

**2015**

**HOUSE  
WILDLIFE RESOURCES**

**MINUTES**





## **AGENDA**

### **2015- 2016 House Committee on Wildlife Resources**

**February 18, 2015**

**Room 423 LOB**

**Call to order**

**Introductory Remarks by Co-Chairs:**

**Representative Roger West, Presiding**

**Introduction of Members and Staff:**

**Overview of Wildlife Resources Commission's Funding and Budget:**

**Jennifer Hoffman**

**Introduction of Wildlife Resources Commission:**

**Gordon Myers, Executive Director, Wildlife Resources  
Commission**

**HB 65 – Wilkes Fox Trapping**

**Representative Jeffery Elmore**

**Commission Discussion and Announcements:**

**Adjournment:**



**House Committee on Wildlife Resources**  
**Wednesday, February 18, 2015 at 2:00 PM**  
**Room 423 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The House Committee on Wildlife Resources met at 2:00 PM on February 18, 2015 in Room 423 of the Legislative Office Building. Representative Chris Malone, Chair, Roger West, Chair Ken Waddell, V-Chair, Jay Adams, Gale Adcock, John Ager, George Cleveland, James Langdon, Marvin Lucas, Chuck McGrady, Larry Pittman, Michele Presnell, Paul Tine, Michael Wray, Lee Zachary attended.


Representative Roger West, Chair presided and called the meeting to order at 11:02 a.m., introduced the Sergeant at Arms, Staff and Pages. He acknowledged the members of the Wildlife Resource Committee and asked each one of them to introduce themselves and say where they were from and a little history about themselves. The Sergeant at Arms Staff, Pages and the Visitor registration list are all included as Attachment I, II and III.

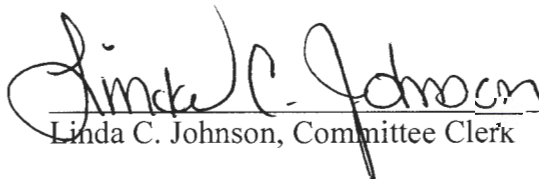
Jennifer Hoffman, with the Fiscal Research Division, was the first speaker and explained to the committee the, WRC Tax Transfer History and Transition, Sources of Funds, Authorized Expenditures, WRC Divisions, Budget by Program Area, Special Funds, Wildlife Endowment Fund and finally the WRC Budget Takeaways. See Attachment A.

Gordon Myers, The Director of the Wildlife Resource Commission was the next speaker and pretty much explained his role as the Director and that he had been with them for 14 years after graduating from NC State University.

The following bill was brought forth to the committee, HB 65 "Wilkes Fox Trapping" by Representative Jeffrey Elmore, "Wilkes Fox Trapping" to the committee and Representative McGrady made a favorable report to the bill. The majority was in favor and the motion carried. The HB 65 was reported out.

The meeting adjourned at 2:45pm.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative Roger West  
Presiding

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Linda C. Johnson, Committee Clerk



## REFERENCES





**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE  
AND  
BILL SPONSOR NOTIFICATION  
2015-2016 SESSION**

You are hereby notified that the **House Committee on Wildlife Resources** will meet as follows:

**DAY & DATE:** Wednesday, February 18, 2015

**TIME:** 2:00 PM

**LOCATION:** 423 LOB

The following bills will be considered:

<b>BILL NO.</b>	<b>SHORT TITLE</b>
HB 65	Wilkes Fox Trapping.

<b>SPONSOR</b>
Representative Elmore
Representative Stevens
Representative Zachary

Respectfully,

Representative Chris Malone, Co-Chair  
Representative Roger West, Co-Chair

I hereby certify this notice was filed by the committee assistant at the following offices at 4:24 PM on Wednesday, February 11, 2015.

\_\_\_\_ Principal Clerk  
\_\_\_\_ Reading Clerk – House Chamber

Linda C. Johnson (Committee Assistant)



## Wildlife Resources Commission



House Committee on Wildlife Resources

February 18, 2015



**FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION**  
A Staff Agency of the North Carolina General Assembly

### Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC)

*To conserve North Carolina wildlife resources and their habitats and provide programs and opportunities that allow hunters, anglers, boaters, and other outdoor enthusiasts to enjoy wildlife-associated recreation.*

- Created in 1947
- Guided by 19 member Commission
- 650 employees
- 6 programmatic divisions
- FY 2014-15 authorized operating budget ~ \$78.5 mil
- Capital costs (varies) and debt service of ~\$2.1 mil
- Wildlife Endowment Fund

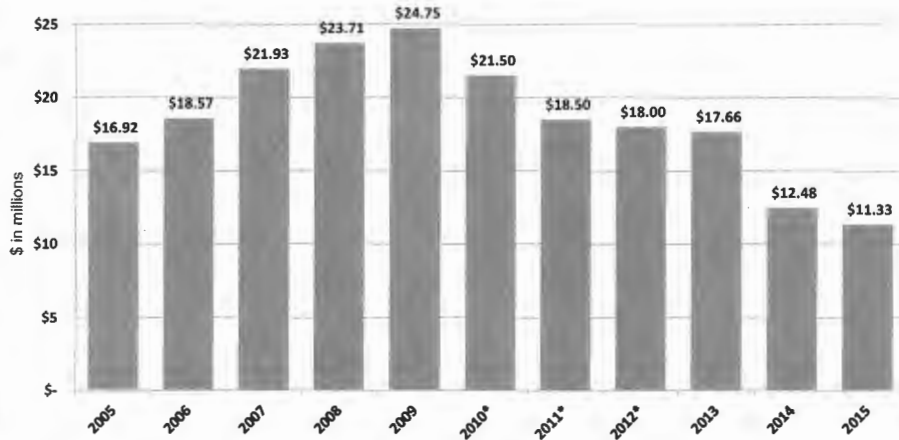


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February 18, 2015

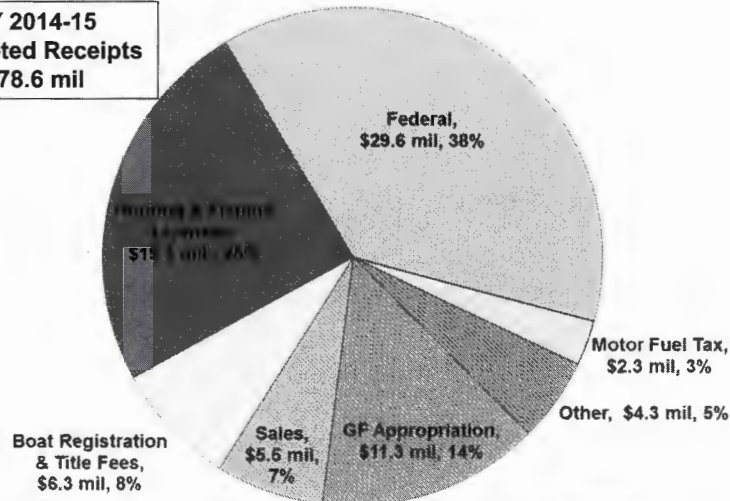
## WRC Tax Transfer History & Transition



FY 2010 – GA capped sales tax transfer at \$21.5 mil  
 FY 2011 – GA diverted \$3 mil from WRC to General Fund  
 FY 2012 – GA ended sales tax transfer to WRC

## WRC: Sources of Funds

FY 2014-15  
 Budgeted Receipts  
 \$78.6 mil



## WRC: Authorized Expenditures

FY 2014-15  
Authorized Budget  
\$78.5 mil



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February 18, 2015

## WRC Divisions

### • Engineering Services and Land Mgmt.

- Construction projects, including 229 public boating access areas, 180 fishing access
- Manages 2 Million Acres of Public Game Lands

