2015 FEB 25 P 6: 46

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATUREST MEGINIA EIGHTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2015

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 237

(SENATORS D. HALL, ROMANO, SNYDER, FACEMIRE AND WILLIAMS, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[Passed February 13, 2015; in effect from passage.]

FILED

ENROLLED

2015 FEB 25 ₱ 6: 46

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 237

(Senators D. Hall, Romano, Snyder, Facemire and Williams, original sponsors)

[Passed February 13, 2015; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §19-2H-1, §19-2H-2, §19-2H-3, §19-2H-4, §19-2H-5, §19-2H-6, §19-2H-7, §19-2H-8, §19-2H-9, §19-2H-10, §19-2H-11 and §19-2H-12; to amend and reenact §19-29-2 of said code; to amend and reenact §20-1-2 of said code; and to amend and reenact §20-2-11 and §20-2-12 of said code, all relating to the Captive Cervid Farming Act; regulating captive cervid farming as an agricultural business; stating legislative findings and definitions; permitting sale of venison; stating powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture and commissioner; creating application process and classes of licenses; issuing, renewing, modifying and transferring licenses; inspecting facilities; transitioning current facilities to new licensure procedures; creating penalties for noncompliance with article; amending other statutes to comport with the Captive Cervid Farming Act; permitting rulemaking; prohibiting certain conduct; and providing for certain criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §19-2H-1, §19-2H-2, §19-2H-3, §19-2H-4, §19-2H-5, §19-2H-6, §19-2H-7, §19-2H-8, §19-2H-9, §19-2H-10, §19-2H-11 and §19-2H-12; that §19-29-2 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §20-1-2 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 19. AGRICULTURE.

ARTICLE 2H. CAPTIVE CERVID FARMING ACT.

§19-2H-1. Short title; legislative findings.

- 1 (a) This article shall be called the Captive Cervid
- 2 Farming Act.
- 3 (b) The Legislature finds that captive cervid farming is
- 4 primarily an agricultural business and that captive cervids
- 5 should be regulated like other livestock.
- 6 (c) The Legislature further finds that the Department of
- 7 Agriculture possesses the knowledge, training and expertise
- 8 to regulate captive cervid farming as an agricultural business
- 9 and to adequately protect the health and safety of animals and
- 10 the general public. Matters related to licensure, the sale of
- 11 venison, animal health and testing, fencing, interstate and
- 12 intrastate movement, animal identification system,
- 13 recordkeeping, animal husbandry, equipment and other
- 14 related matters shall be regulated by the department.

§19-2H-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

- 2 (a) "Biosecurity" means measures, actions or precautions 3 taken to prevent the transmission of disease in, among or 4 between free-ranging and captive cervids.
- 5 (b) "Captive cervid" or the plural means a member of the 6 Cervidae family of animals including, but not limited to, 7 fallow deer, red deer, white-tailed deer, axis deer, elk, moose, 8 reindeer and caribou which are domesticated animals under 9 the control of the owner of the animal.
- 10 (c) "Captive cervid farming facility", "facility" or the 11 plural means the captive cervids, property, fenced area, 12 operations and equipment regulated and licensed by the 13 department pursuant to this article.
- (d) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the West
 Virginia Department of Agriculture.
- (e) "Department" means the West Virginia Department ofAgriculture.
- 18 (f) "Identification system" means a process or procedure 19 that allows an individual cervid to be continuously 20 recognized as a unique animal throughout its lifetime.
- 21 (g) "License" means the authorization issued by the 22 department for the operation of a captive cervid farming 23 facility pursuant to this article.
- 24 (h) "Owner" means the person who owns or operates a 25 captive cervid farming facility.
- 26 (i) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited 27 liability company, partnership, association, joint venture or 28 other legal entity.

- 29 (j) "Release" means to allow a cervid from a licensed
- 30 captive cervid farming facility to be outside the perimeter
- 31 fence of that licensed captive cervid farming facility without
- 32 being under the direct control of the owner or his or her
- 33 agent.

§19-2H-3. Authority of the department; duties and obligations of the commissioner.

