

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>SB1809</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>Amendment 2</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Boles/Sen. Garvin</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>4/18/2022</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Wildlife: \$78,750.00</b>

**Research Analysis**

The engrossed version of SB 1809 modifies penalties regarding headlighting and creates an exception for headlighting, which is the use of a powerful light while hunting at night. The measure:

- Increases the minimum fine for those found guilty of the first headlighting offense from \$250 to \$1,000; and
- Increases the minimum fine for a second headlighting offense from \$500 to \$2,000; and
- Allows the district attorney to request that the hunting and fishing license privileges be revoked for between one and 10 years. The offender will pay reinstatement fees if they previously had a lifetime license: \$200 for resident; \$500 for nonresident; and
- Creates an exception that allows a landowner or agricultural lessee, or their designated agent, to hunt coyotes or feral swine with a headlight and without a permit or bag limit in order to protect marketable agricultural crops, livestock feed, seed, or other materials used in the production of an agricultural commodity, as long as it isn't deer gun season. A person who has pleaded guilty or have been convicted of violating headlighting laws or other laws on legal take must wait three years before they are able to control nuisance coyotes or feral hogs at night.

Amendment 2 by Rep. Tommy Hardin removes the \$500 nonresident reinstatement fee and creates replacement license fees at \$200 and \$500 for residents and nonresidents, respectively.

Prepared By: Tricia Hines

**Fiscal Analysis**

According to the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, the higher estimate of the revenue increase this may bring into the agency is seventy-eight thousand, seven hundred fifty dollars (\$78,750.00). This is based on the number of cases and revenue brought in over the last 3 years compared to the maximum fine allowed under this measure

	<b>Previous Years Actual Totals</b>	<b>Estimates Based on Increase Fine Amounts</b>	<b>Difference</b>
2019 – 39 Cases	\$9,750.00	\$39,000.00	\$29,250.00
2020 – 45 Cases	\$11,250.00	\$45,000.00	\$33,750.00
2021 – 21 Cases	\$5,250.00	\$21,000.00	\$15,750.00
<b>Total</b>	\$26,250.00	\$105,000.00	<b>\$78,750.00</b>

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The changes in this amendment do not affect the fiscal impact of the measure according to ODWF.

Prepared By: Mariah Searock

**Other Considerations**

None.