Locate a Boating  
Access Area Near You



FY 2014-15  
\$25,213,514, 138 FTE

### • Customer Service

- Hunting/fishing licenses
- Vessel registrations and titling

FY 2014-15  
29 FTE  
\$2,752,197



alvin

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February 18, 2015

## WRC Divisions

- **Wildlife Education**

- 4 Environmental education centers
- Educational programming
- Wildlife in North Carolina magazine

**FY 2014-15**  
**\$ 3,876,280**  
**39.5 FTE**



- **Inland Fisheries**

- Fisheries research & management
- Fisheries Mgmt: 6 fish hatcheries
- Habitat Conservation

**FY 2014-15 Auth. Budget**  
**\$ 10,185,977**  
**83 FTE**



## WRC Divisions

- **Wildlife Management**

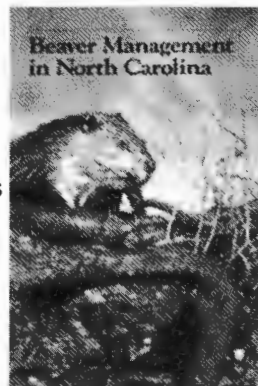
- Monitor health and status of wildlife
- Address wildlife diseases
- Stock public waters with game fish species
- Work with private landowners to manage nuisance wildlife

**FY 2014-15**  
**65 FTE**  
**\$ 8,893,862**

- **Enforcement Division**

- Enforce fish and game rules and regulations
- Promote safe boating and provide public safety to those engaged in wildlife activities
- Protect state public trust resources

**243 FTE**  
**\$ 22,364,026**





## WRC Divisions

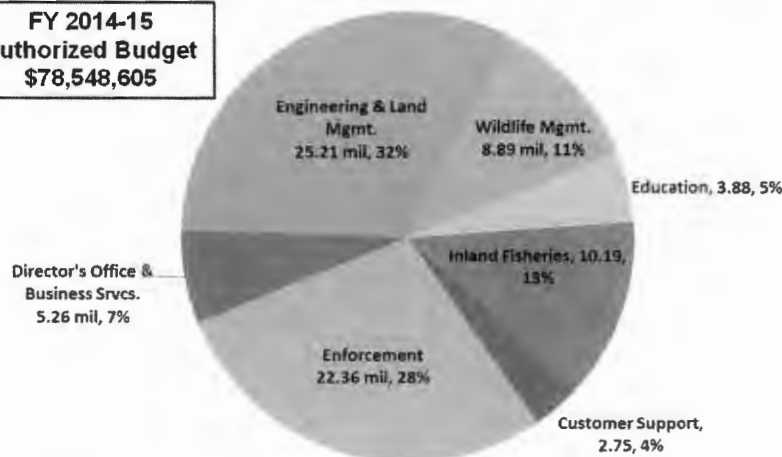
- **Director's Office & Business Services**

- Director's Office
- Governmental Affairs & Legal Services
- Human Resources
- Budget & Controller's Office
- Information Technology
- Purchasing & Distribution

**FY 2014-15**  
**52.5 FTE**  
**\$5,262,749**

## WRC Budget by Program Area

**FY 2014-15**  
**Authorized Budget**  
**\$78,548,605**



## WRC Special Funds

Year End Cash Balances						
Budget Code		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY2014-15 (as of 1/31/15)
24350	Previously Main Operating Fund	6,607,793	7,749,283	3,482,178	3,291,635	3,925,411
24351	Hunting & Fishing Licenses <sup>1</sup>	13,538,053	14,234,956	17,988,916	13,433,342	12,854,095 <sup>2</sup>
24352	Boat Title & Registrations	699,160	193,467	451,477	782,808 <sup>3</sup>	681,913

1. Use of fishing and hunting licenses are subject to legislative assent to certain federal acts. Specifically, federal Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Acts state that a State becomes ineligible to receive federal funds if it diverts the control of hunting and fishing license revenue from the control of the State fish and wildlife agency.

2. Hunting and fishing license increased effective January 1, 2014.

3. Boat title and registration fees increased effective October 1, 2013.

## Wildlife Endowment Fund

- G.S. 143-250.1 established the Wildlife Endowment Fund
  - Revenues deposited in the Fund include:
    - Sales of lifetime hunting, fishing, and sportsman licenses;
    - Sales of lifetime subscriptions to Wildlife magazine;
    - Gifts/donations;
    - Interest.
  - Per the NC statutes, WRC may only authorize the use of endowment investment income earned from the sale of Adult Lifetime Licenses for the purpose of *furthering the conservation of wildlife resources and the efficient operation of the North Carolina WRC*
  - Cash value as of February 6, 2015 = \$117,031,490



## WRC: Budget Takeaways

- ~86% of budget supported by hunting & fishing license fees, boating registrations & titles, and federal grants
- WRC is responsible for its own capital costs and debt service
- Multiple special funds, the largest of which has a cash balance of license revenue of ~\$12.9 mil
- Endowment Fund from the sales of **lifetime** hunting, fishing, & sportsman licenses; Value as of Feb 6 = \$117 M
- WRC must maintain control of its fishing & hunting license revenue to be eligible to receive certain federal funds





NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION

# Aligning Work With Vision

Strategic Organizational Alignment

"This agency's employees  
are its most valuable  
assets. I am very proud  
to be in your company."

—Gordon Myers, Executive Director,

# Foreword

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## Dear fellow employees,

Fish and wildlife conservation across North America is facing unprecedented challenges. We in North Carolina are no exception. The impacts of human population growth, urbanization, and development on wildlife populations and their habitats is continuing, and with potentially far-reaching consequences. We are also seeing changes in the demographics of our state's citizenry; most North Carolinians now live in urban areas, well isolated from daily contact with wildlife and the outdoors. Fortunately, we have the benefit of an agency guiding document, the Strategic Plan, which was crafted in recognition of these challenges and provides a roadmap to achieve sustained, diverse, and abundant wildlife in North Carolina.

Achieving the goals of the strategic plan requires that we use all of the resources at our disposal, including staff, finances, lands, equipment, and relationships, to maximum advantage. At the same time, we understand that our agency's organization must become agile and dynamic to respond to future changes that will affect wildlife down the road.

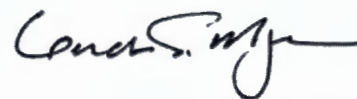
In June 2011, I asked our agency leadership to create a plan for strategic organizational alignment to bring our work

in line with our vision. The charge given was to examine our entire organization and recommend changes that would lead to accomplishment of strategic plan goals and position us for sustained conservation effectiveness.

The Organizational Review Team has worked diligently, with significant input from staff, and has produced the first phase of an actionable plan that is being implemented immediately. Successful implementation of the plan requires dedication to the mission of wildlife conservation and participation in and reinforcement of the work alignment.

We are inextricably connected to North Carolina. We are a known and respected agency because of your beneficial work and our enviable reputation within the community that we serve. Your passion for the work you perform and the interactions you have with constituents and peers is humbling. However, implementation of organizational alignment will not be easy. The result will be sustainable operations and a strong and vital organization. We are a capable team and we will meet this challenge and excel.

Thank you for all you do for the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and for the people of North Carolina.



Gordon Myers  
Executive Director



# Introduction

## Background

In December 2009, the Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) board of commissioners approved and adopted a new agency strategic plan, the first comprehensive agency planning effort since the 1960s. This strategic plan encompassed a Purpose, Vision, and Mission that provide broad directional guidance for the agency's activities. The strategic plan was developed using comprehensive stakeholder and partner input, as well as contributions and review from internal staff. The plan recognizes that broad environmental and social changes affect the wildlife conservation challenges that are fundamental to accomplishing the agency's mission.

