REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

MADAM PRESIDENT AND MR. SPEAKER:

We, the undersigned conferees, have had under consideration the amendments to the following entitled BILL:

S. B. No. 2682: Wildlife; Impose moratorium on importation of any due susceptible to chronic wasting disease.

We, therefore, respectfully submit the following report and recommendation:

1. That the House recede from its Amendment No. 1.

2. That the Senate and House adopt the following amendment:

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds Chronic Wasting Disease 40 (CWD) is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy currently known 41 to infect free-ranging deer and elk in Colorado, Wyoming, 42 Nebraska, New Mexico and Wisconsin. The disease has also infected 43 44 farmed elk herds in South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, Colorado, 45 Kansas and Okalahoma. With the discovery of CWD in free-ranging deer on the east side of the Mississippi River and the transport 46 47 of CWD-exposed elk to numerous states, CWD has become a national 48 concern.

Little is known about the biology and pathogenesis of CWD, 49 including how the disease agent enters the animal, how it 50 multiplies in the body, how it causes disease and how it is 51 52 transmitted. These significant research and knowledge gaps regarding the fundamental characteristics of the disease greatly 53 54 impede plans to control the disease. The only effective control has been the destruction of captive cervids and the depopulation 55 56 of wild cervids in large geographical areas. Because of the urgency of the situation and the potential devastating effects on 57 the native wildlife and recreational economies of the states, the 58 59 United States Department of Agriculture had formed a task force to control and eradicate this disease. Preventing the introduction 60 61 of the disease and enhancing early detection are a major emphases

of the task force. Diagnostic testing, monitoring of enclosures, 62 63 inspections of farmed cervids and sampling of cervid populations are critical components of the detection and prevention programs. 64 In addition, many states have imposed emergency statewide 65 moratoriums on the importation of cervids. There has been a 66 proliferation of unregulated wildlife enclosures in Mississippi. 67 Because of the potential devastating effect on native wildlife and 68 the recreational economy dependent on wildlife, the urgency of the 69 situation, and the need to ensure the health and safety of native 70 wildlife and domestic animals, the Legislature finds that a 71 temporary emergency moratorium and chronic wasting disease 72 legislation is warranted and in the public interest. 73

74 **<u>SECTION 2.</u>** (1) (a) In addition to the ban on importing white-tailed deer under Section 49-7-54, there is hereby imposed a 75 temporary moratorium on the importation of elk, red deer, mule 76 deer, black-tailed deer and other cervids designated as 77 78 susceptible to chronic wasting disease by the State Veterinarian and crosses of any such animals into the State of Mississippi. 79 The moratorium on importing such animals shall end upon the 80 adoption of chronic wasting disease regulations by the United 81 States Department of Agriculture. 82

Any person who possesses, buys, imports or 83 (b) transports any cervid that has been imported in the state in 84 85 violation of the moratorium shall be subject to a Class I penalty under Section 49-7-141. Any person that imports any exotic animal 86 into the state in violation of entry requirements or regulations 87 88 of the Board of Animal Health or the Department of Wildlife shall be subject to a Class I penalty under Section 49-7-141. The 89 agency issuing a permit for cervids or exotic animals within an 90 enclosure shall revoke the permit of any person found in violation 91 If any cervid in an enclosure tests positive 92 of the moratorium. 93 for chronic wasting disease or if any cervids within the enclosure have been imported from an area diagnosed with chronic wasting 94 disease, then all cervids in the enclosure shall be deemed a 95 threat to native wildlife and to public health and may be killed 96 and disposed of by the state. 97

It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture (2) 98 and Commerce, the Board of Animal Health, the State Veterinarian, 99 the Commission on Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks, and the 100 101 Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks to consult and coordinate efforts on matters related to chronic wasting disease, 102 the prevention of the introduction of chronic wasting disease in 103 the state and to ensure the health and safety of the public and 104 wildlife. 105

106 (3) The Commission on Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks and the 107 Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks shall have plenary 108 authority in matters related to the importation of white-tailed 109 deer, white-tailed deer in enclosures, and prevention of the 110 introduction of chronic wasting disease into the native wildlife 111 population.

