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HOUSE DRH60239-LD-48C* (03/20)

Short Title:	DACS to Regulate Farmed Cervids.		
Sponsors:	Representatives Coates, Barbee, Starnes, and Warner (Primary Sponsors).		
Referred to:			

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO DIRECT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER
3	SERVICES TO REGULATE FARMED CERVIDS, TO CHANGE CERTAIN
4	REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFYING FOR CAPTIVITY LICENSES FOR
5	CERTAIN DEER, AND TO AUTHORIZE THE INTRASTATE TRANSPORT OF
6	CERTAIN DEER.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	SECTION 1. Article 49H of Chapter 106 of the General Statutes reads as
9	rewritten:
10	"Article 49H.
11	"Production and Sale of Fallow Deer and Red Deer. Farmed Cervids.
12	§ 106-549.97. Regulation of fallow deer and red deer <u>farmed</u> cervids by
13	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; certain authority of
14	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission not affected; definitions.
14 15	
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15 16	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission not affected; definitions.affected.(a)It is the intent of the General Assembly that farmed cervids are treated as
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission not affected; definitions. <u>affected.</u> (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that farmed cervids are treated as domesticated livestock in order to promote the development and improvement of the farmed cervid industry in the State. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall regulate the production possession, production, transportation, and sale of fallow deer and red deer farmed cervids for food purposes. purposes or for other commercial or noncommercial purposes. The Board of Agriculture shall adopt rules for the production possession, production, and sale of fallow deer and red deer farmed cervids in such a manner as to provide for close supervision of any person, firm, or corporation producing and possessing, producing,

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1	(b) The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission shall regulate the					
2	possession and transportation of live fallow deer and live red deer and may adopt rules					
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	to prevent the release or escape of fallow deer or red deer, or both, upon finding that it is					
4	necessary to protect live fallow deer or live red deer, or both, or to prevent damage to					
5	the native deer population or its habitat.					
6	(c) The following definitions apply in this Article:					
7	(1) Fallow deer. A member of the Dama dama species.					
8	(2) Red deer. A member of the Cervus elephus species.					
9	For purposes of this Article, 'farmed cervid' means any member of the Cervidae					
10	family, other than white-tailed deer, elk, mule deer, or black-tailed deer, that is born and					
11	raised in captivity.					
12	"§ 106-549.98. Inspection fees.					
13	The Commissioner may establish a fee at an hourly rate to be paid by the owner,					
14	proprietor, or operator of each slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering,					
15	or similar establishment for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred in the					
16	inspection of fallow deer farmed cervids as required by Article 49B of Chapter 106 of					
17	the General Statutes. The Commissioner may establish a fee at an hourly rate to be paid					
18	by the owner, proprietor, or operator of each slaughtering, meat-canning, salting,					
19	packing, rendering, or similar establishment for the purpose of defraying the expenses					
20	incurred in the inspection of red deer as required by Article 49B of Chapter 106 of the					
21	General Statutes."					
22	SECTION 2. G.S. 113-129(1b) reads as rewritten:					
23	"(1b) Big Game. – Bear, wild boar, wild turkey, and deer, not to include					
24	fallow deer or red deer raised for production and sale farmed cervids,					
25	defined in G.S. 106-549.97, raised for food purposes or raised for other					
26	commercial or noncommercial purposes under G.S. 106-549.97."					
27	SECTION 3. G.S. 113-129(7c) reads as rewritten:					
28	"(7c) Game Animals. – Bear, fox, rabbit, squirrel, wild boar, and deer, not to					
29	include fallow deer or red deer raised for production and sale under					
30	G.S. 106 549.97; deer; bobcat, opossum, and raccoon except when					
31	trapped in accordance with provisions relating to fur-bearing animals.					
32	Game animals does not include farmed cervids, defined in G.S.					
33	106-549.97, raised for food purposes or raised for other commercial or					
34	noncommercial purposes under G.S. 106-549.97."					
35	SECTION 4. G.S. 106-549.15(14) reads as rewritten:					
36	"(14) 'Meat food product' means any product capable of use as human food					
37	that is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the					
38	carcass of any cattle, sheep, swine, goats, bison, fallow deer, or red					
39	deer, or farmed cervids, excepting products that contain meat or other					
40	portions of such carcasses only in a relatively small proportion or					
41	historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the					
42	meat food industry, and that are exempted from definition as a meat					
43	food product by the Board under such conditions as it may prescribe to					
44	assure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in					
77	assure that the meat of other portions of such carcasses contained in					

such product are not adulterated and that such products are not
represented as meat food products. This term as applied to food
products of equines shall have a meaning comparable to that provided
in this subdivision with respect to cattle, sheep, swine, goats, and
bison."