The urgency for conducting a comprehensive organizational review was heightened in 2010 - 2011 by a series of budget cuts and changes in the agency's funding model from receipts (sales tax) to appropriations. In response, an agency-wide reduction in force in 2010 resulted in elimination of 14 vacant and seven filled permanent positions. These changes effectively capped the agency's workforce size at 650 full-time employees and halted a frequently-used method of responding to new and emerging challenges: that of funding and creating additional positions to supplement the workforce. These landscape-level changes, both physical and fiscal, are key drivers in ensuring the current and future capability of the Wildlife Resources Commission to meet its mission of conserving wildlife.

## What to expect in this document

The comprehensive review process is a multi-phased approach. This document contains the first implementation phase of strategic organizational alignment to meet the goals of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Strategic Plan. Reviewing and analyzing operations and resources, informed by many meetings with staff and stakeholders, is a challenging and enlightening process. It is a process that is intentional, innovative and inspiring. The value you place on the high regard for the agency and your work in the community comes across loud and clear. We keep that dedication foremost in mind as we go about this work.

As we implement the elements of this plan, we will become even stronger and more vital as an agency because of this effort. With strategic organizational alignment, we will move forward

by thinking differently about the way we do things, by aligning our work with our vision.

## Let's review how we got here

Following adoption of the strategic plan, agency leadership initiated a review of the organizational structure of the agency. In general terms, organizational review is the examination of the structure, functions, and processes of an organization in relation to its mission and goals. It is an extension of the strategic planning process, and is typically undertaken after strategic goals are identified to ensure that an entity is organized appropriately to meet its mission. Organizational review is often viewed as part of an ongoing examination, whereby stakeholder needs, outcomes, and results are evaluated in relation to an organization's mission, strategies, processes, and culture. ***The goal is to enhance agency effectiveness by optimizing the relationship between agency resources and strategic plan successes.***

## The process

The formal strategic alignment process began in June 2011 with the establishment of a review team comprising Executive Staff, Division Chiefs, and Budget and Personnel directors. The review process was guided by Goal 7 of the Strategic Plan which states in part

*"Create a work environment where priorities are clear; the decision-making process is efficient and effective; and employees feel a sense of creativity, accountability, value and satisfaction..."*

The Organizational Review Team (Team) was charged by the Executive Director with:

- examining human, financial, and physical resources and processes of the agency for duplication and for need,
- determining how well the agency is functioning, and
- optimizing the use of available resources to meet and surpass the goals of the agency strategic plan.

From the outset the Team adopted an iterative approach to its work, utilizing extensive planning documents, datasets, background information, stakeholder and employee perspectives, and directed analyses to conduct its evaluations. The work

has been complemented and informed through frequent communications with supervisors and field staff to establish a participatory process throughout the agency. Feedback gained through Town Hall meetings, suggestion box submissions, directed questions and discussions has been invaluable in helping to shape the review process, and ensures that the Team operates in a transparent and inclusive manner. Team members, supervisors, and staff are encouraged to communicate openly and often regarding the directions and potential impacts of strategic alignment review. The Team is committed to crafting recommendations and making **decisions based on the broadest practical level of input** in order to achieve the most effective outcomes.

## Functional chart

In September 2011, the Team constructed a list of categories of the major functions, programs, and activities of the agency.

The functional chart (Figure 1) is not an organizational structure for the agency; rather it is a graphic representation of the major categories of the agency's work. Its primary use is in delineating relatively discrete agency functions for further analysis. This functional chart lists all core activities of the agency into six major functional groups.

The Team then examined how these major categories of program areas and activities were distributed across the agency's existing supervisory structure. The result of this examination revealed that efficiency and effectiveness gains were possible through reduction of the number of layers of supervisory oversight, consolidation of work areas, and enhanced sharing of physical and financial resources, as well as potential improvements in process functions such as streamlining information flow and enhancing communications.

The functional chart guides the Strategic Organizational Alignment of the agency.

Figure 1. Core functions and activities of the Wildlife Resources Commission.





# Phase One:

## Work Aligned to Vision – Law Enforcement Staffing

### Introduction to the Law Enforcement section

Because it comprises one of the major functional categories of the agency's work, the Division of Law Enforcement (Enforcement) initiated immediate review of its organization. Due to its paramilitary structure and duties and responsibilities that are specified in statute, this examination of efficiency and effectiveness could be initiated concurrently with the overall agency examination.

### Review and analysis

In response to adoption of the agency strategic plan and initiation of organizational review, Enforcement began an analysis of its supervisory rank structure. At that time there were six supervisory staff positions (sworn enforcement officers) in the Raleigh office, nine district captains, 18 district lieutenants and 36 area sergeants for a total of 69 supervisory positions. Enforcement has 223 sworn officers, 10 Hunter Education (Hunter Ed.) positions, eight telecommunicators (includes one supervisor), and three administrative staff for a total of 244 positions.

Enforcement's overall supervisory ratio for all sworn officers was 1:3. For patrol areas the ratio was 1:4. For platoons the direct supervisory ratio was 1:2 and the ratio for indirect supervision was 1:10. For districts the direct ratio was 1:2 (excludes the district Hunter Ed positions) and the indirect ratio was 1:21.

### Staffing goals

In the fall of 2010, Enforcement held three regional staff meetings to begin its organizational review process. Four broad goals were discussed in relation to the Division's structure:

- Add additional Wildlife Enforcement Officers (WEOs) to areas where they are needed with a long-range view in mind.
- Assign WEO duty stations based on year-round activity needs.
- Ensure that Enforcement makes optimal use of its fiscal resources and personnel.
- Ensure that Enforcement's structure is optimized when evaluating the duplication of duties, supervisory/employee ratios, and overall efficiency and service to the public.

### Discussion and trial

Using these goals as a foundation for the analysis, several potential strategies and actions were identified, including:

- Reduce the number of field captain positions from 9 to 3 regional captains.
- Reduce the number of field lieutenant positions from 2 to 1 lieutenant per district.
- Reduce the number of patrol areas per district from 4 to 3 or 2 with a corresponding reduction of first-line supervisors.
- Reallocate those former supervisory positions to create additional field WEO positions, as expressed in staffing goals, above.

At those meetings there were also discussions of duplication and redundancy in duties, particularly those involving administrative functions.

*Of the options discussed, the prospect of going from two lieutenants to one per district appeared to be the most workable.* There were obvious overlapping administrative and duplicative functions being performed by the two lieutenants in each district. As a trial, the Division held a lieutenant position vacant in District Five for five months beginning in January 2011, to assess the impact of this streamlining in the supervisory structure within the district. This trial produced numerous suggestions concerning work flow, communications, supervision, and other process functions that could be implemented to make this structure workable.

### General approach and implementation

In June of 2011, the Division was authorized to fully implement a new district organization that included one lieutenant rather than two in each district. This implementation would be made as retirements and promotions created vacancies in lieutenant positions. As of August 2012, this structure has been implemented in six of the nine districts. Concurrent with this new lieutenant organization, the Division has also reduced the number of pilots from four to three.

Restructuring in this manner addresses the goals of the agency's strategic planning and organizational review processes by examining efficiencies, eliminating redundancies, and enhancing effectiveness within current boundaries of fiscal

"All North Carolina citizens have the opportunity for safe and readily available participation in hunting, fishing, and other wildlife-related activities."