SECTION 3. Section 69-15-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, as reenacted by Senate Bill No. 2516, 2003 Regular Session, is amended as follows:

115 69-15-9. (1) The Board of Animal Health shall have plenary power to deal with all contagious and infectious diseases of 116 117 animals as in the opinion of the board may be prevented, controlled or eradicated, and with full power to make, promulgate 118 119 and enforce such rules and regulations as in the judgment of the board may be necessary to control, eradicate and prevent the 120 121 introduction and spread of anthrax, tuberculosis, hog cholera, 122 Texas and splenic fever and the fever-carrying tick (margaropus annulatus), cattle brucellosis, anaplasmosis, infectious bovine 123 124 rhinotracheitis, muscosal disease, cattle viral diarrhea, cattle scabies, sheep scabies, hog cholera, swine erysipelas, swine 125 brucellosis, equine encephalomyelitis, rabies, vesicular diseases, 126 salmonella group, newcastle disease, infectious laryngotracheitis, 127 ornithosis-psittacosis, mycoplasma group, chronic wasting disease 128 129 and any suspected new and/or foreign diseases of livestock and poultry and all other diseases of animals in this state, and the 130 board is hereby vested with full authority to establish and 131 maintain quarantine lines and to quarantine by county, supervisors 132 district, parcel of land or herd. The State Veterinarian shall 133

appoint as many inspectors and range riders as may be deemed necessary, and the funds at his disposal will permit, and shall delegate authority to said inspectors and range riders, to enter premises to inspect and disinfect livestock and premises, and enforce quarantine including counties, farms, pens, stables and other premises.

(2) No officer or agent of the State Veterinarian may enter 140 the actual enclosures of any person except (1) with the consent of 141 the person lawfully in possession thereof or (2) in the absence of 142 such consent, with a proper writ obtained as in other cases of 143 144 searches and seizures under constitutional law. When such officers and agents are lawfully on the premises, either by 145 146 permission or writ, they shall be authorized to inspect the premises and the livestock and animals found thereon by entering 147 the enclosures and buildings and they are authorized to check 148 livestock and poultry found therein for any contagious diseases 149 150 and take proper action to control or eradicate any such diseases 151 that may be found. While such officers and agents are performing their duties hereunder, they shall not be personally liable except 152 153 for gross negligence. The refusal without lawful reason of any person to give the consent aforesaid shall be deemed a misdemeanor 154 and shall be punishable as for violations of Article 5 of this 155 chapter as provided for in Section 69-15-115. 156

157 The Board of Animal Health shall administer the special fund158 created in Section 69-15-19.

(3) (a) The Board of Animal Health shall have plenary power
to control, prevent, eradicate, inspect and monitor chronic
wasting disease or other contagious disease of exotic cervids or
other exotic livestock. It shall be the duty of the board to
develop an inspection, testing and monitoring program for such
diseases.

(b) An officer or agent of the State Veterinarian is
authorized to enter any facility containing cervids or other
exotic livestock to inspect the premises and the cervids or exotic
livestock. Such officer or agent may inspect, monitor or test any
cervid or exotic livestock for disease and may take proper action

170 to control or eradicate any diseases found. While such officers

171 or agents are performing their duties, they shall not be

172 personally liable, except for gross negligence.

173 (c) As a condition of maintaining a permit for a cervid
174 or other exotic livestock facility, it shall be the duty of the
175 permittee to allow the agents of the State Veterinarian to enter
176 the facility and to conduct inspections and tests.

177 (4) As a condition of maintaining a permit for a cervid or 178 other exotic livestock facility, the permittee shall immediately 179 notify the State Veterinarian upon discovery of the escape of a 180 cervid or exotic livestock. Any such animal shall be treated as 181 an escaped wild animal and may be disposed of accordingly.

182 SECTION 4. Section 69-15-109, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 183 amended as follows:

69-15-109. (1) The Governor of the State of Mississippi, 184 when advised by the Board of Animal Health that an emergency 185 186 exists due to the presence of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, 187 contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, or European fowl pest and similar diseases 188 189 among poultry, in this state, or chronic wasting disease in any cervids, is hereby authorized to declare a state of emergency and 190 191 to order all animals or poultry quarantined or slaughtered that may be affected with, or possible carriers of such diseases. 192

The Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to 193 (2) 194 cooperate with any department of the federal government engaged in the combating and control of any such disease mentioned in 195 subsection (1) and to this end the Governor is authorized and 196 empowered to do any and all things in cooperation with the federal 197 government necessary to the control and extermination of any such 198 diseases mentioned in subsection (1) among animals or poultry that 199 may be affected therewith. 200

(3) For the purposes of this section, the Governor shall have full and complete police power, and shall exercise same anywhere in the State of Mississippi, and if an emergency should exist to such an extent that such becomes necessary the Governor may employ such personnel to enforce such police powers and quarantine that may be necessary to control and prevent the spreading of any such diseases mentioned in subsection (1) among animals or poultry in this state. Such personnel when appointed by the Governor shall work under the direction of the Mississippi Board of Animal Health, or its representative, and shall be paid such compensation as the Governor may determine out of any money made available for the enforcement of this section.

