By: Senator(s) Posey, Dawkins

To: Wildlife and Fisheries

## COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 2780

AN ACT TO REGULATE ENCLOSURES PREVENTING THE FREE EGRESS OF WHITE-TAILED DEER; TO REQUIRE OWNERS OF SUCH ENCLOSURES TO NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES AND PARKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF MONITORING CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE; TO REQUIRE SUCH OWNERS TO COMPLY WITH ANY REQUIRED TESTING OF HARVESTED DEER; TO AUTHORIZE THE DEPARTMENT TO DEPOPULATE DEER WITHIN AN ENCLOSURE IF CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE IS DIAGNOSED; TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ENCLOSURE RESTRICTIONS; TO REQUIRE OWNERS TO KEEP RECORDS; TO AUTHORIZE THE DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES AND PARKS TO DISPOSE OF ANIMALS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 49-7-54, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO INCREASE PENALTIES FOR THE ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF LIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 15 **SECTION 1.** The Legislature finds chronic wasting disease
- 16 (CWD) is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy currently known
- 17 to infect free-ranging deer and elk in Colorado, Wyoming,
- 18 Nebraska, New Mexico and Wisconsin. The disease has also infected
- 19 farmed elk herds in South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, Colorado,
- 20 Kansas and Oklahoma. With the discovery of CWD in free-ranging
- 21 deer on the east side of the Mississippi River and the transport
- 22 of CWD-exposed elk to numerous states, CWD has become a national
- 23 concern.

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- Little is known about the biology and pathogenesis of CWD,
- 25 including how the disease agent enters the animal, how it
- 26 multiplies in the body, how it causes disease and how it is
- 27 transmitted. These significant research and knowledge gaps
- 28 regarding the fundamental characteristics of the disease greatly
- 29 impede plans to control the disease. The only effective control
- 30 has been the destruction of captive cervids and the depopulation
- 31 of wild cervids in large geographical areas. Because of the
- 32 urgency of the situation and the potential devastating effects on

- 33 the native wildlife and recreational economies of the states, the
- 34 United States Department of Agriculture had formed a task force to
- 35 formulate a national control program for chronic wasting disease.
- 36 In addition, many states have imposed emergency statewide
- 37 moratoriums on the importation of cervids. Emphasis is being
- 38 placed preventing the introduction of the disease and extensive
- 39 diagnostic testing of free-ranging and enclosed deer. There is an
- 40 urgent need to know the location of enclosures that prevent the
- 41 fee egress of deer. There has been a proliferation of enclosures
- 42 that prevent the free egress of white-tailed deer. Deer are also
- 43 being illegally imported into the state in violation of the ban on
- 44 importation of deer under Section 49-7-54. These imported deer
- 45 are usually placed in such enclosures.
- 46 Because of the potential devastating effect on native
- 47 wildlife and the recreational economy dependent on wildlife and
- 48 the urgency of the situation, the Legislature finds that to ensure
- 49 public health and safety and the health and safety of native
- 50 wildlife and domestic animals that immediate state action and
- 51 chronic wasting disease legislation is warranted and in the public
- 52 interest.
- 53 **SECTION 2.** (1) Any person who erects a fence that prevents
- 54 the free egress of white-tailed deer from an enclosed area shall
- 55 notify and register with the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and
- 56 Parks. The person shall give his name, the location of the
- 57 enclosure, the acreage within the enclosure, and whether any deer
- 58 have been imported into the state and placed in the enclosure, and
- 59 any other information required by the Commissioner on Wildlife,
- 60 Fisheries and Parks.
- 61 (2) Persons who constructed an enclosure prior to July 1,
- 62 2003, shall have until January 1, 2004, to notify and provide the
- 63 information required under this section. The person shall use
- 64 acceptable hunting and wildlife management practices as may be
- 65 determined by the department.

- 66 (3) The owner of such an enclosure shall comply with any
- 67 testing of white-tailed deer harvested within the enclosure as may
- 68 be required by the department. The owner of such enclosure shall
- 69 allow department personnel to enter the enclosure to utilize
- 70 lethal collection methods to obtain tissue samples for CWD tests
- 71 if CWD has been diagnosed within five (5) miles of the enclosure.
- 72 If CWD is diagnosed within the enclosure, the owner shall allow
- 73 department personnel to enter the enclosure and depopulate the
- 74 white-tailed deer within the enclosure.
- 75 (4) A violation of this section is a Class II violation and
- 76 is punishable as provided in Section 49-7-143. A second or
- 77 subsequent violation of this section is a Class I violation and is
- 78 punishable as provided in Section 49-7-141.
- 79 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks
- 80 is authorized to require the chronic wasting disease testing of
- 81 white-tailed deer harvested within any enclosure. If chronic
- 82 wasting disease is diagnosed in white-tailed deer within an
- 83 enclosure, the department is authorized to enter the enclosure and
- 84 depopulate the white-tailed deer within the enclosure. If chronic
- 85 wasting disease is diagnosed within five (5) miles of the
- 86 enclosure, the department is authorized to enter the enclosure and
- 87 utilize lethal collection methods to obtain tissue samples.
- SECTION 4. Section 49-7-54, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 89 amended as follows:
- 90 49-7-54. (1) It is unlawful to import and translocate live
- 91 white-tailed deer into this state, except that university research
- 92 facilities may import live white-tailed deer upon prior approval
- 93 of the commission. The commission shall establish regulations
- 94 governing the importation of white-tailed deer with emphasis on
- 95 preventing the introduction of diseases.
- 96 (2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a Class
- 97 <u>I violation and shall be punished as provided in Section 49-7-141.</u>

98 **SECTION 5.** This act shall take effect and be in force from

99 and after its passage.