—N.C. Wildlife Strategic Plan, Goal 1

and staff resources. The resulting flattened span of supervisory control fits well within Enforcement's existing paramilitary organizational structure without sacrificing operational effectiveness.

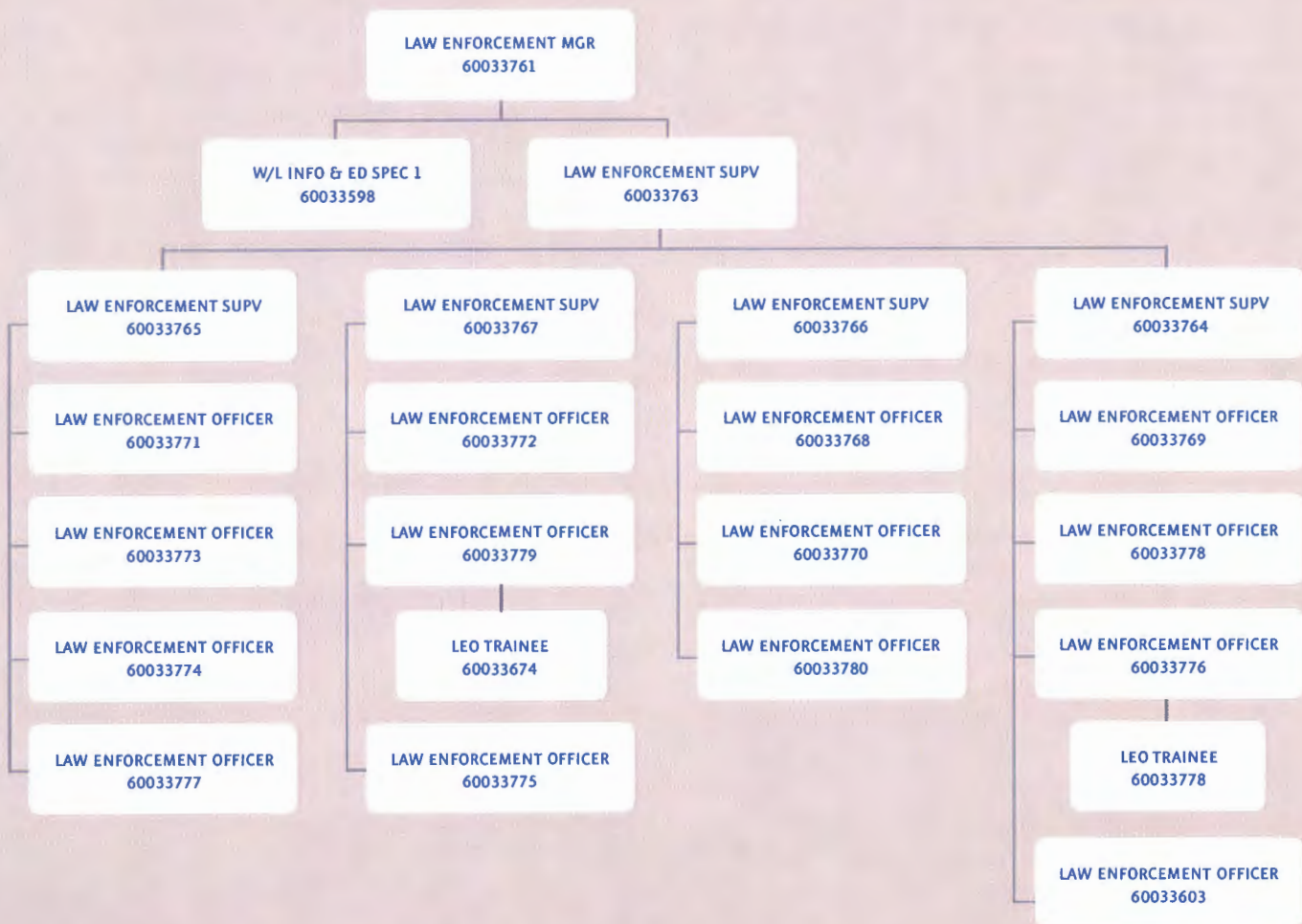
As a result of these reductions in supervisory staff, Enforcement has reallocated four new WEO positions to the field. These positions have been assigned in areas of the state with the greatest

need for additional personnel, thereby optimizing available staff resources. In addition to these WEO positions, Enforcement created a special investigations unit staffed by three officers. This unit will focus its efforts on the commercialization of wildlife and other investigations that are time intensive. ***This is a total of seven positions that were once largely administrative in nature being reallocated to field positions where the true law enforcement work is being done.***

This structure will be fully implemented by the end of 2013. Early in 2013, Enforcement leadership will once again review the impacts of these changes and determine whether additional structural alignment adjustments may be warranted.

Below in Figure 2 is an example of the revised Enforcement organizational structure.

Figure 2. Enforcement District Seven Organizational Structure.





# Phase One (continued):

## Work Aligned to Vision - Engineering, Lands Management, and Technician Workforce

### Introduction to Engineering, Lands Management, and Technician Workforce section

In February 2012, the Team focused its efforts on the functional category of Lands and Facilities Management, and the alignment of technician staff to accomplish priority outcomes of the Strategic Plan. A strong component of this effort was to emphasize and encourage the natural synergy between like purpose, skills and abilities of the workforce, and to promote cohesion and interdisciplinary support of field staff. **Accomplishment of this goal will come with improved lines of communication and reduced duplication.** Strategic alignment will also be focused on the provision of equity in position classification by providing opportunities for skill-based increases within salary grades.

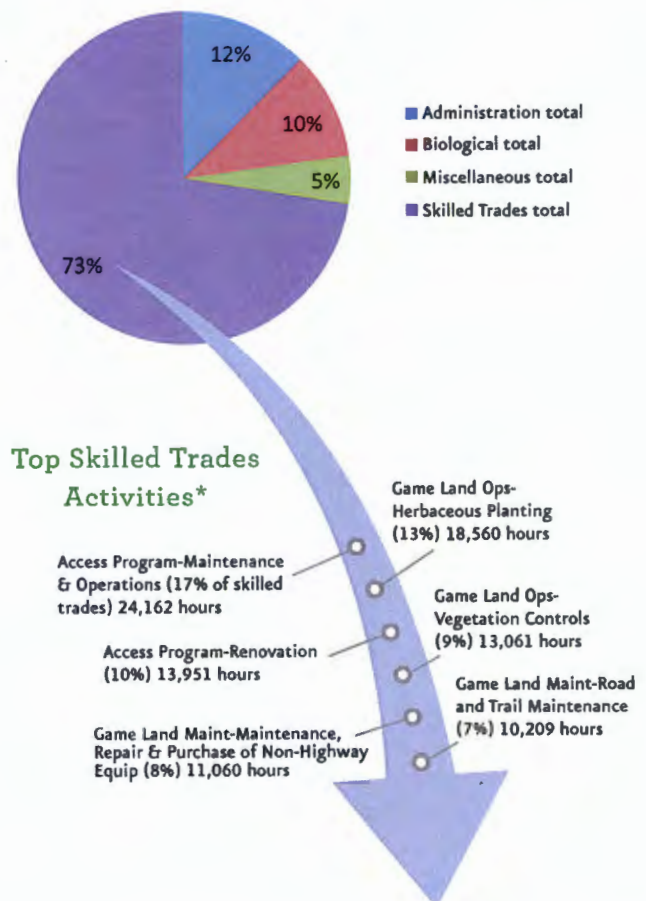
### Review and analysis

The functional category of Lands and Facilities Management includes all of the agency's managed lands, access areas, infrastructure maintenance, and fish and wildlife habitat management on public lands. Most of the activities performed in this major functional category are accomplished by agency technicians, currently organized in the divisions of Wildlife Management, Inland Fisheries, and Engineering Services. Within the current organizational structure of the agency, each division maintains separate pathways of supervisory oversight for the activities of its technician staff within discrete geographic and supervisory boundaries.

