTING

Sec. 258.011. SHOOTING PISTOLS ON CADDQO LAKE. (a) No person may shoot a pistol in, on, along, or across Caddo Lake in Marion County.

(b) This section does not apply to peace officers or employees of the department engaged in official duties, nor does this section prohibit hunting with a shotgun during an open season.

(c) Peace officers and authorized employees of the department may inspect boats and other watercraft for violations of this section without a warrant.

(d) A prosecution for a violation of this section may be maintained in Marion or Harrison County without regard to where the offense occurred.

(e) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 16, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


CHAPTER 272. MORRIS COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER F. LAKE TEXARKANA AND DAINGERFIELD LAKE

Sec. 272.051. DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS. (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b) of this section, no person may shoot a pistol or rifle in, on, along, or across Daingerfield Lake or Lake Texarkana in
Morris County.

(b) This section does not apply to peace officers, game wardens, or agents of the department in the lawful exercise of their duty or to persons hunting with a shotgun during an open season in or on Daingerfield Lake or Lake Texarkana.

(c) Repealed by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 16, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.


CHAPTER 281. ORANGE COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER C. SHRIMP

Sec. 281.022. SHRIMP REGULATIONS. (a) The commission may regulate the taking of shrimp from the coastal water of Orange County to provide for the most profitable and equitable harvest of shrimp from year to year and to conserve and protect the shrimp resources of Orange County from depletion and waste.

(b) The commission may make regulations to carry out the policy of this section including regulating:

(1) the size of shrimp that may be taken;
(2) open and closed shrimp seasons;
(3) the means of taking shrimp;
(4) the size and type of boats and equipment that may be used for taking shrimp;
(5) the length and mesh size of net and trawls and their spreading devices; and
(6) the possession, transportation, sale, and other handling of shrimp in the coastal water of Orange County.

(c) The commission by regulation adopted in accordance with this section may provide for the licensing of all persons taking, selling, or handling shrimp in Orange County and may license boats and equipment used for the taking, selling, or handling of shrimp in Orange County. The commission may adopt the licensing provisions of the Texas Shrimp Conservation Act (Chapter 77 of this code).

(d) The commission shall conduct continuous research, investigations, and studies of the shrimp resources in Orange County in the same manner as required by Sections 77.004, 77.005, and 77.006
of this code. Based on the information obtained, and after hearings, the commission shall promulgate the regulations authorized by this section. The hearings, the method of adoption of the regulations, the effective date of the regulations, and the procedure for appeal shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 125, Acts of the 52nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1951, as amended.

(e) "Coastal water" is defined by Section 77.001(1) of this code.

(f) A person who violates a regulation of the commission adopted under this section shall be punished as provided in Section 77.020 of this code. The commission has all powers of enforcement granted to it under Chapter 77 of this code for the enforcement of this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

CHAPTER 283. PANOLA COUNTY

SUBCHAPTER C. MURVAUL LAKE

Sec. 283.021. CAMPING. No person may camp on the shores of Murvaul Lake in Panola County on land owned by the Panola County Fresh Water Supply District Number 1 except at places designated as campsites by the Board of Supervisors of the Panola County Fresh Water Supply District Number 1.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 283.022. FIREARMS. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this section, no person may possess for shooting a rifle or pistol of any kind on or over the water of Murvaul Lake in Panola County.

(b) This section does not apply to a peace officer or game warden of this state or to a regular employee of the Panola County Fresh Water Supply District Number 1.

(c) Possession of a rifle or pistol of any kind within 500 feet from the water of Murvaul Lake is prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Amended by:
Sec. 283.023. CERTAIN WATER SPORTS ON LAKE MURVAUL. No person may swim, bathe, wade, or water ski in or on Lake Murvaul except within areas designated by the Board of Supervisors of the Panola County Fresh Water Supply District No. 1 as areas for swimming, bathing, wading, or water skiing.

Acts 1975, 64th Leg., p. 1405, ch. 545, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1975.