- 1 (a) The department is hereby granted authority to regulate
- 2 captive cervid farming facilities in this state in accordance
- 3 with this article. Subject to the transition provisions
- 4 contained in this article, no person may operate a captive
- 5 cervid farming facility in this state unless that person holds a
- 6 license issued by the commissioner pursuant to this article.
- 7 (b) The commissioner or his or her designees may:
- 8 (1) Establish a section and designate staff responsible for
- 9 the enforcement of this article;
- 10 (2) Contract with veterinarians, biologists or other
- 11 professionals to implement this article;
- 12 (3) Enter into contracts or compacts with state agencies
- 13 or other states to enhance the biosecurity of captive cervid
- 14 farming facilities in this and other states;
- 15 (4) Lease, rent, purchase, construct, maintain, operate,
- sell, encumber or assign rights of real or personal property to
- 17 meet the objectives of this article;
- 18 (5) Hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, administer oaths,
- 19 take testimony, require the production of evidence and
- 20 designate hearing examiners and employees; and

- 21 (6) Take any other action necessary or incidental to the performance of his or her duties pursuant to this article.
- (7) Regulate the movement of captive cervids and require
 the documentation of the origin and destination of all
 shipments of captive cervids; and
- 26 (8) Prohibit captive cervid facilities in this state from 27 receiving live captive cervids or any byproduct thereof, or 28 captive cervid genetic materials from a captive cervid facility 29 that has had a confirmed chronic wasting disease or 30 tuberculosis positive cervid in the last sixty months.

§19-2H-4. Application for license.

- 1 (a) A person desiring to operate a captive cervid farming
 2 facility in this state must submit an application for a license
 3 to the department. The department shall provide the forms
 4 and instructions for the filing of applications.
- (b) The application form shall require submission of thefollowing information:
- 7 (1) The mailing address of the proposed captive cervid 8 farming facility and the size, location and an adequate legal 9 description of the facility;
- 10 (2) The number of each species of cervid to be included 11 in the proposed facility;
- 12 (3) The biosecurity measures to be utilized;
- (4) The proposed method of flushing wild cervids from
 the enclosure, if applicable;
- 15 (5) The proposed record-keeping system;

- 16 (6) The method of verification that all wild cervids have 17 been removed:
- 18 (7) The current zoning of the property proposed for the 19 facility; and
- 20 (8) Any other information requested by the department.
- 21 (c) The application shall be accompanied by the annual 22 license fee as follows:
- 23 (1) Class one license. For a facility to breed and 24 propagate captive cervids, and create cervid byproducts, for 25 sale to others, \$375; or
- (2) Class two license. For a facility to breed, propagate,
 harvest or slaughter captive cervids, create cervid byproducts,
 permit hunting of captive cervids or sell venison to others,
 \$750.

§19-2H-5. Action on applications.

- (a) The department shall act on a complete application for
 a license within sixty days of receipt. The department may
- 3 issue a provisional license for a proposed facility that has not
- 4 yet been constructed, but operations shall not begin under a
- 5 provisional license until the fully constructed facility has
- 6 been inspected and approved by the department.
- 7 (b) The department may not issue a license until the
- 8 commissioner has determined that the facility meets all of the
- 9 following criteria:
- 10 (1) The facility has been inspected by the department and
- 11 it meets the requirements of this article and the rules
- 12 promulgated thereunder;

- (2) The applicant has all necessary federal, state and local
 governmental permits; and
- (3) The owner has paid all applicable license fees and all
 departmental charges for services provided to the facility.
- 17 (c) If the department finds a deficiency in the license 18 application, then the owner shall be given at least thirty days 19 to remedy the deficiency before the license application is 20 denied.
- (d) If the department finds that the proposed captive cervid farming facility does not comply with the requirements of this article, then the owner shall be given at least thirty days to remedy the deficiency at the facility before the license application is denied.
- 26 (e) The applicant may request a hearing, pursuant to 27 article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to contest the 28 denial of a license or any limitations placed upon the issuance 29 of a license.
- 30 (f) The department shall retain the license fee for its 31 services in the event a license is denied.

§19-2H-6. License certificate; renewal; sale or transfer of license.

- 1 (a) Once approved, the department shall issue a license 2 certificate to the owner of a captive cervid farming facility 3 containing the following information:
- 4 (1) The class of license, the license number and 5 expiration date;
- 6 (2) The captive cervid species and number of captive 7 cervids approved for the licensed facility; and

- 8 (3) The name, business address and telephone number of 9 the owner and of the captive cervid farming facility.
- 10 (b) An application for renewal of a license shall be
- 11 submitted on forms provided by the department sixty days
- 12 prior to the expiration of the current license. Each license
- 13 issued shall be for a period of one year from the date of
- 14 issuance.
- 15 (c) The sale or transfer of ownership of a captive cervid
- 16 farming facility will not operate to transfer the license. The
- 17 department may issue a new license to the transferee if all
- 18 license requirements and fees are satisfied.