### Hours

Detailed analyses of nearly 200,000 hours of coded work time by technician staff in Wildlife Management, Engineering, and Inland Fisheries over a one-year period indicated four general categories of work performed by these staff: Skilled Trades 73%; Administration 12%; Biological 10%; and Miscellaneous 5%.

Figure 3. Technician Staff Time Summarized by Type of Activity



\*NOTE: These hours and percentages made up 64% of all Skilled Trade Activities. The remaining 36% consisted of groups of activities in which no single activity added up to more than 4% of the total.

### Types of work performed

This analysis of work alignment revealed commonality in the types of work performed by technicians across divisions; the majority of technician work falls in the areas of maintenance, renovation, vegetation control, and plantings.

Given this commonality of work and based on the general approaches used in the alignment review described earlier, including extensive staff review, input, and analysis, the Team identified a new organizational structure that consolidates most technician staff. Fish hatcheries and certain fish and wildlife technician positions weren't included due to less commonality in their functions.



The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission is providing safe, comprehensive, effective and efficient fisheries, wildlife and boating programs that:

- Provide diverse opportunities for all citizens, regardless of age or physical abilities, to access and enjoy hunting, angling, boating and other wildlife associated experiences.
- Sustain working lands and their associated wildlife communities.
- Are financially secure through diverse, dedicated and ample funding.

—Our Vision from the Strategic Plan

## A new structure: the Division of Engineering and Lands Management

To reflect the new organizational alignment and technician consolidation, the Division of Engineering has been renamed the Division of Engineering and Lands Management, comprising the former Division of Engineering Services and elements of the land, access, biological and habitat management programs of the divisions of Wildlife Management and Inland Fisheries.

The new organizational structure will encompass geographic work areas comprising all of the agency's managed lands, infrastructure, and facilities. ***The benefits of this organizational structure include consolidation of work areas, reduced layers of supervisory oversight, improved allocation of staff resources to collaboratively-determined priority activities, pooling of staff resources, and enhanced sharing of facilities and equipment.*** Following the initial release of the new work alignment and technician structure in May 2012, staffs were invited to comment and critically review the proposal. Substantial feedback and constructive criticism were received, carefully evaluated, and incorporated into the revised plan. A summary of staff comments and Team responses is provided in Appendix A.

## Position alignment

Most Wildlife/Fisheries Technician positions and Boating Technician positions are combined into 84 Conservation Technician positions.

- These positions are supervised by seven Conservation Technician Supervisors, who
- report to three ecoregion supervisor positions.
- The new division also includes seven Management Biologists, seven Wildlife Foresters, and three Assistant Wildlife Foresters.
- One Section Manager, one Grants Manager, and one administrative position will also be assigned to the new division.

- On the engineering side of this division, a mountain construction team will be established to include one Mountain Construction Technician Supervisor position and two Construction Technician positions.

## Geographic alignment

The distribution of staff will be in seven work areas: two in the Mountains, two in the Piedmont and three in the Coastal ecoregions of the state. These work areas were defined by and are the result of collaboration between management and field supervisors.

Geographically, the alignment of technician staff in the new organization reflects:

- the distribution of agency infrastructure,
- locations of existing personnel,
- depot locations on the landscape, and
- the delineation of three distinct ecoregions (Mountains, Piedmont, and Coastal) as defined by the State Wildlife Action Plan.

This strategic alignment approach provides for a more efficient technician work force that operates in close proximity to priority areas of work (game lands, BAAs, PFAs, reservoirs and river basins), and closer to individual depot locations thereby reducing the amount of travel time. Each of the seven work areas includes

- a wildlife management biologist
- a technician supervisor and
- a team of technicians working together to address the management and infrastructure needs within the work area.

Foresters are also included in this plan and their work will follow a regional foundation, rather than assignment of one forester to one work area. Each ecoregion will have one regional supervisor who reports directly to the division chief.

## Simplification of processes

The strategic organizational alignment also reduces the maximum levels of supervision from five levels to three between technicians and the division chief. This flattening of the organizational structure will increase communications and information flow between field staff and management and improve the decision-making process. Moreover, due to this flattened organization, 20 positions currently in Wildlife Management (Technician III, Technician Supervisor, Biologist Supervisor I, and Wildlife Forester) which have supervisory responsibilities will relinquish those responsibilities in the new organization. ***Realigning these 20 positions will allow this portion of the workforce to spend more time on the ground performing critical activities and addressing priority management functions.***



"Create a work environment where priorities are clear; the decision-making process is efficient and effective; and employees feel a sense of creativity, accountability, value and satisfaction in their achievements and their contribution to the agency's mission.

1. Improve internal coordination/communications to provide transparency in decision-making and program implementation.
2. Identify and review core processes to ensure efficiency and effectiveness and evaluate how rules and processes are supporting the needs of the resources.
3. Provide opportunities and support programs for employee development."

—Strategic Plan, Goal 7

## Equity as an intrinsic value

One of the desired outcomes of this new organizational alignment is consistent and appropriate classification of positions doing similar work. There is disparity among current technician classifications in the Divisions of Wildlife Management, Inland Fisheries, and Engineering Services, due in part to differences in supervisory responsibilities. The new organizational structure combines all technician supervision responsibilities into the seven work area Conservation Technician Supervisor positions.

The Human Resources office is working with the Office of State Personnel to address this classification disparity by

developing a new classification series. This would provide us with the flexibility we need to **retain and recruit a workforce with a wide variety of skills appropriate to their assignments. Recruitment standards would recognize the need for varied knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the full spectrum of work required in each work area. Supervisors recruit for the specific skills needed within their work areas.**

Studying a new classification series is a lengthy process. In the meantime, we plan to examine levels of pay and address any pay equity issues. Depending on available funding we can use the In-range Adjustment Policy to calibrate the pay levels of employees who will be assigned to new work areas as a first step in determining the appropriate compensation for these new classifications. **No employee's pay will be reduced.** However, the in-range evaluation will be unlikely to result in pay increases for every employee in the new work areas. Once new classifications are established we will again look at pay to ensure all employees are paid at the correct level based on their knowledge, skills and abilities.

Employees will be encouraged to develop a wide range of skills to increase assignment flexibility. It is our intent that the new compensation system will have a mechanism for employees to receive increased pay for demonstrating and maintaining skills that are valued by the agency. **Evaluation of effectiveness will be continuous as we strive to put the right people in the right places doing the right things.** Just as importantly, we will continuously strive for increased employee engagement and participation as we improve operations.

