

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (EXCERPT)
Act 451 of 1994

PART 413
TRANSGENIC AND NONNATIVE ORGANISMS

324.41301 Definitions; possession of live organism.

Sec. 41301. (1) As used in this part:

- (a) "Amphibian" means any frog, toad, or salamander of the class Amphibia.
- (b) "Aquatic", except as used in subdivision (q), describes an amphibian, crustacean, fish, mollusk, reptile, wiggler, or aquatic plant.
- (c) "Aquatic plant" means a submergent, emergent, obligate wetland, facultative wetland, or floating-leaf plant or a fragment thereof, including a seed or other propagule. Aquatic plant does not include wild rice (*Zizania aquatica* or *Zizania palustris*).
- (d) "Crustacean" means freshwater crayfish, shrimp, or prawn of the order Decapoda.
- (e) "Genetically engineered" refers to an organism whose genome, chromosomal or extrachromosomal, is modified permanently and heritably, using recombinant nucleic acid techniques, or the progeny of such an organism.
- (f) "Introduce", with reference to an organism, means to knowingly and willfully stock, place, plant, release, or allow the release of the organism in this state at any specific location where the organism is not already naturalized.
- (g) "Mollusk" means any mollusk of the classes Bivalvia and Gastropoda.
- (h) "Native" means indigenous to any location in this state.
- (i) "Nonaquatic" describes a bird, insect other than a wiggler, or mammal.
- (j) "Nonnative" means not native.
- (k) "Prohibited species", subject to section 41302, means any of the following:
 - (i) Any of the following prohibited species of aquatic plant, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species:
 - (A) African oxygen weed (*Lagarosiphon major*).
 - (B) Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa*).
 - (C) Cyllindro (*Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*).
 - (D) European frogbit (*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*).
 - (E) Fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*).
 - (F) Giant salvinia (*Salvinia molesta*, *auriculata*, *biloba*, or *herzogii*).
 - (G) Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*).
 - (H) Parrot's feather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*).
 - (I) Starry stonewort (*Nitellopsis obtusa*).
 - (J) Water chestnut (*Trapa natans*).
 - (K) Yellow floating heart (*Nymphoides peltata*).
 - (ii) Any of the following prohibited species of terrestrial plant, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species or a fragment, including a seed or other propagule, of the species or of a hybrid or genetically engineered variant:
 - (A) Giant hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*).
 - (B) Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*).
 - (iii) The following prohibited bird species, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species or an egg of the species or of a hybrid or genetically engineered variant: Eurasian collared dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*).
 - (iv) The following prohibited crustacean species, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species or an egg of the species or of a hybrid or genetically engineered variant: rusty crayfish (*Faxonious resticus*, formerly *Orconectes rusticus*).
 - (v) Any of the following prohibited fish species, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species or an egg of the species or of a hybrid or genetically engineered variant:
 - (A) Bighead carp (*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*).
 - (B) Bitterling (*Rhodeus sericeus*).
 - (C) Black carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*).
 - (D) Eurasian ruffe (*Gymnocephalus cernuus*).
 - (E) Grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idellus*).
 - (F) Ide (*Leuciscus idus*).

