

South Dakota AIS Statute

S.D. Codified Laws Tit. 41, Ch. 41-2 (State Department of Fish, Game and Parks)

§ 41-2-18. Rules for implementation of game, fish and conservation laws

** Authority for AIS regulations derived from subsection (1)*

The Game, Fish and Parks Commission may adopt such rules as may be necessary to implement the provisions of chapters 41-1 to 41-15, inclusive. The rules may be adopted to regulate:

- (1) The conservation, protection, importation, and propagation of wild animals and fish except for any nondomestic animal which is regulated pursuant to § 40-3-26;
- (2) The hunting, taking, killing, possession, sale, and transportation of all wild birds, wild animals, and wild fish except for any nondomestic animal which is regulated pursuant to § 40-3-26;
- (3) The management of nongame, endangered, or threatened wildlife to ensure their perpetuation as viable components of the ecosystem;
- (4) The management, control of traffic, improvement and public use of all lands and water owned, leased, or controlled by the state and Department of Game, Fish and Parks designated as public shooting areas, game production areas, wildlife refuges, lake and fishing access use areas and controlled hunting areas;
- (5) The management, use, and improvement of all meandered lakes, sloughs, marshes, and streams extending to and over dry or partially dry meandered lakes, sloughs, marshes, and streams, including all lands to which the state has acquired any right, title or interest for the purpose of water conservation or recreation;
- (6) The creation, modification, or vacation of state game refuges, state waterfowl refuges, and state game bird refuges on all public land and on private land with the written consent of the landowner;
- (7) The management and improvement of all islands or accumulations of land formed in the bed of a navigable stream or meandered lake on the Missouri River below the Fort Randall Power Plant and Lake Francis Case;
- (8) The appointment, management, bonding, and cancellation of licensing agents;
- (9) The gathering, purchasing, distributing, and transferring of all wild animals and fish for population management, stocking purposes, scientific study, and intergovernmental trades;
- (10) The form of and the manner and placement of any tags, coupons, or permits necessary for the transportation of any wild animal or fish;

- (11) The sale, breeding, raising, and transportation of any nondomestic animal which is not regulated pursuant to § 40-3-26;
- (12) The form, procedures for, and content of all license applications authorized under this title;
- (13) The form, procedures for, fee, and manner of validation, replacement, or cancellation of all licenses authorized under this title that are not already established by statute;
- (14) The devices, weapons, ammunition, traps, tackle, bait, lures, and equipment which may be used to hunt, kill, capture, or locate any wild animal or fish if use of the above items would adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of people or wildlife resources;
- (15) The hunting, fishing, and trapping in the boundary waters of this state;
- (16) The release, hunting, and taking of animals and birds on private shooting preserves;
- (17) The establishment of, and the opening, closing, modifying, or curtailing of hunting, fishing, and trapping seasons, if the seasons are not established by statute;
- (18) The setting of fees for special licenses not covered by statute to manage specific and limited wildlife populations;
- (19) The number of persons who may cooperate as a group in the pursuit, hunting, taking, or killing of game birds or game animals;
- (20) The acquisition, possession, use, and disposition of raptors;
- (21) The acquisition, possession, transportation, sale, and release of bait fish and frogs;
- (22) The regulation of, and the acquisition, possession, transportation, sale, and release of fish, from private fish hatcheries;
- (23) The regulation of fish houses or other sheltering structures maintained upon the ice of any public waters;
- (24) The issuance and cancellation of taxidermist licenses and the acquisition, possession, and disposition of specimens for taxidermy purposes;
- (25) The operation of controlled hunting areas.

The rules shall be adopted pursuant to chapter 1-26 and shall be in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

A violation of the substantive provision of any rule authorized by this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor. If the same incident is a violation of statute and of the rules authorized by this section only the penalty authorized for the violation of the statute may be imposed.