**Table 1. Current and Targeted Positions and Classifications.**

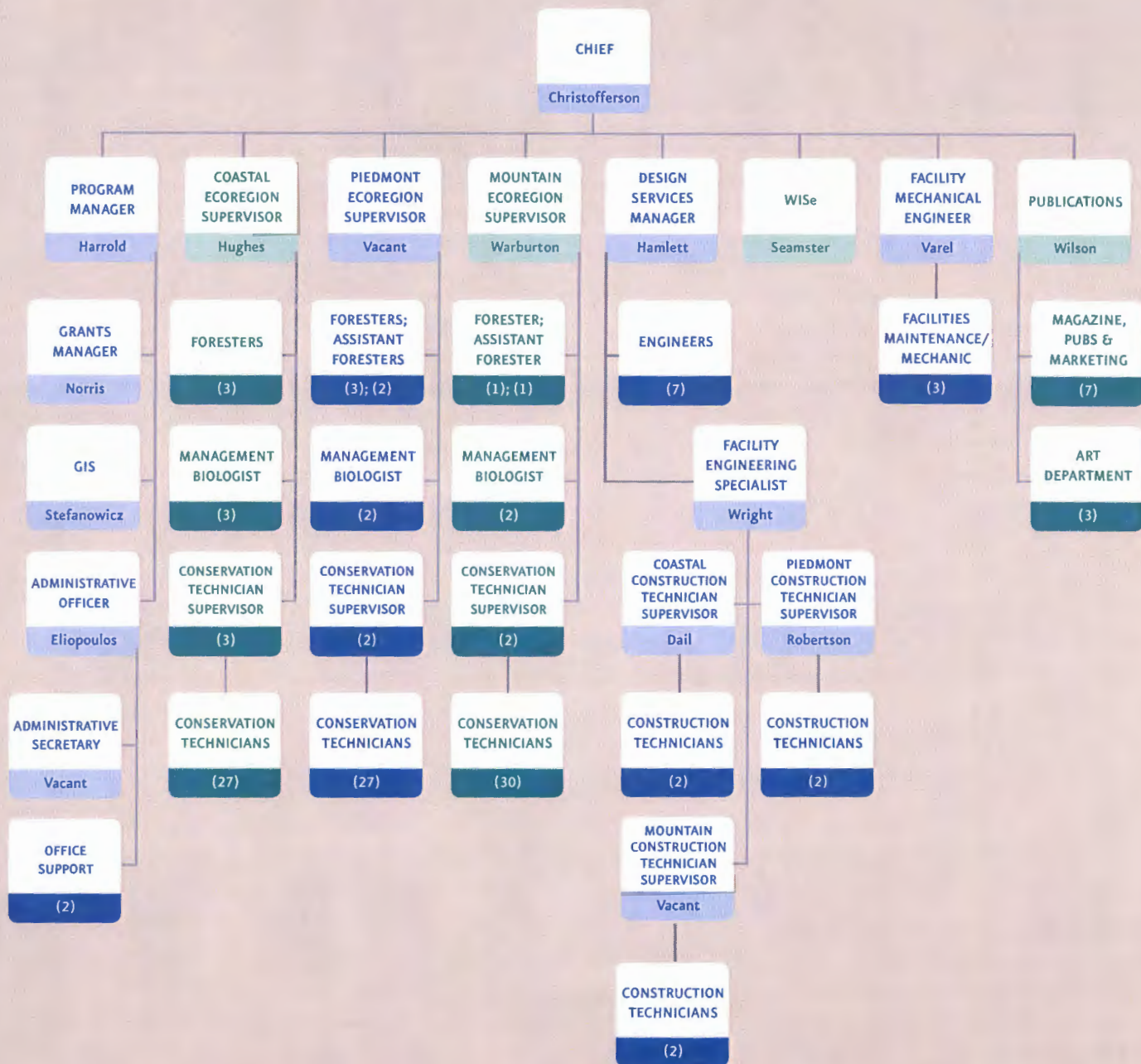
CURRENT POSITION TITLE	SALARY GRADE	TARGETED POSITION TITLE	TARGETED SALARY GRADE
Wildlife/Fisheries Tech II	62	Conservation Technician I	63
Boating Technician II	63	Conservation Technician I	63
Wildlife/Fisheries Tech III	65	Conservation Technician II	65
Wildlife/Fisheries Tech Supervisor	66	Conservation Technician Supervisor	69
Boating Technician Supervisor	67	Conservation Technician Supervisor	69

## Where we go from here

The changes presented in Phase One of this document will be implemented right away. The next phase will have a focus on Conservation Science (Figure 1). Throughout the entire process, there will be ongoing evaluation and review.

Reviewing organizational effectiveness will continue as we constantly strive toward the goal of making the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission the most effective agency possible. We are committed to living up to the highest expectations of the citizens of the State of North Carolina, our stakeholders, and our employees alike.

