## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## 2016 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

## Senate Bill 389



BY SENATOR KARNES

[Introduced January 26, 2016;

Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources; and then

to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §20-2-22a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to bear hunting; and offenses and penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

1 That §20-2-22a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and 2 reenacted to read as follows:

**ARTICLE 2. WILDLIFE RESOURCES.** 

## §20-2-22a. Hunting, tagging and reporting bear; procedures applicable to property destruction by bear; penalties.

(a) A person may not hunt, capture, or kill any bear, or have in his or her possession any
 bear or bear parts, except during the hunting season for bear in the manner designated by rule
 or law. and as provided in this section. For the purposes of this section, bear parts include, but
 are not limited to, the pelt, gallbladder, skull and claws of bear.

5 (b) A person who kills a bear shall, within twenty-four hours after the killing, electronically 6 register the bear. A game tag number shall be issued to the person and recorded in writing with 7 the person's name and address, or on a field tag and shall remain on the skin until it is tanned or 8 mounted. Any bear or bear parts not properly tagged shall be forfeited to the state for disposal to 9 a charitable institution, school or as otherwise designated by the director.

- 10 (c) Training dogs on bears or pursuing bears with dogs is the hunting of bear for all
- 11 purposes of this chapter, including all applicable regulations and license requirements.
- 12 (c) (d) It is unlawful:
- 13 (1) To hunt bear without a bear damage stamp, as prescribed in section forty-four-b of this
- 14 article, in addition to a hunting license as prescribed in this article;
- 15 (2) To hunt a bear with:
- 16 (A) A shotgun using ammunition loaded with more than one solid ball; or
- 17 (B) A rifle of less than twenty-five caliber using rimfire ammunition;
- 18 (3) To kill or attempt to kill, <u>or wound or attempt to wound</u>, any bear through the use of

19	bait, poison, explosives, <del>snares, steel</del> traps or deadfalls <u>or to feed bears at any time. For purposes</u>
20	of this section, bait includes, but is not limited to, corn and other grains, animal carcasses or
21	animal remains, grease, sugars in any form, scent attractants and other edible enticements, and
22	an area is considered baited for ten days after all bait has been removed;
23	(4) To shoot at or kill:
24	(A) A bear weighing less than seventy-five pounds live weight or fifty pounds field dressed
25	weight, after removal of all internal organs;
26	(B) Any bear accompanied by a cub; or
27	(C) Any bear cub so accompanied, regardless of its weight;
28	(5) To transport or possess any part of a bear not tagged in accordance with the provisions
29	of this section;
30	(6) To enter a state game refuge with firearms for the purpose of pursuing or killing a bear
31	except under the direct supervision of division personnel;
32	(7) To hunt bear with dogs or to cause dogs to chase bear during seasons other than
33	those designated by the division for the hunting of bear;
34	(8) To pursue a bear with a pack of dogs other than the pack used at the beginning of the
35	hunt once the bear is spotted and the chase has begun;
36	(9) (6) To possess, harvest, sell or purchase bear parts obtained from bear killed in
37	violation of this section;
38	(10) (7) To organize for commercial purposes or to professionally outfit a bear hunt, or to
39	give or receive any consideration whatsoever or any donation in money, goods or services in
40	connection with a bear hunt, notwithstanding the provisions of sections twenty-three and twenty-
41	four of this article; <del>or</del>
42	(11) For any person who is not a resident of this state to hunt bear with dogs or to use
43	dogs in any fashion for the purpose of hunting bear in this state except in legally authorized hunts.
44	(d) (e) The following provisions apply to bear <u>damaging or</u> destroying property:

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(1)(A) Any property owner or lessee who has suffered damage to real or personal property,
including loss occasioned by the death or injury of livestock or the unborn issue of livestock,
caused by an act of a bear may complain to any natural resources police officer of the division for
protection against the bear.

(B) Upon receipt of the complaint, the officer shall immediately investigate the
circumstances of the complaint. If the officer is unable to personally investigate the complaint, he
or she shall designate a wildlife biologist to investigate on his or her behalf.