(4) When any animals or poultry or materials are ordered to be destroyed, under the provisions of this section, the owner of same shall be paid for each such animal or poultry or materials destroyed an amount not exceeding the amount authorized to be paid by the federal government in matching funds expended for the destruction of each such animal or poultry or materials infected with any such diseases mentioned in subsection (1).

(5) In the event of the happening of an outbreak of any such
diseases mentioned in subsection (1) in Mississippi, the Governor
is hereby authorized to borrow not to exceed Two Hundred Thousand
Dollars (\$200,000.00) to carry out the terms and provisions of
this section.

225 **SECTION 5.** Section 49-1-29, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 226 amended as follows:

49-1-29. The commission may promulgate rules and regulations, inaugurate studies and surveys, and establish any services it deems necessary to carry out wildlife laws. A violation of any rules or regulations promulgated by the commission shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in Section 49-7-101.

The executive director shall have authority with commission approval:

(a) To close or shorten the open season as prescribed
by law in cases of urgent emergency on any species of game birds,
game or fur-bearing animals, reptiles, fish or amphibians, in any
locality, when it finds after investigation and public review that
the action is reasonably necessary to secure the perpetuation of
any species of game birds, game or fur-bearing animals, reptiles,
fish or amphibians and to maintain an adequate supply in the

242 affected area. The statutes shall continue in full force and 243 effect, except as restricted and limited by the rules and 244 regulations promulgated by the commission.

(b) To designate wildlife refuges, with the consent of the property owner or owners, in any localities it finds necessary to secure perpetuation of any species of game birds, game or fur-bearing animals, reptiles, fish or amphibians and to maintain an adequate supply for the purpose of providing a safe retreat where the animals may rest and replenish adjacent hunting, trapping or fishing grounds or waters.

252 To acquire and hold for the state by purchase, (C) 253 condemnation, lease, or agreement as authorized from time to time by the Legislature, and to receive by gifts or devise, lands or 254 water suitable for fish habitats, game and bird habitats, state 255 parks, access sites, wildlife refuges, or for public shooting, 256 trapping or fishing grounds or waters, to provide areas on which 257 258 any citizen may hunt, trap or fish under any special regulations 259 as the commission may prescribe.

(d) To extend and consolidate lands or waters suitable
for the above purposes by exchange of lands or waters under its
jurisdiction.

(e) To capture, propagate, transport, sell or exchange
any species of game birds, game or fur-bearing animals, reptiles,
fish or amphibians needed for stocking or restocking any lands or
waters of the state.

(f) To enter into cooperative agreements with persons,
firms, corporations or governmental agencies for purposes
consistent with this chapter.

(g) To regulate the burning of rubbish, slashings and marshes or other areas it may find reasonably necessary to reduce the danger of destructive fires.

(h) To conduct research in improved wildlife and fisheries conservation methods and to disseminate information to the residents of the state through the schools, public media and other publications.

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(i) To have exclusive charge and control of the

propagation and distribution of wild birds, animals, reptiles, 278 fish and amphibians, the conduct and control of hatcheries, 279 biological stations and game and fur farms owned or acquired by 280 281 the state; to expend for the protection, propagation or preservation of game birds, game or fur-bearing animals, reptiles, 282 fish and amphibians all funds of the state acquired for this 283 purpose arising from licenses, gifts or otherwise; and shall have 284 charge of the enforcement of all wildlife laws. 285

(j) To grant permits and provide regulations for fieldtrials and dog trainers.

(k) To prohibit and to regulate the taking of nongamegross fish, except minnows.

(1) To enter into agreements with landowners to trap
and purchase quail on the premises of the landowner and to provide
for the distribution of quail.

(m) To operate or lease to third persons concessions or other rights or privileges on lakes owned or leased by the department. Owners of land adjoining land owned or leased by the department shall have priority to the concessions or rights or privileges, if the owners meet the qualifications established by the commission.

(n) To implement a beaver control program and to charge
fees, upon the recommendation of the Beaver Control Advisory
Board, to landowners participating in the beaver control program
described in Section 49-7-201.

303 (o) To apply for, receive and expend any federal, state
304 or local funds, contributions or funds from any other source for
305 the purpose of beaver control or eradication.