- (G) Japanese weatherfish (*Misgurnus anguillicaudatus*).
- (H) Round goby (*Neogobius melanostomus*).
- (I) Rudd (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*).
- (J) Silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*).
- (K) A fish of the snakehead family (family *Channidae*).
- (L) Tench (*Tinca tinca*).
- (M) Tubenose goby (*Proterorhinus marmoratus*).
- (vi) Any of the following prohibited insect species, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species or an egg of the species or of a hybrid or genetically engineered variant:
 - (A) Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*).
 - (B) Emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*).
- (vii) The following prohibited mammal species, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant: nutria (*Myocastor coypus*).
- (viii) Any of the following prohibited mollusk species, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species or an egg of the species or of a hybrid or genetically engineered variant:
 - (A) Brown garden snail (*Helix aspersa*).
 - (B) Carthusian snail (*Monacha cartusiana*).
 - (C) Giant African snail (*Achatina fulica*).
 - (D) Girdled snail (*Hygromia cinctella*).
 - (E) Heath snail (*Xerolenta obvia*).
 - (F) Wrinkled dune snail (*Candidula intersepta*).
- (l) "Recombinant nucleic acid techniques" means laboratory techniques through which genetic material is isolated and manipulated in vitro and then inserted into an organism.
- (m) "Relevant commission", "relevant department", or "relevant director" means the following:
 - (i) With respect to a species other than a plant or insect, but including a wiggler, the natural resources commission, department of natural resources, or the director of the department of natural resources, respectively.
 - (ii) With respect to a plant species or insect species, other than a wiggler, the commission of agriculture and rural development, the department of agriculture and rural development, or the director of the department of agriculture and rural development, respectively.
- (n) "Reptile" means any turtle, snake, or lizard of the class Reptilia.
- (o) "Restricted species", subject to section 41302, means any of the following:
 - (i) Any of the following restricted species of aquatic plant, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species:
 - (A) Curly leaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*).
 - (B) Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*).
 - (C) Flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*).
 - (D) Phragmites or common reed (*Phragmites australis*).
 - (E) Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), except that cultivars of purple loosestrife developed and recognized to be sterile and approved by the director of the department of agriculture and rural development under section 16a of the insect pest and plant disease act, 1931 PA 189, MCL 286.216a, are not a restricted species.
 - (ii) The following restricted species of terrestrial plant, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species or a fragment, including a seed or other propagule, of the species or of a hybrid or genetically engineered variant: autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*).
 - (iii) Any of the following restricted mollusk species, including a hybrid or genetically engineered variant of the species or an egg of the species or of a hybrid or genetically engineered variant:
 - (A) Quagga mussel (*Dreissena bugensis*).
 - (B) Zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*).
- (p) "Watercraft" means any conveyance used or designed for navigation on water, including, but not limited to, any vessel, ship, boat, motor vessel, steam vessel, vessel operated by machinery, motorboat, sailboat, barge, scow, tugboat, and rowboat.
- (q) "Wiggler" means an aquatic egg, nymph, or larva of an insect.
- (2) For the purposes of this part:
 - (a) A person is not considered to possess a live organism simply because the organism is present on land or in waters owned by that person unless the person has knowingly introduced that live organism on that land or in those waters.
 - (b) A person is not considered to possess a live organism if the organism was obtained from the

environment and the person only possesses the organism at the specific location at which it was obtained from the environment.

(c) A person is not considered to possess a live organism if the possession is for the purpose of promptly destroying the organism.

History: Add. 2003, Act 270, Eff. Mar. 30, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 77, Imd. Eff. July 19, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 51, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009;—Am. 2014, Act 358, Imd. Eff. Dec. 9, 2014;—Am. 2014, Act 537, Eff. Apr. 15, 2015;—Am. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41302 Adding or deleting from list of prohibited species or restricted species; consultation; procedure; determination; review; emergency order; order setting conditions for harvesting, possessing, and transporting naturalized organism of aquatic restricted species.

Sec. 41302. (1) The relevant commission may by order add to or delete a species from the list of prohibited species or restricted species under section 41301. Before the natural resources commission issues an order under this subsection, it shall consult with the department of agriculture and rural development. Before the commission of agriculture and rural development issues an order under this subsection, it shall consult with the department of natural resources. After the consultation, and at least 30 days before the relevant commission issues the order, the relevant department shall post a copy of the proposed order on the relevant department's website and shall submit a copy of the proposed order to all of the following:

(a) The legislature.

(b) The standing committees of the senate and house of representatives with primary responsibility for any of the following:

(i) Agricultural issues.

(ii) Environmental issues.

(iii) Natural resources issues.

(2) The relevant commission shall list a nonaquatic species as a prohibited species or restricted species if the relevant commission determines the following:

(a) For a nonaquatic prohibited species, all of the following requirements are met:

(i) The organism is not native.

(ii) The organism is not naturalized in this state or, if naturalized, is not widely distributed in this state.

(iii) Based on a risk assessment, any of the following apply:

(A) The organism has the potential to harm human health or to harm natural, agricultural, or silvicultural resources.

(B) Effective management or control techniques for the organism are not available.

(b) For a nonaquatic restricted species, all of the following requirements are met:

(i) The organism is not native.

(ii) The organism is naturalized and widely distributed in this state.