Sec. 284.001. DISCHARGE OF FIREARM PROHIBITED. (a) In this section:

(1) "Archery equipment" means a longbow, recurved bow, compound bow, or crossbow.

(2) "Firearm" has the meaning assigned by Section 62.014.

(3) "Navigable river or stream" has the meaning assigned by Section 90.001.

(b) This section applies only to a navigable river or stream located wholly or partly in Dimmit, Edwards, Frio, Kenedy, Llano, Maverick, Real, Uvalde, or Zavala County.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), a person may not discharge a firearm or shoot an arrow from any kind of bow if:

(1) the person is located in or on the bed or bank of a navigable river or stream at the time the firearm is discharged or the arrow is shot from the bow; or

(2) any portion of the ammunition discharged or arrow shot could physically contact the bed or bank of a navigable river or stream.

(d) This section does not apply to:

(1) an individual acting in the scope of the individual's duties as a peace officer or department employee;

(2) the discharge of a shotgun loaded with ammunition that
releases only shot when discharged; or

(3) an individual engaging in fishing using archery equipment, if the individual is in compliance with Subsection (f).

(e) This section does not limit the ability of a license holder to carry a handgun under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.

(f) An individual engaging in fishing using archery equipment may not possess while fishing:

(1) an arrow equipped with fletching of any kind;
(2) an unbarbed arrow; or
(3) a bow that is not equipped with a reel and line.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 272 (H.B. 2027), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.

Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 583 (H.B. 3808), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.
Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 437 (H.B. 910), Sec. 39, eff. January 1, 2016.

CHAPTER 287. POTTER COUNTY

Sec. 287.001. DISCHARGE OF FIREARM PROHIBITED. (a) In this section, "firearm" has the meaning assigned by Section 62.014.

(b) This section applies only to the segment of the Canadian River extending from the intersection of United States Highways 287 and 87 and the Canadian River to:

(1) a point 1.2 miles west of the intersection, marked by a structure serving as a railroad trestle; and
(2) a point 1.5 miles east of the intersection, where the Canadian River enters the Lake Meredith National Recreational Area.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), a person may not discharge a firearm or shoot an arrow from any kind of bow if the person is located in or on the bed or bank of the portion of the Canadian River to which this chapter applies at the time the firearm is discharged or the arrow is shot from the bow.

(d) This section does not apply to:

(1) an individual acting in the scope of the individual's duties as a peace officer or department employee; or
(2) the discharge of a shotgun loaded with ammunition that
releases only shot when discharged.

(e) This section does not limit the ability of a license holder to carry a concealed handgun under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 266 (H.B. 1771), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

CHAPTER 350. WOOD COUNTY

The following section was amended by the 86th Legislature. Pending publication of the current statutes, see H.B. 489, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, for amendments affecting the following section.

Sec. 350.001. HUNTING ON CERTAIN PARTS OF BIG SANDY CREEK. (a) A person may not use a boat or any other type of floating device to hunt or to access land to hunt any wild bird or wild animal on a part of Big Sandy Creek in Wood County that is:

(1) in an area east of Texas Farm-to-Market Highway 2869 and within 2.18 miles of that highway; or

(2) between Texas Farm-to-Market Highway 2869 and Texas Farm-to-Market Highway 49.

(b) A person who violates Subsection (a) commits an offense subject to the penalties provided by Section 62.013.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1156 (H.B. 3144), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2005.

CHAPTER 355. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF TITLE 7, PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE

Sec. 355.001. OFFENSES THAT ARE CLASS C PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE MISDEMEANORS. Except as provided by Section 355.002 or 355.003 of this code, a person who violates a provision of Title 7 of this code commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 15, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.

Sec. 355.002. OFFENSES THAT ARE CLASS B PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE
MISDEMEANORS. A person who violates any of the following provisions of Title 7 of this code commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor:

    Section 131.011; 143.023; 229.021; 237.022; 334.041; or 350.021.

Added by Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 267, art. 4, Sec. 15, eff. Sept. 1, 1985.