§19-2H-7. License modification.

- 1 An owner shall apply to the department for a license
- 2 modification if there is any proposed change in the class of
- 3 license, cervid species, number of captive cervids or other
- 4 requirement necessitating an application for modification.

§19-2H-8. Inspection of facility by the department.

- 1 The department shall have access at all reasonable hours
- 2 to any captive cervid farming facility to conduct inspections,
- 3 secure samples or specimens or determine whether the owner
- 4 is in compliance with the requirements of this article.
- 5 Inspections and sampling shall be conducted in a manner
- 6 which will not unnecessarily jeopardize the health of the
- 7 captive cervids.

§19-2H-9. Transition to captive cervid farming licenses; statutory conflicts.

- 1 (a) A captive cervid farming facility in existence on the
- 2 effective date of this article may continue operation under its
- 3 existing authorization until the department acts on its

- 4 application so long as the facility applies for a license under
- 5 this article within sixty days after application forms are made
- 6 available.
- 7 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the
- 8 contrary, an owner or an owner's customer harvesting captive
- 9 cervids from a captive cervid farming facility is not subject
- 10 to laws regarding possession limits and closed seasons.
- 11 Further, a facility is not subject to sections thirteen, fourteen
- 12 and forty-seven, article two, chapter twenty of this code or
- 13 the rules promulgated thereunder.

§19-2H-10. Administrative penalties; hearing.

- 1 (a) Upon finding that a person has violated any
- 2 requirement or rule promulgated under this article, the
- 3 commissioner may:
- 4 (1) Issue a warning;
- 5 (2) Impose a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 plus
- 6 the costs of investigation for each violation:
- 7 (3) Suspend, revoke or modify a license;
- 8 (4) Obtain a declaratory judgment that a particular action
- 9 is a violation of this article; or
- 10 (5) Obtain an injunction.
- 11 (b) A person aggrieved by an administrative action under
- 12 this section may request an informal hearing or a hearing
- 13 pursuant to article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

§19-2H-11. Prohibited conduct; criminal penalties.

- 1 (a) A person may not release or permit the release of any 2 captive cervids from a captive cervid farming facility.
- 3 (b) A person may not cause the entry or introduction of
 4 wild cervids into a captive cervid farming facility.
- 5 (c) An owner may not cease operation of or abandon a 6 captive cervid farming facility without complying with the 7 requirements and rules promulgated under this article.
- 8 (d) Any person who violates subsection (a) or (b) of this 9 section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 10 thereof, shall be confined in jail for not more than ninety 11 days, or fined not more than \$300, or both fined and confined 12 for a first offense. Any person who violates subsection (a) or 13 (b) of this section for a second or subsequent offense is guilty 14 of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 15 confined in jail for not more than one year, or fined not more 16 than \$1,000, or both fined and confined.
- 17 (e) Any person who intentionally or knowingly violates 18 subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section is guilty of a felony 19 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state 20 correctional facility not less than one nor more than three 21 years, or fined not more than \$1,000, or both fined and 22 imprisoned.

§19-2H-12. Rulemaking.

1 (a) The commissioner shall propose legislative rules in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement and enforce this article. The rules shall be consistent with the rules of the United States Department of Agriculture in so far as practicable. Any rules promulgated by the commissioner before September 1, 2015, may be emergency rules.