(iii) Based on a risk assessment, any of the following apply:

(A) The organism has the potential to harm human health or to harm natural, agricultural, or silvicultural resources.

(B) Effective management or control techniques for the organism are available.

(3) The relevant commission shall list an aquatic species as a prohibited species or restricted species if the relevant commission determines the following based on a review by the relevant department:

(a) For an aquatic prohibited species, all of the following requirements are met:

(i) The organism is not native or is genetically engineered.

(ii) The organism is not naturalized in this state or, if naturalized, is not widely distributed.

(iii) Based on a risk assessment, any of the following apply:

(A) The organism has the potential to harm human health or to severely harm natural, agricultural, or silvicultural resources.

(B) Effective management or control techniques for the organism are not available.

(b) For an aquatic restricted species, all of the following requirements are met:

(i) The organism is not native.

(ii) The organism is naturalized in this state.

(iii) Based on a risk assessment, any of the following apply:

(A) The organism has the potential to harm human health or to harm natural, agricultural, or silvicultural resources.

(B) Effective management or control techniques for the organism are available.

(4) The following apply to a review by the relevant department of an aquatic species for listing as a prohibited species or restricted species under subsection (3):

(a) The relevant department shall review each aquatic animal listed or delisted as injurious wildlife under the Lacey act, 16 USC 3371 to 3378, and each aquatic plant designated or removed from designation as a noxious weed under the plant protection act, title IV of Public Law 106-224, for listing or delisting as a prohibited species or restricted species within 180 days after the change in federal listing or designation.

(b) The relevant department shall review each aquatic species that has the potential to harm human health or natural, agricultural, or silvicultural resources for listing as a prohibited species or restricted species even if the species is not currently on either federal list described in subdivision (a).

(c) The relevant department may review other aquatic species for listing as prohibited or restricted species.

(5) The relevant director may issue an emergency order designating an organism as a prohibited species or restricted species if the organism has the potential to harm human health or to severely harm natural, agriculture, or silvicultural resources. An emergency order is effective for 90 days or a shorter period if specified in the order. The relevant department shall do all of the following:

(a) Post a proposed emergency order on its website and otherwise publicize the proposed emergency order in a manner that ensures that interested persons are provided notice of the proposed emergency order, the reasons for the emergency order, and the proposed effective date of the order.

(b) Provide a copy of the proposed emergency order to each member of the standing committees of the senate and the house of representatives that consider legislation pertaining to conservation, the environment, recreation, tourism, or natural resources.

(c) Post the final emergency order on its website.

(6) The relevant department may issue an order setting forth the conditions under which naturalized organisms of an aquatic restricted species may be harvested, possessed, and transported.

History: Add. 2009, Act 52, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009;—Am. 2014, Act 537, Eff. Apr. 15, 2015;—Am. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

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Popular name: NREPA

324.41302a Repealed. 2018, Act 451, Eff. March 21, 2019.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to a permitted aquatic species list.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41303 Possession of live prohibited or restricted organism; prohibition; exceptions; notification of location where found.

Sec. 41303. (1) A person shall not knowingly possess a live organism if the organism is a prohibited species or restricted species, except under 1 or more of the following circumstances:

(a) The person intends to present a specimen of the prohibited species or restricted species, for identification or similar purposes, to a person who is a certified applicator or registered applicator under part 83, to a public or private institution of higher education, or to the department of natural resources, the department of agriculture and rural development, or any other state, local, or federal agency with responsibility for the environment, natural resources, or agriculture.

(b) The person has been presented with a specimen of a prohibited species or restricted species for identification or similar purposes under subdivision (a).

(c) The person possesses the prohibited species or restricted species in conjunction with otherwise lawful activity to eradicate or control the prohibited species or restricted species.

(d) The possession is pursuant to a permit issued for education or research purposes by the relevant department under section 41306 or, if the prohibited species or restricted species is a plant species or an insect other than a wiggler, by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(e) The species is an aquatic restricted species and the person possesses the species in compliance with an order under section 41302(6).

(2) A person described in subsection (1)(b) or (c) shall notify the department of natural resources, the department of agriculture and rural development, or the department of environmental quality if the prohibited species or restricted species was found at a location where it was not previously known to be present.