SECTION 5. G.S. 106-549.17 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.17. Inspection of animals before slaughter; humane methods of slaughtering.

9 (a) For the purpose of preventing the use in intrastate commerce, as hereinafter 10 provided, of meat and meat food products which are adulterated, the Commissioner shall cause to be made, by inspectors appointed for that purpose, an examination and 11 12 inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, and other equines before they shall be allowed to enter into any 13 14 slaughtering, packing, meat-canning, rendering, or similar establishment in this State in 15 which slaughtering and preparation of meat and meat food products of such animals are conducted for intrastate commerce; and all cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red 16 17 deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, and other equines found on such inspection 18 to show symptoms of disease shall be set apart and slaughtered separately from all other cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, 19 20 or other equines, and when so slaughtered, the carcasses of said cattle, sheep, swine, 21 goats, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, or other equines shall be subject to a careful examination and inspection, all as provided by the rules and 22 23 regulations to be prescribed by the Board as herein provided for.

24 For the purpose of preventing the inhumane slaughtering of livestock, the (b) Commissioner shall cause to be made, by inspectors appointed for that purpose, an 25 examination and inspection of the method by which cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow 26 27 deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, and other equines are slaughtered and handled in connection with slaughter in the slaughtering establishments inspected 28 29 under this law. The Commissioner may refuse to provide inspection to a new 30 slaughtering establishment or may cause inspection to be temporarily suspended at a slaughtering establishment if the Commissioner finds that any cattle, sheep, swine, 31 32 goats, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, or other equines have 33 been slaughtered or handled in connection with slaughter at such establishment by any method not in accordance with subsection (c) of this section until the establishment 34 35 furnishes assurances satisfactory to the Commissioner that all slaughtering and handling in connection with slaughter of livestock shall be in accordance with such a method. 36

37 (c) Either of the following two methods of slaughtering of livestock and handling
 38 of livestock in connection with slaughter are found to be humane:

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(1) In the case of cattle, calves, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, sheep, swine, and other livestock, all animals are rendered insensible to pain by a single blow or gunshot or an electrical, chemical, or other means that is rapid and effective, before being shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut; or

- (2) By slaughtering in accordance with the ritual requirements of the Jewish faith or any other religious faith that prescribes a method of slaughter whereby the animal suffers loss of consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by the simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp instrument and handling in connection with such slaughtering."
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SECTION 6. G.S. 106-549.18 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.18. Inspection; stamping carcass.

9 For the purposes hereinbefore set forth the Commissioner shall cause to be made by 10 inspectors appointed for that purpose, as hereinafter provided, a post mortem examination and inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof of all cattle, sheep, swine, 11 12 goats, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, and other equines, capable of use as human food, to be prepared at any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, 13 14 packing, rendering, or similar establishment in this State in which such articles are 15 prepared for intrastate commerce; and the carcasses and parts thereof of all such animals found to be not adulterated shall be marked, stamped, tagged, or labeled, as `Inspected 16 17 and Passed'; and said inspectors shall label, mark, stamp, or tag as `Inspected and 18 Condemned,' all carcasses and parts thereof of animals found to be adulterated; and all carcasses and parts thereof thus inspected and condemned shall be destroyed for food 19 20 purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the 21 Commissioner or his authorized representative may remove inspectors from any such establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof, and 22 23 said inspectors, after said first inspection shall, when they deem it necessary, reinspect 24 said carcasses or parts thereof to determine whether since the first inspection the same have become adulterated and if any carcass or any part thereof shall, upon examination 25 and inspection subsequent to the first examination and inspection, be found to be 26 27 adulterated, it shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the Commissioner or his authorized representative may 28 29 remove inspectors from any establishment which fails to so destroy any such 30 condemned carcass or part thereof."

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SECTION 7. G.S. 106-549.19 reads as rewritten:

32 "§ 106-549.19. Application of Article; place of inspection.

33 The foregoing provisions shall apply to all carcasses or parts of carcasses of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, and 34 35 other equines or the meat or meat products thereof, capable of use as human food, which may be brought into any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, 36 or similar establishment, where inspection under this Article is maintained, and such 37 38 examination and inspection shall be had before the said carcasses or parts thereof shall 39 be allowed to enter into any department wherein the same are to be treated and prepared for meat food products; and the foregoing provisions shall also apply to all such 40 products which, after having been issued from any such slaughtering, meat-canning, 41 42 salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, shall be returned to the same or to any similar establishment where such inspection is maintained. The Commissioner or 43 44 his authorized representative may limit the entry of carcasses, part of carcasses, meat

and meat food products, and other materials into any establishment at which inspection 1 2 under this Article is maintained, under such conditions as he may prescribe to assure 3 that allowing the entry of such articles into such inspected establishments will be 4 consistent with the purposes of this and the subsequent Article."