- 8 (b) The rules shall include, but not be limited to:
- 9 (1) Preventing the spread of diseases between captive and 10 wild cervids;
- 11 (2) Implementing an identification system that allows 12 individual captive cervids to be recognized and identified 13 throughout the animal's life;
- 14 (3) Establishing specifications for fencing necessary to 15 prevent the escape of captive cervids and the infiltration of 16 wild cervids into a captive cervid farming facility;
- 17 (4) Specifying record-keeping standards required of 18 captive cervid farming facilities, including standards for 19 documenting purchases, propagation, sales, harvesting, sales 20 of venison and other documentation required to maintain 21 accurate and complete business records;
- 22 (5) Establishing animal health testing criteria, inoculation 23 requirements and statistical information to track, discover and 24 prevent the spread of animal diseases, including chronic 25 wasting disease;
- 26 (6) Regulating the intrastate and interstate movement of 27 captive cervids and maintaining documentation of the origin 28 and destination of all cervid shipments, disease and 29 identification records and any other requisite documentation;
- (7) Creating regulations for the sale and slaughtering ofcaptive cervids for venison;
- 32 (8) Establishing a schedule of fees and charges for 33 services provided by the department to captive cervid farming 34 facilities; and

- 35 (9) Procedures for captive cervid farming facilities to
- 36 close and wind down operations.

ARTICLE 29. PRODUCTION OF NONTRADITIONAL AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS.

§19-29-2. Definitions.

- 1 (a) "Aquaculture" means the commercial production of
- 2 fish and/or other aquatic life.
- 3 (b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of
- 4 Agriculture or his or her designee.
- 5 (c) "Domestic purposes" means for the purposes of food
- 6 production, for resale as breeding stock or for the sale of
- 7 immature stock for the purposes of further feeding.
- 8 (d) "Nontraditional agriculture" means the production of
- 9 animals domesticated from wild stock, either native or
- 10 nonnative, and are being confined, bred or fed for domestic
- 11 purposes; captive cervids pursuant to article two-h of this
- 12 chapter; aquaculture; or other agricultural products as defined
- 13 in this article.

CHAPTER 20. NATURAL RESOURCES.

ARTICLE 1. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

§20-1-2. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires
- 2 a different meaning:
- 3 "Agency" means any branch, department or unit of the
- 4 state government, however designated or constituted.
- 5 "Alien" means any person not a citizen of the United
- 6 States.

- 7 "Bag limit" or "creel limit" means the maximum number
- 8 of wildlife which may be taken, caught, killed or possessed
- 9 by any person.
- "Big game" means elk, deer, black bears, wild boars and
- 11 wild turkeys.
- "Bona fide resident, tenant or lessee" means a person who
- 13 permanently resides on the land.
- "Citizen" means any native-born citizen of the United
- 15 States and foreign-born persons who have procured their final
- 16 naturalization papers.
- 17 "Closed season" means the time or period during which
- 18 it shall be unlawful to take any wildlife as specified and
- 19 limited by this chapter.
- 20 "Commission" means the Natural Resources
- 21 Commission.
- 22 "Commissioner" means a member of the advisory
- 23 commission of the Natural Resources Commission.
- 24 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Natural
- 25 Resources.
- 26 "Fishing" or "to fish" means the taking, by any means, of
- 27 fish, minnows, frogs or other amphibians, aquatic turtles and
- 28 other forms of aquatic life used as fish bait.
- 29 "Fur-bearing animals" includes: (a) The mink; (b) the
- 30 weasel; (c) the muskrat; (d) the beaver; (e) the opossum; (f)
- 31 the skunk and civet cat, commonly called polecat; (g) the
- 32 otter; (h) the red fox; (i) the gray fox; (j) the wildcat, bobcat
- 33 or bay lynx; (k) the raccoon; and (l) the fisher.

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

61 62

63

64

65

"Game" means game animals, game birds and game fish as herein defined.

"Game animals" includes: (a) The elk; (b) the deer; (c) the cottontail rabbits and hares; (d) the fox squirrels, commonly called red squirrels, and gray squirrels and all their color phases - red, gray, black or albino; (e) the raccoon; (f) the black bear; and (g) the wild boar. The term "game animals" does not include captive cervids regulated pursuant to article two-h, chapter nineteen of this code.

"Game birds" includes: (a) The anatidae, commonly known as swan, geese, brants and river and sea ducks; (b) the rallidae, commonly known as rails, sora, coots, mudhens and gallinule; (c) the limicolae, commonly known as shorebirds, plover, snipe, woodcock, sandpipers, yellow legs and curlews; (d) the galliformes, commonly known as wild turkey, grouse, pheasants, quails and partridges (both native and foreign species); (e) the columbidae, commonly known as doves; (f) the icteridae, commonly known as blackbirds, redwings and grackle; and (g) the corvidae, commonly known as crows.