History: Add. 2003, Act 270, Eff. Mar. 30, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 78, Imd. Eff. July 19, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 52, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009;—Am. 2014, Act 537, Eff. Apr. 15, 2015;—Am. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41305 Introduction of prohibited or restricted species, or genetically engineered or nonnative bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, or mollusk, or aquatic plant; prohibition; exceptions.

Sec. 41305. A person shall not introduce a prohibited species, a restricted species, a genetically engineered or nonnative bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant unless the introduction is authorized by 1 of the following, as applicable:

(a) For a fish, by a permit issued by the department of natural resources under section 48735.

(b) For a plant or an insect other than a wiggler, by a permit issued by the department of agriculture and rural development under section 41306.

(c) For any other species, by a permit issued by the department of natural resources under section 41306.

History: Add. 2003, Act 270, Eff. Mar. 30, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 79, Imd. Eff. July 19, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 52, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009;—Am. 2014, Act 537, Eff. Apr. 15, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41306 Permit; application; fee; granting or denying; revocation; modification; hearing; administration; enforcement.

Sec. 41306. (1) A person shall apply to the relevant department for a permit that section 41303 or 41305 describes as being issued under this section. The application shall be submitted on a form developed by the relevant department. The application shall be accompanied by a fee based on the cost of administering this part. The relevant department shall either grant an administratively complete application and issue a permit or deny the application.

(2) In determining whether to grant or deny an application for a permit for introduction of a genetically engineered organism required by section 41305, the relevant department shall consider whether any application for a federal permit or approval for the genetically engineered organism has been granted or denied.

(3) The relevant department may revoke or modify a permit it has issued under subsection (1) after providing an opportunity for a hearing under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(4) The relevant department shall administer and enforce sections 41302 to 41310. In addition, any peace officer may enforce the criminal provisions of this part.

History: Add. 2005, Act 79, Imd. Eff. July 19, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 52, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009;—Am. 2014, Act 537, Eff. Apr. 15, 2015;—Am. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41307 Rules.

Sec. 41307. The department shall promulgate rules under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, necessary to implement this part.

History: Add. 2003, Act 270, Eff. Mar. 30, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41309 Violation; penalties; suspension or revocation of permit or license; order; liability for damages to natural resources; exceptions.

Sec. 41309. (1) A person who violates section 41303(2) is subject to a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.

(2) A person who violates section 41303(1), or a condition of a permit issued under this part, with respect to a restricted species is subject to a civil fine of not more than \$5,000.00. A person who violates section 41303(1), or a condition of a permit issued under this part, with respect to a prohibited species is subject to a civil fine of not more than \$10,000.00.

(3) A person who violates section 41303(1) knowing the possession is unlawful or who willfully or in a grossly negligent manner violates a condition of a permit issued under this part is guilty as follows:

(a) For a violation involving a restricted species, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than 1 year and shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$10,000.00.

(b) For a violation involving a prohibited species that is not an aquatic species, the person is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 2 years and shall be fined not less than \$2,000.00 or more

than \$20,000.00.

(c) For a violation involving a prohibited species that is an aquatic species, the person is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 3 years and shall be fined not less than \$2,000.00 or more than \$100,000.00.

(4) A person who, with intent to damage natural, agricultural, or silvicultural resources or human health:

(a) Violates section 41303(1) with respect to a restricted species or possesses a nonnative bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 2 years and shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$250,000.00.

(b) Violates section 41303(1) with respect to a prohibited species or possesses a genetically engineered bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 4 years and shall be fined not less than \$2,000.00 or more than \$500,000.00.

(5) A person who sells or offers to sell a restricted species is subject to a civil fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$10,000.00. A person who sells or offers to sell a prohibited species or who violates section 41303(3) is subject to a civil fine of not less than \$2,000.00 or more than \$20,000.00.

(6) A person who violates section 41305 is guilty as follows:

(a) For a violation involving a restricted species or a nonnative bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than 6 months and shall be fined not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00.

(b) For a violation involving a prohibited species or a genetically engineered bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than 1 year and shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$10,000.00.

(7) A person who violates section 41305 with respect to a restricted species or nonnative bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant and who has actual or constructive knowledge of the identity of the restricted species or that the organism, whether a restricted species or other bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant, is nonnative is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than 1 year and shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$10,000.00.