(p) To require the department to divide the districts into zones if necessary, and periodically survey the districts or zones to obtain information that is necessary to properly determine the population and allowable harvest limits of wildlife within the district or zone.

311 (q) To require Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) testing of 312 white-tailed deer harvested within any enclosure; to grant

313 wildlife personnel authority to access the property and depopulate

314 white-tailed deer within an enclosure where CWD has been

315 <u>diagnosed; and to grant wildlife personnel authority to access the</u>

316 property and utilize lethal collection methods to obtain tissue

317 samples for testing where CWD has been diagnosed within five (5)

318 miles of the enclosure.

319 **SECTION 6.** Section 49-7-54, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 320 amended as follows:

321 49-7-54. (1) It is unlawful to import and translocate live 322 white-tailed deer into this state, except that university research 323 facilities may import live white-tailed deer upon prior approval 324 of the commission. The commission shall establish regulations 325 governing the importation of white-tailed deer with emphasis on 326 preventing the introduction of diseases.

327 (2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a Class
 328 I violation and shall be punished as provided in Section 49-7-141.

SECTION 7. (1) The owner of any enclosure containing 329 330 white-tailed deer that prevents the free egress of white-tailed 331 deer from the enclosed area shall notify and register with the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks. The person shall 332 333 give his name, the location of the enclosure, the acreage within the enclosure, and whether any deer have been imported into the 334 335 state and placed in the enclosure, and any other information required by the Commissioner on Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks. 336

(2) Persons who constructed an enclosure prior to July 1,
2003, shall have until January 1, 2004, to notify and provide the
information required under this section. The person shall use
acceptable hunting and wildlife management practices as may be
determined by the department.

(3) The owner of such an enclosure shall comply with any 342 testing of white-tailed deer harvested within the enclosure as may 343 be required by the department. If chronic wasting disease is 344 345 diagnosed within five (5) miles of the enclosure, the owner of such enclosure shall allow department personnel to enter the 346 enclosure to utilize lethal collection methods to obtain tissue 347 samples for testing. If chronic wasting disease is diagnosed 348 within the enclosure, the owner shall allow department personnel 349

350 to enter the enclosure and depopulate the white-tailed deer within 351 the enclosure.

352 (4) A violation of this section is a Class II violation and
353 is punishable as provided in Section 49-7-143. A second or
354 subsequent violation of this section is a Class I violation and is
355 punishable as provided in Section 49-7-141.

<u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) The Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and 356 357 Parks shall develop and implement a program for inspecting, 358 monitoring, testing and preventing chronic wasting disease. The Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks is authorized to 359 360 require the chronic wasting disease testing of white-tailed deer harvested within any enclosure. If chronic wasting disease is 361 diagnosed in white-tailed deer within an enclosure, the department 362 363 is authorized to enter the enclosure and depopulate the 364 white-tailed deer within the enclosure. If chronic wasting disease is diagnosed within five (5) miles of the enclosure, the 365 366 department is authorized to enter the enclosure and utilize lethal 367 collection methods to obtain tissue samples.

368 (2) If a live test for chronic wasting disease is developed,
 369 the department is authorized to conduct such tests on white-tailed
 370 deer within any enclosure.

371 **SECTION 9.** Section 49-11-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 372 amended as follows:

373 49-11-3. (1) The department may issue operating licenses to 374 any person, partnership, association or corporation for the 375 operation of shooting preserves or commercial wildlife enclosures 376 that meet the following requirements and any applicable 377 regulations:

(a) Each shooting preserve shall contain a minimum of
one hundred (100) acres in one (1) tract of leased or owned land
(including water area, if any) and shall be restricted to not more
than six hundred forty (640) contiguous acres (including water
area, if any), except that preserves confined to the releasing of
ducks only may be authorized to operate with a minimum of fifty
(50) contiguous acres (including water area).

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(b) The boundaries of each shooting preserve shall be

386 clearly defined and posted with signs erected at intervals of 387 three hundred (300) feet or less.

388 (c) Each commercial wildlife enclosure shall contain a 389 minimum of three hundred (300) acres in one (1) tract of leased or 390 owned land (including water area, if any). No commercial wildlife 391 enclosure shall be constructed in such a manner as to allow 392 ingress of native wild animals without providing means of egress.

393 (d) The preserve or enclosure must be privately owned394 and operated.

395 (2) The commission may issue any rules or regulations
396 necessary to regulate shooting preserves and commercial wildlife
397 enclosures and to enforce this chapter.