53 "Game fish" includes: (a) Brook trout; (b) brown trout; 54 (c) rainbow trout; (d) golden rainbow trout; (e) largemouth 55 bass; (f) smallmouth bass; (g) spotted bass; (h) striped bass; 56 (i) chain pickerel; (i) muskellunge; (k) walleye; (l) northern 57 pike; (m) rock bass; (n) white bass; (o) white crappie; (p) 58 black crappie; (q) all sunfish species; (r) channel catfish; (s) 59 flathead catfish; (t) blue catfish; (u) sauger; and (v) all game 60 fish hybrids.

"Hunt" means to pursue, chase, catch or take any wild birds or wild animals. However, the definition of "hunt" does not include an officially sanctioned and properly licensed field trial, water race or wild hunt as long as that field trial is not a shoot-to-retrieve field trial.

"Lands" means land, waters and all other appurtenances connected therewith.

"Migratory birds" means any migratory game or nongame birds included in the terms of conventions between the United States and Great Britain and between the United States and United Mexican States, known as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded, respectively, August 16, 1916, and February 7, 1936.

"Nonresident" means any person who is a citizen of the United States and who has not been a domiciled resident of the State of West Virginia for a period of thirty consecutive days immediately prior to the date of his or her application for a license or permit except any full-time student of any college or university of this state, even though he or she is paying a nonresident tuition.

"Open season" means the time during which the various species of wildlife may be legally caught, taken, killed or chased in a specified manner and shall include both the first and the last day of the season or period designated by the director

"Person", except as otherwise defined elsewhere in this chapter, means the plural "persons" and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations or other legal entities.

"Preserve" means all duly licensed private game farmlands, or private plants, ponds or areas, where hunting or fishing is permitted under special licenses or seasons other than the regular public hunting or fishing seasons. The term "preserve" does not include captive cervid farming facilities regulated pursuant to article two-h, chapter nineteen of this code.

111 112

113

114

115

116

117

118

121

123

124

125

97 "Protected birds" means all wild birds not included within 98 the definitions of "game birds" and "unprotected birds".

99 "Resident" means any person who is a citizen of the United States and who has been a domiciled resident of the 100 101 State of West Virginia for a period of thirty consecutive days 102 or more immediately prior to the date of his or her application 103 for license or permit. However, a member of the armed forces of the United States who is stationed beyond the 104 105 territorial limits of this state, but who was a resident of this 106 state at the time of his or her entry into such service and any 107 full-time student of any college or university of this state, even though he or she is paying a nonresident tuition, shall be 108 109 considered a resident under this chapter.

"Roadside menagerie" means any place of business, other than a commercial game farm, commercial fish preserve, place or pond, where any wild bird, game bird, unprotected bird, game animal or fur-bearing animal is kept in confinement for the attraction and amusement of the people for commercial purposes.

"Small game" includes all game animals, fur-bearing animals and game birds except elk, deer, black bears, wild boars and wild turkeys.

119 "Take" means to hunt, shoot, pursue, lure, kill, destroy, 120 catch, capture, keep in captivity, gig, spear, trap, ensnare, wound or injure any wildlife, or attempt to do so. However, 122 the definition of "take" does not include an officially sanctioned and properly licensed field trial, water race or wild hunt as long as that field trial is not a shoot-to-retrieve field trial.

126 "Unprotected birds" shall include: (a) The English 127 sparrow; (b) the European starling; and (c) the cowbird.

- "Wild animals" means all mammals native to the State of
 West Virginia occurring either in a natural state or in
 captivity, except house mice or rats. The term "wild animals"
 does not include captive cervids regulated pursuant to article
 two-h, chapter nineteen of this code.
- 133 "Wild birds" shall include all birds other than: (a) 134 Domestic poultry-chickens, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, 135 peafowls and turkeys; (b) psittacidae, commonly called 136 parrots and parakeets; and (c) other foreign cage birds such 137 as the common canary, exotic finches and ring dove. All 138 wild birds, either: (i) Those occurring in a natural state in 139 West Virginia; or (ii) those imported foreign game birds, such 140 as waterfowl, pheasants, partridges, quail and grouse, 141 regardless of how long raised or held in captivity, shall 142 remain wild birds under the meaning of this chapter.
- "Wildlife" means wild birds, wild animals, game and fur-bearing animals, fish (including minnows), reptiles, amphibians, mollusks, crustaceans and all forms of aquatic life used as fish bait, whether dead or alive. The term "wildlife" does not include captive cervids regulated pursuant to article two-h, chapter nineteen of this code.
- "Wildlife refuge" means any land set aside by action of the director as an inviolate refuge or sanctuary for the protection of designated forms of wildlife.