(8) A person who violates section 41305 with respect to a prohibited species that is not an aquatic species or with respect to a genetically engineered bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant and who has actual or constructive knowledge of the identity of the prohibited species or that the bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant is genetically engineered, respectively, is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 2 years and shall be fined not less than \$2,000.00 or more than \$20,000.00.

(9) A person who violates section 41305 with respect to a prohibited species that is an aquatic species and who has actual or constructive knowledge of the identity of the prohibited species is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 3 years and shall be fined not less than \$2,000.00 or more than \$100,000.00.

(10) A person who violates section 41305 knowing the introduction is unlawful, is guilty as follows:

(a) For a violation involving a restricted species or nonnative bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant, the person is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 2 years and shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$250,000.00.

(b) For a violation involving a prohibited species or a genetically engineered bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant, the person is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 4 years and shall be fined not less than \$2,000.00 or more than \$500,000.00.

(11) A person who, with intent to damage natural, agricultural, or silvicultural resources or human health, violates section 41305 is guilty as follows:

(a) For a violation involving a restricted species or nonnative bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant, the person is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 3 years and shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$500,000.00.

(b) For a violation involving a prohibited species or a genetically engineered bird, crustacean, fish, insect, mammal, mollusk, or aquatic plant, the person is guilty of a felony and may be imprisoned for not more than 5 years and shall be fined not less than \$2,000.00 or more than \$1,000,000.00.

(12) If a person commits a criminal violation of this part or a rule promulgated or permit issued under this part or knowingly commits a violation described in subsection (5) and if the violation involves a prohibited species that is an aquatic species, the court shall order that any permit or license issued to the person under part 473 or 487 be suspended for 1 year, and that the person is not eligible to be issued any permit or license under part 473 or 487 for 1 year. If the remaining term of an existing permit or license under part 473 or 487 is less than 1 year, the court shall order that the permit or license be revoked and that the person is not eligible to be issued any permit or license under part 473 or 487 for 1 year. For a second violation described in this

subsection, the court shall order that any permit or license issued to the person under part 473 or 487 be revoked and that the person is permanently ineligible to be issued any permit or license under part 473 or 487. An order under this subsection is self-effectuating. The clerk of the court shall send a copy of the order to the department of natural resources.

(13) In addition to any other civil or criminal sanction imposed under this section, a person who violates this part is liable for any damages to natural resources resulting from the violation, including, but not limited to, costs incurred to prevent or minimize such damages.

(14) This part does not apply to activities authorized under the Michigan aquaculture development act, 1996 PA 199, MCL 286.871 to 286.884.

History: Add. 2003, Act 270, Eff. Mar. 30, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 76, Imd. Eff. July 19, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 52, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009;—Am. 2014, Act 541, Eff. Apr. 15, 2015.

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Popular name: NREPA

324.41310 Property used in criminal violation subject to seizure and forfeiture.

Sec. 41310. A vehicle, equipment, or other property used in a criminal violation of this part or a permit issued under this part involving a prohibited species that is an aquatic species is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in chapter 47 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4701 to 600.4709.

History: Add. 2014, Act 537, Eff. Apr. 15, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41311 Invasive species fund; creation; disposition of funds; money remaining in fund; expenditures; purposes.

Sec. 41311. (1) The invasive species fund is created within the state treasury.

(2) The department of natural resources and the department of agriculture shall forward to the state treasurer and the state treasurer shall deposit into the fund civil fines collected under section 41309 and permit fees collected under section 41306. The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments.

(3) Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not lapse to the general fund.

(4) The department of natural resources and the department of agriculture shall expend money from the fund, upon appropriation, only for 1 or more of the following purposes:

(a) The administration of this part, consistent with section 41306(4).

(b) Public education about preventing the introduction of, controlling, or eradicating prohibited species, restricted species, and other nonnative species and genetically engineered aquatic plants, birds, crustaceans, fish, insects, mammals, and mollusks.

History: Add. 2005, Act 80, Imd. Eff. July 19, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 52, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41313 Providing information on website; requirements.

Sec. 41313. The department of natural resources and the department of agriculture shall each provide all of the following information on its website:

(a) Information on the requirements of this part applicable to the public.