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SECTION 8. G.S. 106-549.22 reads as rewritten:

6 "§ 106-549.22. Rules and regulations of Board.

7 The Commissioner or his authorized representative shall cause to be made, by experts in sanitation, or by other competent inspectors, such inspection of all 8 9 slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishments in 10 which cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, and other equines are slaughtered and the meat and meat food products thereof 11 12 are prepared for intrastate commerce as may be necessary to inform himself concerning the sanitary conditions of the same, and the Board shall prescribe the rules and 13 14 regulations of sanitation under which such establishments shall be maintained; and 15 where the sanitary conditions of any such establishment are such that the meat or meat food products are rendered adulterated, the Commissioner or his authorized 16 17 representative shall refuse to allow said meat or meat food products to be labeled, 18 marked, stamped, or tagged as 'North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Inspected and Passed.' " 19

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SECTION 9. G.S. 549.23 reads as rewritten:

21 "§ 106-549.23. Prohibited slaughter, sale and transportation.

No person, firm, or corporation shall, with respect to any cattle, sheep, swine, goats, 22 23 fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, or other equines, or any 24 carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat or meat food products of any such animals:

- Slaughter any of these animals or prepare any of these articles which 25 (1)are capable of use as human food, at any establishment preparing any 26 27 such articles for intrastate commerce except in compliance with the requirements of this and the subsequent Article; 28
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- any manner not in accordance with G.S. 106-549.17(c) of this Article; Sell, transport, offer for sale or transportation, or receive for (3)
- transportation, in intrastate commerce: 32 33
 - Any of these articles which (i) are capable of use as human food a. and (ii) are adulterated or misbranded at the time of sale, transportation, offer for sale or transportation, or receipt for transportation; or
 - Any articles required to be inspected under this Article unless b. they have been so inspected and passed; or

Slaughter, or handle in connection with slaughter, any such animals in

- (4) Do, with respect to any of these articles which are capable of use as 39 human food, any act while they are being transported in intrastate 40 commerce or held for sale after such transportation, which is intended 41 42 to cause or has the effect of causing the articles to be adulterated or misbranded." 43 44
 - SECTION 10. G.S. 106-549.25 reads as rewritten:

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1 "§ 106-549.25. Slaughter, sale and transportation of equine carcasses.

2 No person, firm, or corporation shall sell, transport, offer for sale or transportation, 3 or receive for transportation, in intrastate commerce, any carcasses of horses, mules, or 4 other equines or parts of such carcasses, or the meat or meat food products thereof, 5 unless they are plainly and conspicuously marked or labeled or otherwise identified as 6 required by regulations prescribed by the Board to show the kinds of animals from which they were derived. When required by the Commissioner or his authorized 7 8 representative, with respect to establishments at which inspection is maintained under 9 this Article, such animals and their carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food 10 products shall be prepared in establishments separate from those in which cattle, sheep, swine, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, or goats are slaughtered or their 11 12 carcasses, parts thereof, meats or meat food products are prepared."

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SECTION 11. G.S. 106-549.26 reads as rewritten:

14 "§ 106-549.26. Inspection of establishment; bribery of or malfeasance of inspector.

15 The Commissioner or his authorized representative shall appoint from time to time 16 inspectors to make examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow 17 deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, and other equines the inspection of 18 which is hereby provided for, and of all carcasses and parts thereof, and of all meats and 19 meat food products thereof, and of the sanitary conditions of all establishments in which 20 such meat and meat food products hereinbefore described are prepared; and said 21 inspectors shall refuse to stamp, mark, tag or label any carcass or any part thereof, or 22 meat food product therefrom, prepared in any establishment hereinbefore mentioned, 23 until the same shall have actually been inspected and found to be not adulterated; and 24 shall perform such other duties as are provided by this and the subsequent Article and by the rules and regulations to be prescribed by said Board and said Board shall, from 25 time to time, make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the efficient 26 27 execution of the provisions of this and the subsequent Article, and all inspections and 28 examinations made under this Article shall be such and made in such manner as 29 described in the rules and regulations prescribed by said Board not inconsistent with the 30 provisions of this Article and as directed by the Commissioner or his authorized representative. Any person, firm, or corporation, or any agent or employee of any 31 32 person, firm, or corporation, who shall give, pay, or offer, directly or indirectly, to any inspector, or any other officer or employee of this State authorized to perform any of the 33 duties prescribed by this and the subsequent Article or by the rules and regulations of 34 35 the Board or by the Commissioner or his authorized representative any money or other thing of value, with intent to influence said inspector, or other officer or employee of 36 this State in the discharge of any duty herein provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a 37 Class I felony which may include a fine not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) nor 38 39 more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); and any inspector, or other officer or employee of this State authorized to perform any of the duties prescribed by this Article 40 who shall accept any money, gift, or other thing of value from any person, firm, or 41 42 corporation, or officers, agents, or employees thereof, given with intent to influence his official action, or who shall receive or accept from any person, firm, or corporation 43 engaged in intrastate commerce any gift, money, or other thing of value given with any 44

purpose or intent whatsoever, shall be deemed guilty of a Class I felony and shall, upon 1 2 conviction thereof, be summarily discharged from office and may be punished by a fine 3 not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) nor more than ten thousand dollars 4 (\$10,000)." 5 **SECTION 12.** G.S. 106-549.27(a) reads as rewritten: 6 "(a) The provisions of this Article requiring inspection of the slaughter of animals 7 and the preparation of the carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products at 8 establishments conducting such operations shall not 9 (1)Apply to the slaughtering by any person of animals of his own raising, 10 and the preparation by him and transportation in intrastate commerce of the carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products of such 11 12 animals exclusively for use by him and members of his household and 13 his nonpaying guests and employees; nor 14 (2)To the custom slaughter by any person, firm, or corporation of cattle, 15 sheep, swine, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, or goats delivered by the owner thereof for such slaughter, and the preparation 16 17 by such slaughterer and transportation in intrastate commerce of the 18 carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products of such animals, 19 exclusively for use, in the household of such owner, by him, and 20 members of his household and his nonpaying guests and employees: 21 Provided, that all carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products derived from custom slaughter shall be identified as required by the 22 23 Commissioner, during all phases of slaughtering, chilling, cooling, 24 freezing, packing, meat canning, rendering, preparation, storage and transportation; provided further, that the custom slaughterer does not 25 engage in the business of buying or selling any carcasses, parts thereof, 26 27 meat or meat food products of any cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, farmed cervids, bison, or equines, capable of use as 28 29 human food, unless the carcasses, parts thereof, meat or meat food 30 products have been inspected and passed and are identified as having been inspected and passed by the Commissioner or the United States 31 32 Department of Agriculture." 33 SECTION 13. G.S. 106-549.28 reads as rewritten: "§ 106-549.28. Regulation of storage of meat. 34

35 The Board may by regulations prescribe conditions under which carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, and meat food products of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red 36 deer, farmed cervids, bison, horses, mules, or other equines, capable of use as human 37 38 food, shall be stored or otherwise handled by any person, firm, or corporation engaged 39 in the business of buying, selling, freezing, storing, or transporting, in or for intrastate commerce, such articles, whenever the Board deems such action necessary to assure that 40 such articles will not be adulterated or misbranded when delivered to the consumer. 41 42 Willful violation of any such regulation is a Class 2 misdemeanor."

43 **SECTION 14.** G.S. 113-272.5(c) reads as rewritten:

44 "§ 113-272.5. Captivity license.

In the interests of humane treatment of wild animals and wild birds that are 1 (a) 2 crippled, tame, or otherwise unfit for immediate release into their natural habitat, the 3 Wildlife Resources Commission may license qualified individuals to hold at a specified 4 location one or more of any particular species of wild animal or wild bird alive in 5 captivity. Before issuing this license, the Executive Director must satisfy himself that 6 issuance of the license is appropriate under the objectives of this Subchapter, and that 7 the wild animal or wild bird was not acquired unlawfully or merely as a pet. Upon 8 refusing to issue the captivity license, the Executive Director may either take possession 9 of the wild animal or wild bird for appropriate disposition or issue a captivity permit 10 under G.S. 113-274(c)(1b) for a limited period until the holder makes proper disposition of the wild animal or wild bird. 11

(b) Unless a shorter time is set for a license upon its issuance under the provisions of subsection (c), captivity licenses are annual licenses issued beginning January 1 each year and running until the following December 31. This license is issued upon payment of five dollars (\$5.00) to the Wildlife Resources Commission. <u>An</u> increase in pen size or an increase in the number of pens for the purpose of increasing the holding capacity of a licensed facility shall not be a basis for refusing to reissue a captivity license for deer that are game animals, as defined in G.S. 113-129.

The Wildlife Resources Commission may require standards of caging and 19 (c) 20 care and reports to and supervision by employees of the Wildlife Resources 21 Commission as necessary to insure humane treatment and furtherance of the objectives of this Subchapter. The Executive Director in implementing the provisions of this 22 23 section may administratively impose through responsible agents and employees 24 restrictions upon the mode of captivity that he deems necessary, including prescribing methods of treatment and handling designed, if possible, to enable the wild animal or 25 wild bird to become self- sufficient and requiring that the wild animal or wild bird be set 26 27 free when self-sufficiency is attained. To this end, the Executive Director may issue the captivity license with an expiration date earlier than December 31 and may also act to 28 29 terminate any captivity license earlier than the expiration date for good cause. The standards for caging and care adopted pursuant to this section shall satisfy all of the 30 following: 31

- 32 (1) When a fence is required for deer that are game animals, as defined in G.S. 113-129, the fence shall not be required to exceed a height of 33 34 eight feet. 35 When a building is required to shelter deer that are game animals, as (2)defined in G.S. 113-129, the floor of the building shall not be required 36 to be made of wood. 37 38 When application for a tag is required for a newborn deer that is a (3) game animal, as defined in G.S. 113-129, the application shall not 39 request the sex of the newborn. 40 Any substantial deviation from reasonable requirements imposed by rule or 41 (d) 42 administratively under the authority of this section renders possession of the wild animal or wild bird unlawful. 43
- 44 (e) No captivity license may be issued for any cougar (Felis concolor), except to:

1		(1)	A bona fide publicly supported zoo.
2		(2)	An educational or scientific research institution.
3		(3)	An individual who lawfully possessed the cougar on June 29, 1977.
4			The license may not be granted, however, for possession of a cougar
5			within a municipality which that prohibits such possession by
6			ordinance.
7		(4)	An individual who holds a cougar without caging under conditions
8			simulating a natural habitat, the development of which is in accord
9			with plans and specifications developed by the holder and approved by
10			the Wildlife Resources Commission.
11	(f)	The 1	icensing provisions of this section apply to black bears held in captivity,
12	()		ent that it differs from this section, Article 2 of Chapter 19A of the
13			s governs the keeping of black bears in captivity."
14			FION 15. G.S. 113-274(c) reads as rewritten:
15	"(c)		Wildlife Resources Commission may issue the following permits:
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17		(2)	Transportation Permit. – The Wildlife Resources Commission may
18			require the use of transportation permits by persons required to be
19			licensed under this Article, or by persons and individuals exempt from
20			license requirements, while transporting wildlife resources within the
21			State – as necessary to discourage unlawful taking or dealing in
22			wildlife resources and to control and promote the orderly and
23			systematic transportation of wildlife resources within, into, through,
24			and out of the State. Transportation permits may be issued for wildlife
25			transported either dead or alive, in accordance with restrictions that
26			may be reasonably imposed. When convenient, rules or administrative
27			directives may require the retention and use of an invoice or
28			memorandum of sale, or the license or permit authorizing the taking or
29			acquisition of the wildlife resources, as a transportation permit. When
30			circumstances warrant, however, a separate additional transportation
31			permit may be required. Any substantial deviation from reasonable
32			requirements imposed by rule or administratively under the authority
33			of this section renders the transportation of the wildlife resources
34			unlawful. Upon proper application, the Wildlife Resources
35			Commission shall issue permits authorizing any person or facility that
36			has obtained a captivity license under G.S. 113-272.5 to transport
37			within the State deer that are game animals, as defined in G.S.
38			113-129, to another person or another facility that has obtained a
39			captivity license under G.S. 113-272.5.
40		"	
41		SEC	FION 16. Notwithstanding any rule or law to the contrary, any person
42	who, as c		17, 2002, held deer that are game animals, as defined in G.S. 113-129,
43		•	Section 3 of this act, may apply no later than July 1, 2004, for a captivity

who, as of May 17, 2002, held deer that are game animals, as defined in G.S. 113-129,
as amended by Section 3 of this act, may apply no later than July 1, 2004, for a captivity
license under G.S. 113-272.5, as amended by Section 14 of this act.

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- SECTION 17. Except for any rule adopted by the Department of Agriculture
 and Consumer Services, any rule regulating farmed cervids, as defined in G.S.
 106-549.97, as amended by Section 1 of this act, is repealed.
- 4 **SECTION 18.** This act is effective when it becomes law.