ARTICLE 2. WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

§20-2-11. Sale of wildlife; transportation of same.

- 1 (a) A person, except those legally licensed to operate
- 2 private game preserves for the purpose of propagating game
- 3 for commercial purposes and those legally licensed to
- 4 propagate or sell fish, amphibians and other forms of

- aquatic life, may not purchase or offer to purchase, sell or 5 6 offer to sell, expose for sale or have in his or her possession for the purpose of sale any wildlife, or part thereof, which 7 8 has been designated as game animals, fur-bearing animals, 9 game birds, game fish or amphibians, or any of the song or insectivorous birds of the state, or any other species of 10 11 wildlife which the director may designate, except for 12 captive cervids regulated pursuant to the provisions of 13 article two-h, chapter nineteen of this code. However, pelts 14 of game or fur-bearing animals taken during the legal 15 season may be sold and live red and gray foxes and raccoon 16 taken by legal methods during legal and established 17 trapping seasons may be sold within the state. In addition, 18 the hide, head, antlers and feet of a legally killed deer and 19 the hide, head and skull of a legally killed black bear may 20 be sold.
- 21 (b) A person, including a common carrier, may not 22 transport, carry or convey, or receive for such purposes, any 23 wildlife, the sale of which is prohibited, if such person 24 knows or has reason to believe that such wildlife has been 25 or is to be sold in violation of this section.
- (c) Each separate act of selling or exposing for sale, having in possession for sale, transporting or carrying in violation of this section constitutes a separate misdemeanor offense. Notwithstanding this or any other section of this chapter, any game birds or game bird meats sold by licensed retailers may be served at any hotel, restaurant or other licensed eating place in this state.
 - (d) The director may propose rules for promulgation in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, dealing with the sale of wildlife and the skins thereof.

3435

§20-2-12. Transportation of wildlife out of state; penalties.

- 1 (a) A person may not transport or have in his or her
- 2 possession with the intention of transporting beyond the
- 3 limits of the state any species of wildlife or any part thereof
- 4 killed, taken, captured or caught within this state, except as
- 5 provided in this section.
- 6 (1) A person legally entitled to hunt and fish in this state
- 7 may take with him or her personally, when leaving the state,
- 8 any wildlife that he or she has lawfully taken or killed, not
- 9 exceeding, during the open season, the number that any
- 10 person may lawfully possess.
- 11 (2) Licensed resident hunters and trappers and resident
- 12 and nonresident fur dealers may transport beyond the limits
- 13 of the state pelts of game and fur-bearing animals taken
- 14 during the legal season.
- 15 (3) A person may transport the hide, head, antlers and
- 16 feet of a legally killed deer and the hide, head, skull, organs
- 17 and feet of a legally killed black bear beyond the limits of the
- 18 state.
- 19 (4) A person legally entitled to possess an animal
- 20 according to section four of this article may transport that
- 21 animal beyond the limits of the state.
- 22 (b) The director may promulgate rules in accordance with
- 23 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code dealing with the
- 24 transportation and tagging of wildlife and the skins.
- 25 (c) A person who violates this section by transporting or
- 26 possessing with the intention of transporting beyond the
- 27 limits of this state deer or wild boar shall be considered to
- 28 have committed a separate offense for each animal so

- 29 transported or possessed. This section does not apply to
- 30 captive cervids regulated pursuant to article two-h, chapter
- 31 nincteen of this code.
- 32 (d) A person violating this section shall be guilty of a
- 33 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not
- 34 less than \$20 nor more than \$300 and be confined in jail not
- 35 less than ten nor more than sixty days.
- 36 (e) This section does not apply to persons legally entitled
- 37 to propagate and sell wild animals, wild birds, fish,
- 38 amphibians and other forms of aquatic life beyond the limits
- 39 of the state.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Mart Reprosed
Chairman Senate Committee Storl est ale
Vi & Chairman House Committee Originated in the Senate.
Clerk of the Senate Clerk of the House of Delegates President of the Senate
Speaker of the House of Delegates The within

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

123 13 215

Time__ 10:22 AM