(b) The penalties for violating the requirements of this part.

(c) A list of prohibited species and restricted species along with a description and a photograph or drawing of each of those species.

(d) Each annual report of the department under section 41323, for not less than 3 years after its issuance.

History: Add. 2005, Act 80, Imd. Eff. July 19, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 52, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41321 Repealed. 2009, Act 51, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to the invasive species advisory council.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41323 Duties of department.

Sec. 41323. (1) The department of natural resources shall do all of the following:

(a) By March 1 of each year, submit to the governor and the legislature a report that makes recommendations on all of the following:

(i) Additions to or deletions from the classes of genetically engineered or nonnative organisms covered by this part.

(ii) The status of various prohibited species and other problematic invasive species in this state, including, but not limited to, a list of infested waterbodies by species.

(iii) Preventing the introduction of and controlling or eradicating invasive species or genetically engineered aquatic plants, birds, crustaceans, fish, insects, mammals, or mollusks.

(iv) Restoration or remediation of habitats or species damaged by invasive species or genetically engineered organisms.

(v) Prioritizing efforts to prevent violations of and otherwise further the purposes of this part.

(vi) The specific areas of responsibility for various state departments under this part and the sharing of information on permits under this part among responsible state departments.

(vii) Educating citizens about their responsibilities under this part and their role in preventing the introduction of and controlling or eradicating prohibited species, restricted species, invasive species, and genetically engineered aquatic plants, birds, crustaceans, fish, insects, mammals, or mollusks.

(viii) Simplifying citizen access to state government for compliance with this part.

(ix) Legislation and funding to carry out the recommendations of the department of natural resources and otherwise further the purposes of this part.

(x) Other matters that the department of natural resources considers pertinent to the purposes of this part.

(b) Establish criteria for identifying waterbodies infested by prohibited species.

(c) Monitor and promote efforts to rescind the exemption under 40 CFR 122.3(a) for ballast water discharges.

(2) The department of natural resources shall carry out its reporting and other duties under this section in cooperation with the aquatic nuisance species council created under Executive Order No. 2002-21 and the department of agriculture.

History: Add. 2005, Act 75, Imd. Eff. July 19, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 52, Eff. Sept. 21, 2009.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41325 Watercraft, watercraft equipment, or watercraft trailer with aquatic plant attached; placement in state waters prohibited; transport over land; order to remove aquatic organisms; release of baitfish prohibited; release of fish limited; notice; posting; violation as civil infraction; penalty.

Sec. 41325. (1) A person shall not do any of the following:

(a) Place a watercraft, watercraft equipment, or a watercraft trailer in the waters of this state if the watercraft, watercraft equipment, or watercraft trailer has an aquatic plant attached.

(b) Transport any watercraft over land without first doing all of the following:

(i) Removing all drain plugs from bilges, ballast tanks, and live wells.

(ii) Draining all water from any live wells and bilge.

(iii) Ensuring that the watercraft, trailer, and any conveyance used to transport the watercraft or trailer are free of aquatic organisms, including plants.

(2) A law enforcement officer may order the owner or operator of a watercraft, watercraft equipment, watercraft trailer, or any conveyance used to transport the watercraft or trailer to comply with subsection (1)(b). The owner or operator shall obey the order.

(3) A person shall not release baitfish in any waters of this state. A person who collects fish shall not use the fish as bait or cut bait except in the inland lake, stream, or Great Lake where the fish was caught, or in a connecting waterway of the inland lake, stream, or Great Lake where the fish was caught if the fish could freely move between the original location of capture and the location of release.

(4) A person, who catches fish other than baitfish in a lake, stream, Great Lake, or connecting waterway shall only release the fish in the lake, stream, or Great Lake where the fish was caught, or in a connecting waterway of the lake, stream, or Great Lake where the fish was caught if the fish could freely move between the original location of capture and the location of release.

(5) The department shall prepare a notice that contains a summary of subsections (1) to (4), (6), and (7) and the definition of aquatic plant in section 41301 and shall make copies of the notice available to owners of public boating access sites. The department shall include the notice in relevant department publications and post the notice on its website.

(6) The owner of a public boating access site shall post and maintain the notice described in subsection (5) at the public boating access site.

(7) A person who violates subsection (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.