S.D. Codified Laws Tit. 41, Ch. 41-13a (Aquatic Invasive Species)

§ 41-13A-1. Definitions

Terms used in this chapter mean:

- (1) “Aquatic invasive species,” an aquatic species that is not native to the state, including the seeds, eggs, spores, or larvae of the species, or other biological material capable of propagation, and whose presence within the state may cause economic or environmental harm;
- (2) “Conveyance,” a motorized or nonmotorized boat and associated equipment that may come in contact with water or that is able to transport water. A conveyance includes any trailer, engine, motor, live well, ballast tank, bilge area, anchor, and any other item that may come in contact with water or is able to transport water that could harbor an aquatic invasive species;
- (3) “Decontamination,” a process used to kill, destroy, or remove aquatic invasive species and other organic material that may be present in or on a conveyance;
- (4) “Inspection,” a visual and tactile examination of a conveyance to determine whether it may harbor any organisms or other organic material that could present a risk of spreading an aquatic invasive species;
- (5) “Waters,” all waters within the jurisdiction of the state used for recreational boating, including rivers, streams, and natural or manmade lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.

§ 41-13A-2. Aquatic invasive species--Prohibitions--Violation as misdemeanor

No person may possess, import, ship, or transport within this state any aquatic invasive species unless authorized by the commission in rules promulgated under § 41-2-18.

A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of this section within one year is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

§ 41-13A-3. Conveyance placement--Requirements--Violation as misdemeanor

No person may place a conveyance, or cause a conveyance to be placed, into waters within this state without first meeting the requirements in § 41-13A-4 unless authorized by the commission in rules promulgated under § 41-2-18.

A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of this section within one year is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

§ 41-13A-4. Conveyance removal--Requirements--Violation as misdemeanor

Any person removing a conveyance from waters shall, to the extent possible, do the following:

- (1) Clean the conveyance by removing all visible organic material, including plants, animals, and mud;
- (2) Drain the conveyance by removing any plug or other barrier that prevents water drainage and running any pumps on board to expunge water; and
- (3) Comply with any other requirements and protocols for the cleaning, draining, and drying of a conveyance established by the commission in rules promulgated under § 41-2-18.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of this section within one year is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

§ 41-13A-5. Inspection stations--Required inspections--Violation as misdemeanor

To prevent the introduction, importation, infestation, and spread of aquatic invasive species, the department may establish aquatic invasive species inspection stations at any location within the state including interstate borders, highways or other roads, locations adjacent to or near public waters, and at department offices. Any person with a conveyance is required to stop at an inspection station. The department shall receive approval from the Department of Transportation before establishing an inspection station along any road that is part of the state trunk system. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of this section within one year is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

§ 41-13A-6. Inspection stations--Inspections--Decontamination

At inspection stations established under § 41-13A-5, authorized department personnel may inspect the exterior of any conveyance for the presence of organisms or organic material that may harbor aquatic invasive species. Authorized personnel may examine any interior portion of a conveyance that may carry or transport water or organic material, including an engine, motor, live well, ballast tank, or bilge area. A law enforcement officer may stop a person with a conveyance at a location other than an inspection station if the person fails to stop at an inspection station or fails to comply with required inspection and decontamination procedures. During the inspection, personnel may also check for compliance with the requirements established in §§ 41-13A-2 to 41-13A-4, inclusive.

If any organisms or organic material that may harbor aquatic invasive species are found or suspected to be present as a result of the inspection, the department may decontaminate the conveyance or order the decontamination of the conveyance.

§ 41-13A-7. Law enforcement authority--Inspections—Decontamination

A law enforcement officer may only stop a conveyance at a location other than an inspection station established under this chapter, and may only inspect the conveyance for the presence of organisms, or organic material that may harbor aquatic invasive species if the conveyance is visibly transporting organisms or organic material, including animals, plants, or mud, or the law enforcement officer otherwise reasonably believes, based on articulable facts, that the conveyance is in violation of any of the provisions of §§ 41-13A-2 through 41-13A-4. If a law enforcement officer conducts an inspection of a conveyance and finds the presence of organisms, organic material, or water, that may harbor aquatic invasive species, a law enforcement officer may do the following:

- (1) Escort the conveyance to the nearest inspection station for immediate decontamination;
- (2) Issue an order requiring the decontamination of the conveyance; or
- (3) Detain the conveyance until the decontamination is complete.