398 <u>(3) (a) The commission may regulate the hunting of</u> 399 <u>nonnative cervids within a commercial wildlife enclosure, and the</u> 400 <u>department may enter such enclosure as provided under Section</u> 401 <u>49-11-25 and enforce such regulations.</u>

(b) This subsection (3) shall repeal on July 1, 2005.
SECTION 10. (1) The Commission on Wildlife, Fisheries and
Parks may regulate the hunting of nonnative cervids in
noncommercial wildlife enclosures, and the Department of Wildlife,
Fisheries and Parks may enforce such regulations and laws in the
same manner as commercial wildlife enclosures as provided in
Section 49-11-25.

409 (2) This section shall repeal on July 1, 2005.

410 SECTION 11. Pursuant to Section 1-3-79, Mississippi Code of 411 1972, the amendments to Section 69-15-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, 412 contained in this Senate Bill No 2682, 2003 Regular Session, shall 413 supersede the reenacted section contained in Senate Bill No. 2516, 414 2003 Regular Session.

415 **SECTION 12**. This act shall take effect and be in force from 416 and after its passage.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

1 AN ACT TO DECLARE A TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON THE IMPORTATION 2 OF CERTAIN CERVIDS SUSCEPTIBLE TO CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE; TO 3 AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSION ON WILDLIFE, FISHERIES AND PARKS, THE 4 DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES AND PARKS, THE COMMISSIONER OF 5 AGRICULTURE, THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH, AND THE STATE

VETERINARIAN TO IMPLEMENT SUCH MORATORIUM; TO REQUIRE SUCH 6 AGENCIES TO COOPERATE AND COORDINATE EFFORTS TO PREVENT THE 7 INTRODUCTION OF CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE INTO THE STATE; TO EMPOWER 8 9 SUCH AGENCIES TO INSPECT, MONITOR AND TEST ANIMALS IN ENCLOSURES 10 FOR CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE; TO PROVIDE A PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE MORATORIUM; TO AMEND SECTION 69-15-9, AS REENACTED BY 11 SENATE BILL NO 2516, 2003 REGULAR SESSION, SECTIONS 69-15-109 AND 49-1-29, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM; TO AMEND SECTION 49-7-54, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO INCREASE THE PENALTY FOR 12 13 14 ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF WHITE-TAILED DEER; TO REGULATE ENCLOSURES 15 PREVENTING THE FREE EGRESS OF WHITE-TAILED DEER; TO REQUIRE OWNERS OF SUCH ENCLOSURES TO NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES 16 17 AND PARKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF MONITORING CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE; 18 TO REQUIRE SUCH OWNERS TO COMPLY WITH ANY REQUIRED TESTING OF 19 HARVESTED DEER; TO AUTHORIZE THE DEPARTMENT TO DEPOPULATE DEER 20 WITHIN AN ENCLOSURE IF CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE IS DIAGNOSED; TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ENCLOSURE 21 22 RESTRICTIONS; TO REQUIRE OWNERS TO KEEP RECORDS; TO AUTHORIZE THE 23 DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES AND PARKS TO DISPOSE OF ANIMALS 24 UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSION ON WILDLIFE, 25 FISHERIES AND PARKS TO TEST DEER WITHIN ENCLOSURES FOR CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE AND TO DEPOPULATE DEER IN AN ENCLOSURE WHERE 26 27 CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE IS FOUND; TO REQUIRE OWNERS OF CERTAIN ENCLOSURES TO COMPLY WITH CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE TESTING AND TO 28 29 PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY; TO AMEND SECTION 49-11-3, 30 31 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSION ON WILDLIFE, FISHERIES AND PARKS TO REGULATE HUNTING OF CERVIDS 32 WITHIN COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE ENCLOSURES; TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSION 33 34 ON WILDLIFE, FISHERIES AND PARKS TO REGULATE HUNTING OF CERVIDS IN NONCOMMERCIAL WILDLIFE ENCLOSURES; TO PROVIDE THAT SECTION 69-15-9, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, AS AMENDED BY THIS BILL, SHALL SUPERSEDE THE REENACTED VERSION OF SUCH SECTION; AND FOR RELATED 35 36 37 38 PURPOSES.

CONFEREES FOR THE SENATE

CONFEREES FOR THE HOUSE

Lynn Posey

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Joseph Stogner

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Bob M. Dearing

Clem M. Nettles

X_____ Warner F. McBride

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Joey Hudson