History: Add. 2009, Act 91, Imd. Eff. Sept. 15, 2009;—Am. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Compiler's note: NREPA

324.41329 Sale or possession of nonnative aquatic species without registration prohibited; exceptions; applicability of section.

Sec. 41329. (1) A person shall not sell or offer for sale or possess for the purpose of sale or offering for sale a live, nonnative aquatic species except as authorized by a registration issued by the department of natural resources pursuant to part 13. A registration is nontransferable and expires on December 31 of the year for which issued. A separate registration is required for each place where an activity described in this subsection occurs.

(2) In addition to the exemption provided in section 41309(14), this section and section 41335 do not apply to any of the following:

(a) Activities authorized under part 459.

(b) The sale or offering for sale of aquatic species, other than prohibited species or restricted species, for human consumption.

(c) The 1-time sale or offering for sale of aquatic species if the sale or offering for sale involves not more than 20 organisms of a single species.

History: Add. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41331 Registration to sell or possess nonnative aquatic species; application; issuance.

Sec. 41331. To register under section 41329, a person shall submit an application to the department of natural resources. The application shall state the name and address of the applicant and include the description of the premises where the aquatic species are to be sold or offered for sale, together with any relevant additional information required by the department of natural resources. The department shall issue a registration certificate to a registrant.

History: Add. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41333 Person registered to sell or possess nonnative aquatic species; duties.

Sec. 41333. A registrant under section 41329 shall do all of the following:

(a) Maintain the registration certificate conspicuously posted at the registered location at all times.

(b) Maintain, until submission under subdivision (c), electronic records of all of the following:

(i) The species and number of individuals of each aquatic species purchased. This subparagraph does not apply to species that are unable to survive in freshwater or in this state's climate as determined based on guidance developed by the relevant department.

(ii) The date of purchase or sale.

(iii) Other relevant information as required by the department.

(c) By March 1 each year, beginning in 2020, submit to the department of natural resources a report consolidating the electronic records maintained under subdivision (b) for the prior calendar year. However, the first submission shall cover records maintained since the effective date of the 2018 amendatory act that added this section.

(d) Notify the department if the registrant sells or offers for sale a live aquatic species not previously listed in a submission under subdivision (c). The department shall conduct a risk assessment of the aquatic species and take appropriate action. This subdivision does not apply to species that are unable to survive in freshwater or in this state's climate as determined based on guidance developed by the relevant department.

History: Add. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41335 Trade show for aquatic species; written notice required.

Sec. 41335. Subject to section 41329(2), a person shall not conduct a trade show for selling or trading aquatic species unless the person has given the department not less than 10 days' advance written notice of the time, date, and location of the trade show.

History: Add. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41337 Violation; penalties; suspension or revocation of registration; disposal of aquatic species.

Sec. 41337. (1) A person who violates sections 41329 to 41335 or rules promulgated under this part to implement those sections may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$1,000.00.

(2) A person who violates sections 41329 to 41335 or rules promulgated under this part to implement those sections a second or subsequent time is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(3) In addition to the sanctions under subsections (1) or (2), the court may suspend or revoke any registration issued to the person under section 41329.

(4) If a person violates sections 41329 to 41335 or rules promulgated under this part to implement those sections, the department of natural resources may suspend or revoke the person's registration required under section 41329 or refuse to register the person after providing an opportunity for a hearing under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(5) If a registration is suspended or revoked under this section, the aquatic species held under the registration shall be disposed of only in a manner approved by the department of natural resources.

History: Add. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.41341 Inspection of site or facility permitted.

Sec. 41341. The department of natural resources or the department of agriculture and rural development shall have free access at all reasonable hours to any site, including, but not limited to, an aquaculture facility, as defined in section 2 of the Michigan aquaculture development act, 1996 PA 199, MCL 286.872, if there is probable cause to believe that activities subject to the permitting or registration requirements of this part take place and to any trade show described in section 41335 for any of the following purposes:

(a) To inspect and determine if this act is being violated. An inspection shall be conducted under generally recognized practices designed not to jeopardize the health of the aquatic species.

(b) To secure samples or specimens of any aquatic species after paying or offering to pay fair market value for the sample or specimen.

History: Add. 2018, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 21, 2019.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA