

## HB0417S01 compared with HB0417

~~deleted text~~ shows text that was in HB0417 but was deleted in HB0417S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0417 but was inserted into HB0417S01.

**DISCLAIMER:** This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Phil Lyman proposes the following substitute bill:

### WILDLIFE AMENDMENTS

2020 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Phil Lyman**

Senate Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

---

#### LONG TITLE

##### General Description:

This bill addresses the taking of wildlife.

##### Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ imposes notice requirements unless certain circumstances exist; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

##### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

##### Other Special Clauses:

None

##### Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

## HB0417S01 compared with HB0417

23-13-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 56

---

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section 23-13-6 is amended to read:

**23-13-6. Taking of wildlife by division.**

[~~The Division of Wildlife resources~~]

(1) ~~Subject to the other provisions of this section, the division~~ may take wildlife of any kind from any place and in any manner for purposes [~~deemed~~] considered by the director of the division to be in the interest of wildlife conservation.

(2) The division shall ~~notify~~ deliver notice to an affected landowner or an agent of an affected landowner, either in writing or orally, before the taking of wildlife on privately owned land under this section. The division may take the wildlife immediately after or at a time reasonably required for the taking after ~~providing~~ delivering notice.

(3) The notice requirements in Subsection (2) do not apply in a situation when there is a threat to public safety or exigent circumstances exist.