## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

FILED SENATE
Mar 26, 2015
S.B. 647
PRINCIPAL CLERK

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## SENATE DRS15168-LL-121 (03/10)

Short Title	e: A	mend Trapping Law.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Se	enators Sanderson and B. Jackson (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to	o:		
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AMEND THE TRAPPING LAW RELATING TO CONIBEAR TYPE TRAPS.			
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:  SECTION 1. G.S. 113-291.6 reads as rewritten: "			
(d) Conibear type traps that have an inside jaw spread or opening (width or height) greater than seven and one-half inches and no larger than 26 inches in width and 12 inches in height may only be set in the water and in areas in which beaver and otter may be lawfully trapped. For the purposes of this section:			
	(1)	A water-set trap is one totally covered by water with the anchor sec water deep enough to drown the animal trapped quickly.	ured in
	(2)	In areas of tidal waters, the mean high water is considered covering wa	
	(3)	In reservoir areas, covering water is the low water level prevailing dur preceding 24 hours.	ring the
	(4)	Marshland, as defined in G.S. 113-229(n)(3), is not considered dry lan	ıd.
(d1) "Bucket sets" are prohibited.			
(d2)		pear type traps set with bait and having an inside jaw spread or opening	
or height) greater than five and one-half inches and no more than seven and one-half inches may be set on dry land only under the following restrictions:			
may be set		•	Wildlifa
	<u>(1)</u>	Within an enclosure approved by the rules of the North Carolina V	
		Resources Commission subject to the following minimum requireme openings on the enclosure may exceed 60 square inches, the trap	
		shall be recessed at least eight inches from all openings, and the top	
		of the enclosure entrance shall include an overhang such that the	
		recess distance and the overhang distance are no less than 12 inc	
		combination.	Mes III
	(2)	In an elevated position of at least four feet above ground level.	
(d3)		pear type traps set without an enclosure as described in this section and v	without
bait may be set on dry land only under the following restrictions:			
our may o	<u>(1)</u>	On public lands, (i) traps having an inside jaw spread or opening (w	yidth or
	11/	height) greater than five and one-half inches and no more than s	six and
		one-half inches must be set such that the top of the trap is no more that	_
		inches above the ground or (ii) the bottom of the trap shall be elev	ated at
		least five feet above the ground.	
	<u>(2)</u>	On private lands, (i) traps may not have an inside jaw spread or o (width or height) greater than six and one-half inches or (ii) traps have	



inside jaw spread or opening (width or height) no more than seven and one-half inches may be set in buildings and structures or as authorized by a depredation permit issued by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission."

**SECTION 2.** G.S. 113-270.5(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, no one may take fur-bearing animals by trapping, or by any other authorized special method that preserves the pelt from injury, without first having procured a current and valid trapping license. All individuals licensed under this section after October 1, 2016, shall complete a trapper education course approved by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. When the trapping license is required, it serves in lieu of a hunting license in the taking of fur-bearing animals. If fur-bearing animals are taken as game, at the times and by the hunting methods that may be authorized, hunting license requirements apply."

**SECTION 3.** The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission shall adopt rules to require the reporting of domestic animals taken by trapping.

**SECTION 4.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2015, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.