52 (C) If the complaint is found to be justified, the officer or designated person wildlife biologist 53 may together with issue a permit to kill the bear that caused the property damage or may authorize 54 the owner and other residents to proceed to hunt, destroy or capture the bear that caused the 55 property damage: Provided. That only the natural resources police officer or the wildlife biologist 56 may determine whether to destroy or capture the bear and whether to use dogs to capture or 57 destroy the bear recommend other measures to end or minimize property damage: Provided, 58 however, That, if out-of-state dogs are used in the hunt, the owners of the dogs are the only 59 nonresidents permitted to participate in hunting the bear.

60 (2) (A) When a property owner has suffered damage to real or personal property as the 61 result of an act by a bear, the owner shall file a report with the director of the division. The A bear 62 damage report shall be completed by a representative of the division and shall state whether or 63 not the bear was hunted and destroyed or killed under authorization of a depredation permit and, 64 if so, the sex and weight shall be recorded and estimated age of a premolar tooth collected from 65 the bear, all of which shall be submitted with the report. The report shall also include an appraisal of the property damage occasioned by the bear duly signed by three competent appraisers fixing 66 67 the value of the property lost. Bear damage claims will not be accepted for personal and real 68 property which is commonly used for the purposes of feeding, baiting, observing or hunting wildlife, including, but not limited to, hunting blinds, tree stands, artificial feeders, game or trail 69 70 cameras and crops planted for the purposes of feeding or baiting wildlife. In addition, in the event

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- 71 that a bear damages property which is covered under any insurance policy of the property owner,
- 72 the claim may not exceed the amount of the deductible for the applicable policy.
- (B) The report shall be ruled upon and the alleged damages examined by a commission
  comprised of the complaining property owner, an officer of the division and a person to be jointly
  selected by the officer and the complaining property owner.
- (C) The division shall establish the procedures to be followed in presenting and deciding
  claims, <u>issuing bear depredation permits and organizing bear hunts</u> under this section in
  accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- (D) All claims shall be paid in the first instance from the Bear Damage Fund provided in
  section forty-four-b of this article. In the event the fund is insufficient to pay all claims determined
  by the commission to be just and proper, the remainder due to owners of lost or destroyed
  property shall be paid from the special revenue account of the division.
- (3) In all cases where the act of the bear complained of by the property owner is the killing
  of livestock, the value to be established is the fair market value of the livestock at the date of
  death. In cases where the livestock killed is pregnant, the total value is the sum of the values of
  the mother and the unborn issue, with the value of the unborn issue to be determined on the basis
  of the fair market value of the issue had it been born.
- (e) (f) Criminal penalties. (1) Any person who commits a violation of the provisions of this
   section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000
   \$500 nor more than \$5,000 \$1,000, which is not subject to suspension by the court, confined in
   jail not less than thirty ten nor more than one hundred thirty days, or both fined and confined.
   Further, the person's hunting and fishing licenses shall be assigned six points; however, the
   hunting and fishing licenses of any person convicted of a violation of this section which results in
   the killing or death of a bear shall be suspended for two years.
- 95 (2) Any person who commits a second violation of the provisions of this section is guilty of
  96 a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$2,000 \$1,000 nor more

- 97 than \$7,500 \$3,000, which is not subject to suspension by the court, confined in jail not less than
- 98 thirty days nor more than one year hundred days, or both fined and confined. The persons hunting
- 99 and fishing licenses shall be suspended for life <u>five years</u>.
- 100 (3) Any person who commits a third or subsequent violation of the provisions of this section
- 101 is guilty of a felony misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$5,000
- 102 <u>\$2,500</u> nor more than \$10,000 \$5,000, which is not subject to suspension by the court, imprisoned
- 103 in a correctional facility confined in jail not less than one year six months nor more than five years
- 104 one year, or both fined and imprisoned confined. The person's hunting and fishing licenses shall
- 105 <u>be suspended for ten years.</u>

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to reduce certain penalties for offenses not resulting in the illegal killing of bear and to clarify language associated with reviewing and approving bear damage claims, issuing bear depredation permits, dog training and baiting definitions, and to make technical corrections.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.