# Engineering and Lands Management



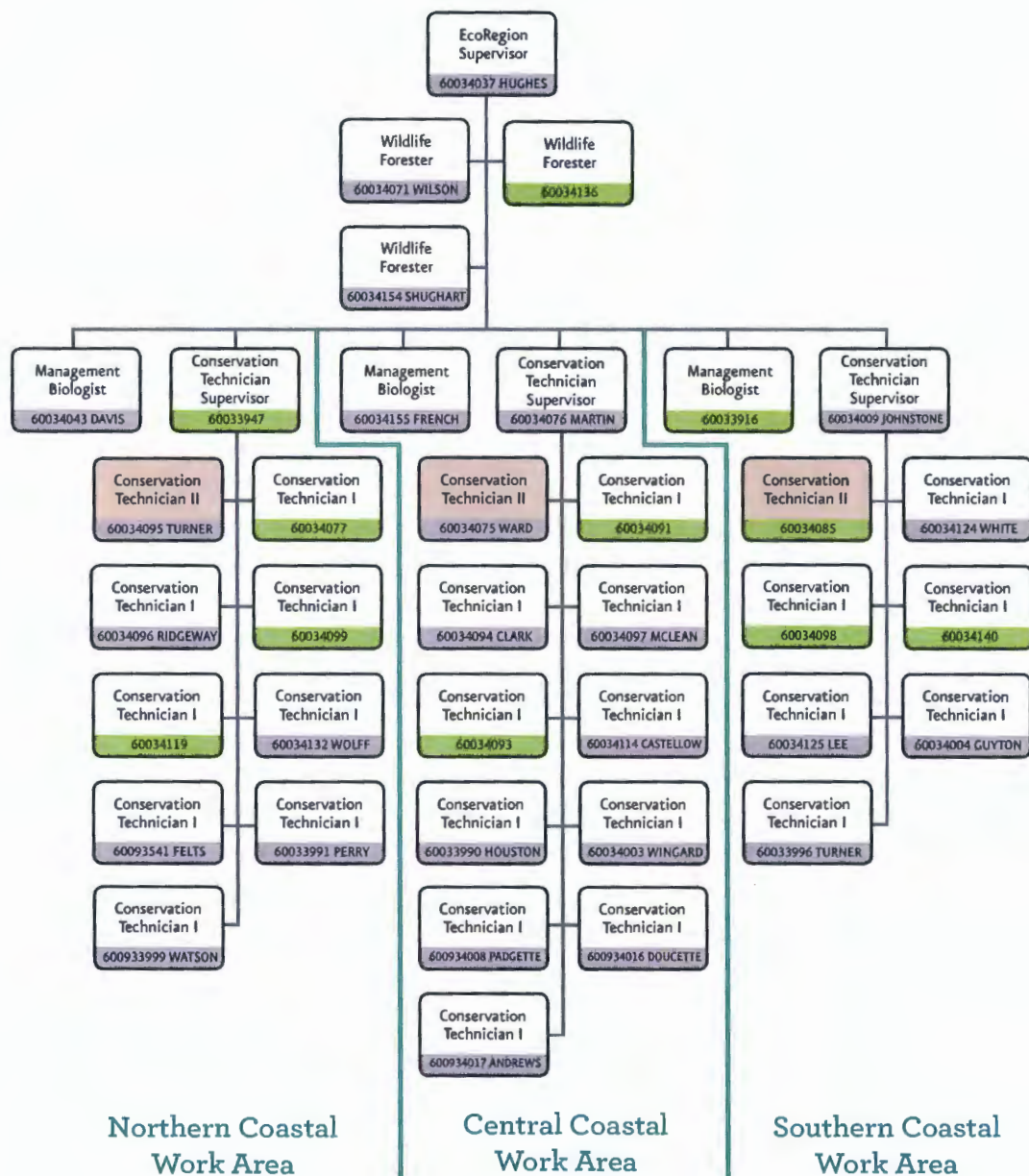




# Coastal Ecoregion

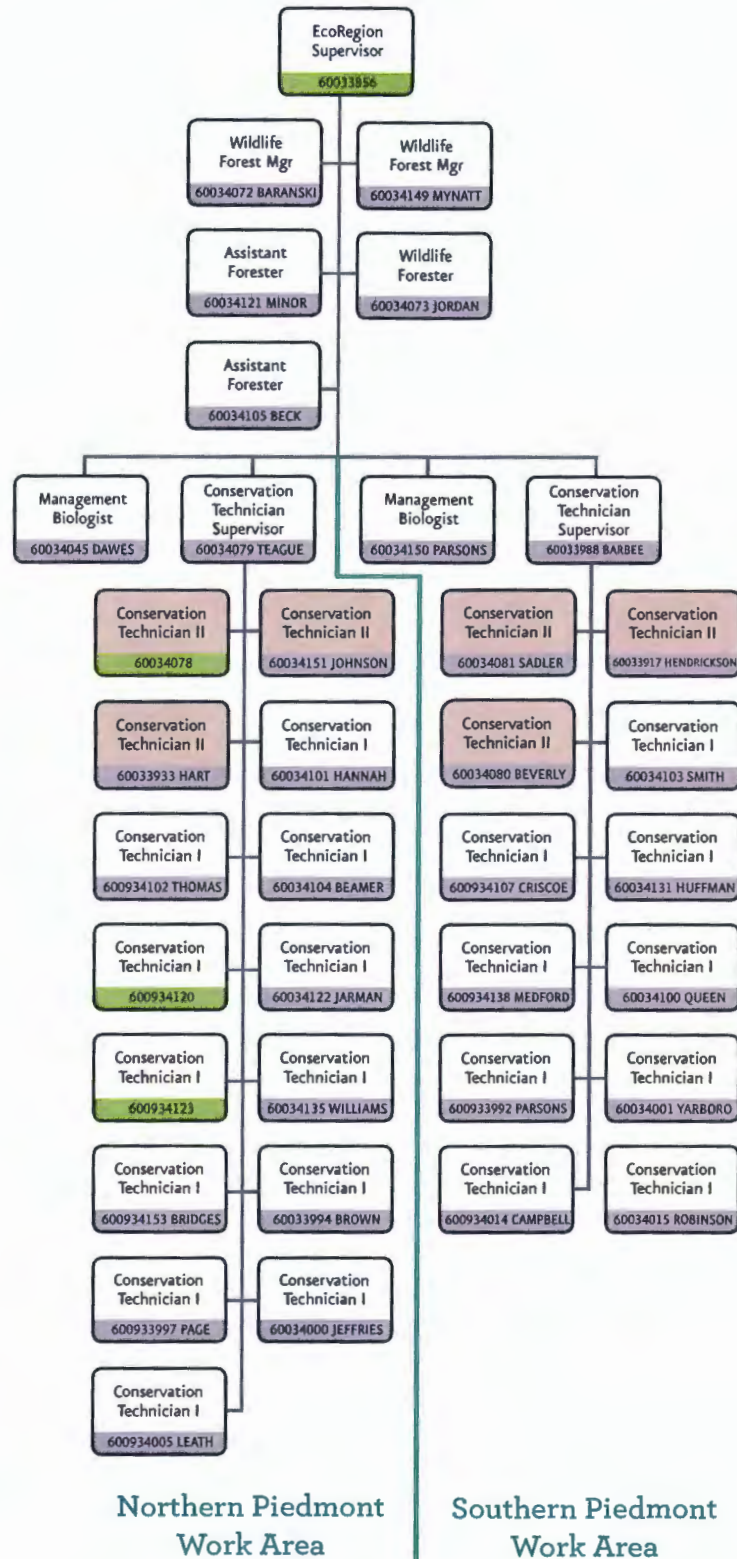
■ Conservation Technician II

■ Vacant Position



# Piedmont Ecoregion

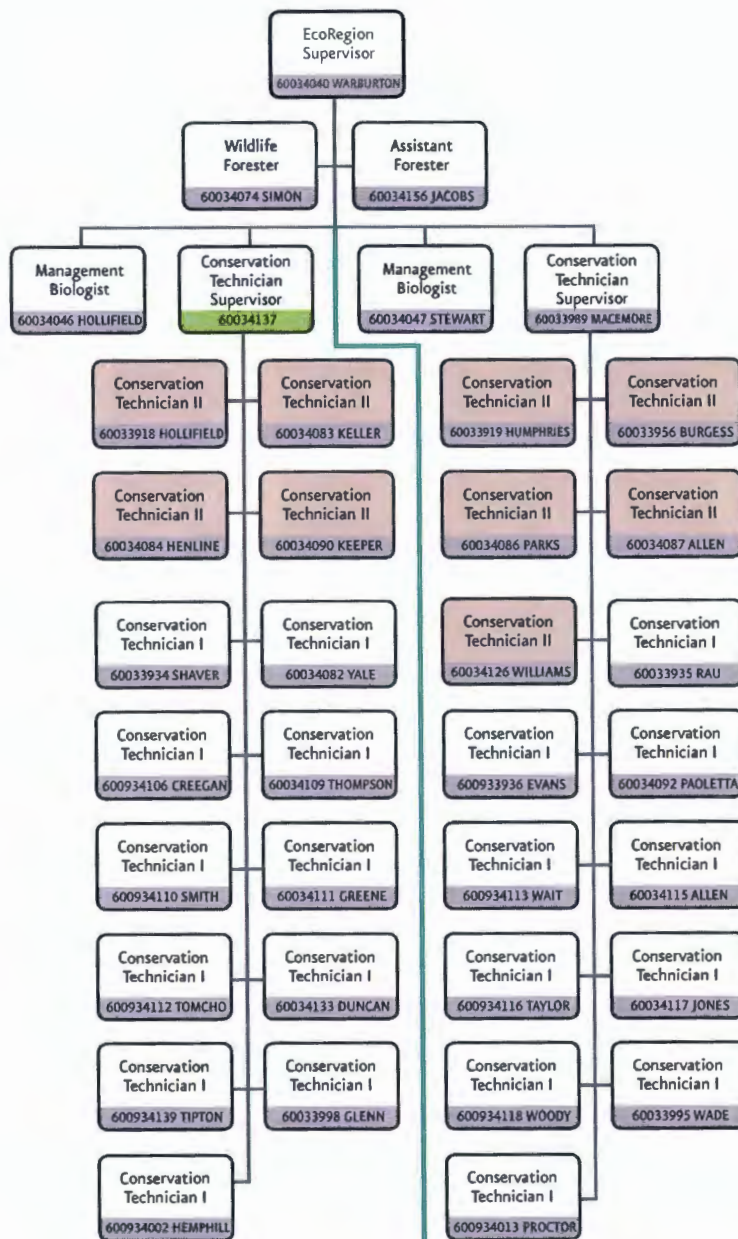
- Conservation Technician II
- Vacant Position





# Mountain Ecoregion

- Conservation Technician II
- Vacant Position

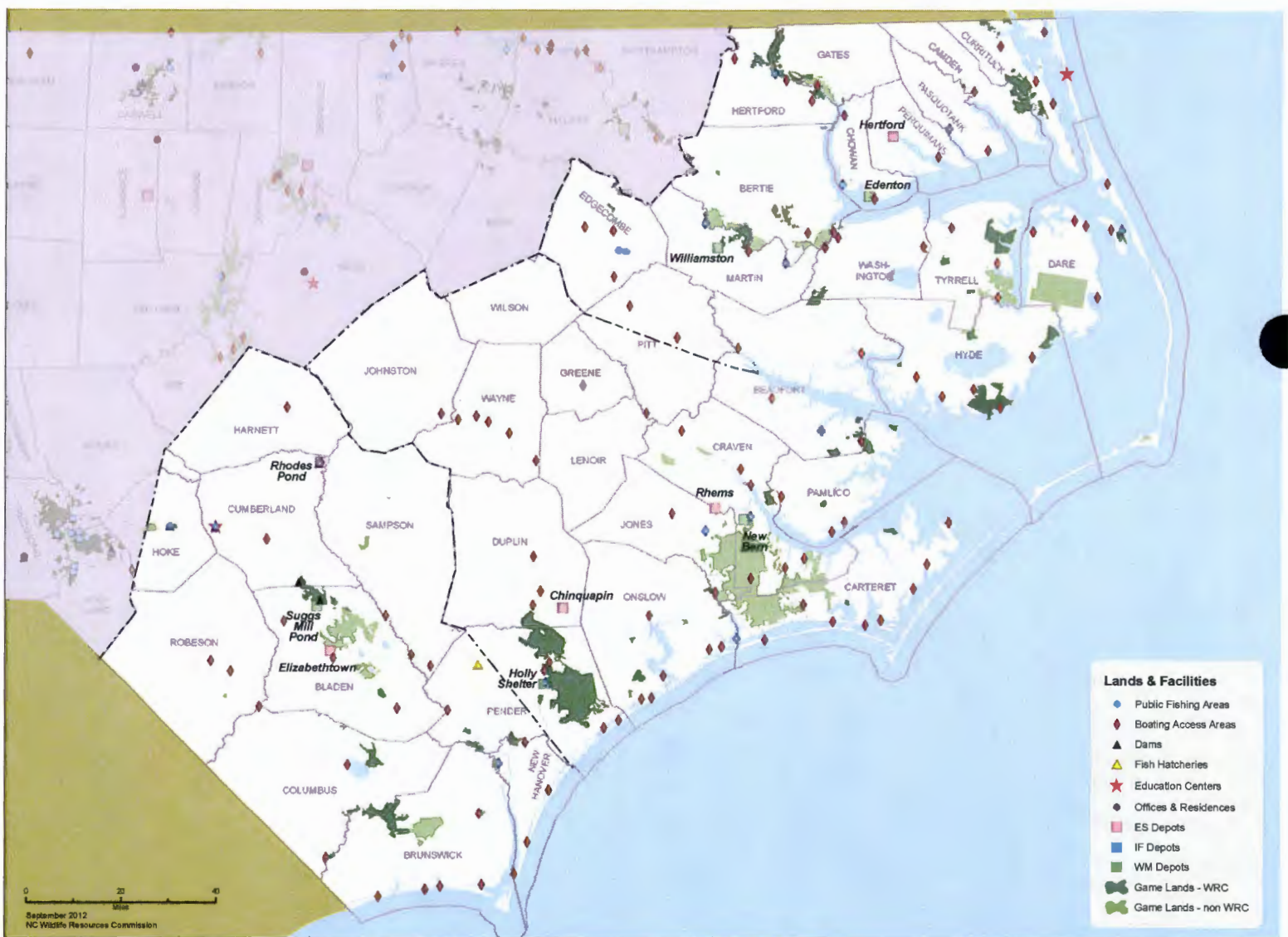


Northern Mountains  
Work Area

Southern Mountains  
Work Area

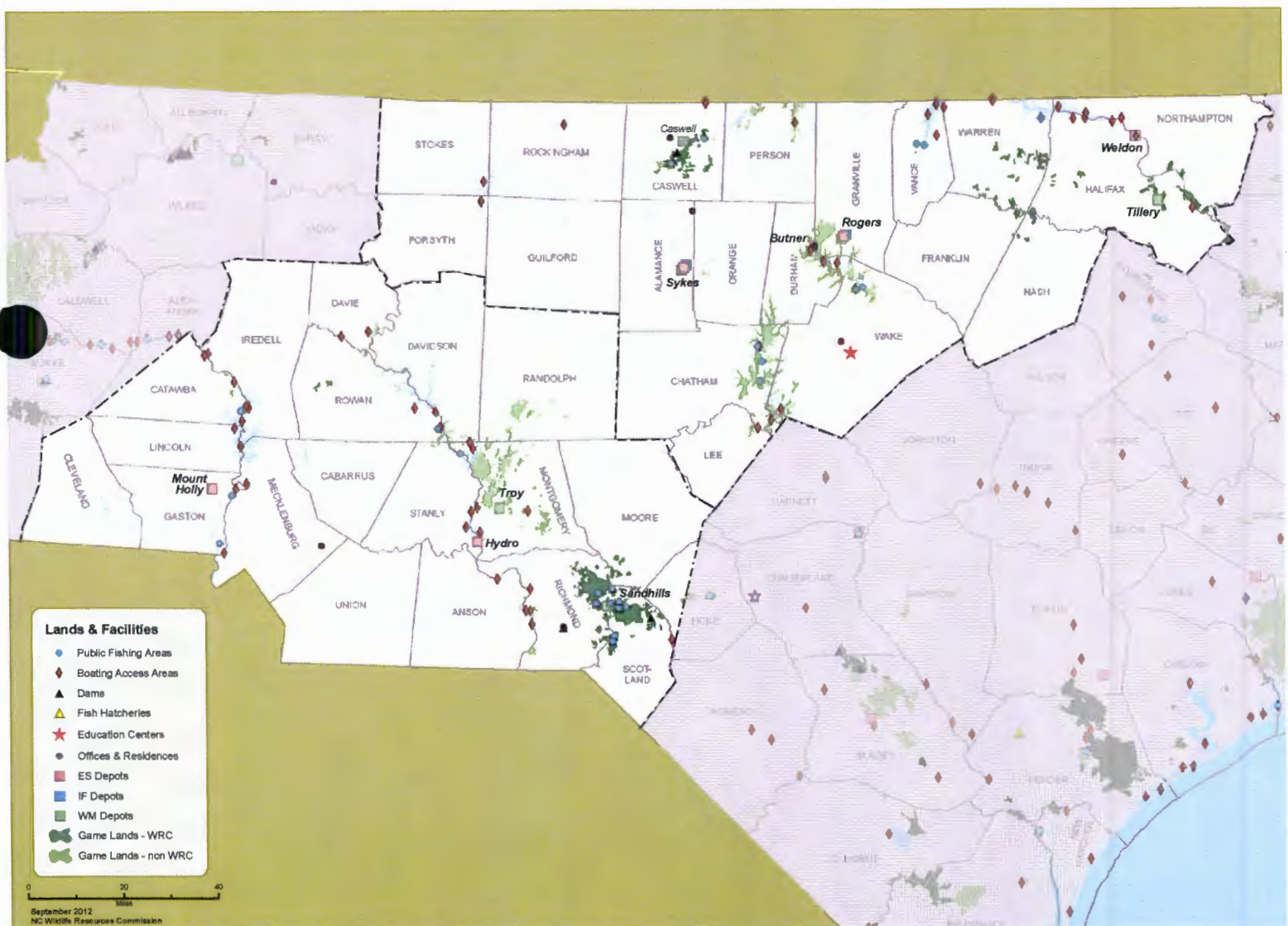


# Coastal Ecoregion

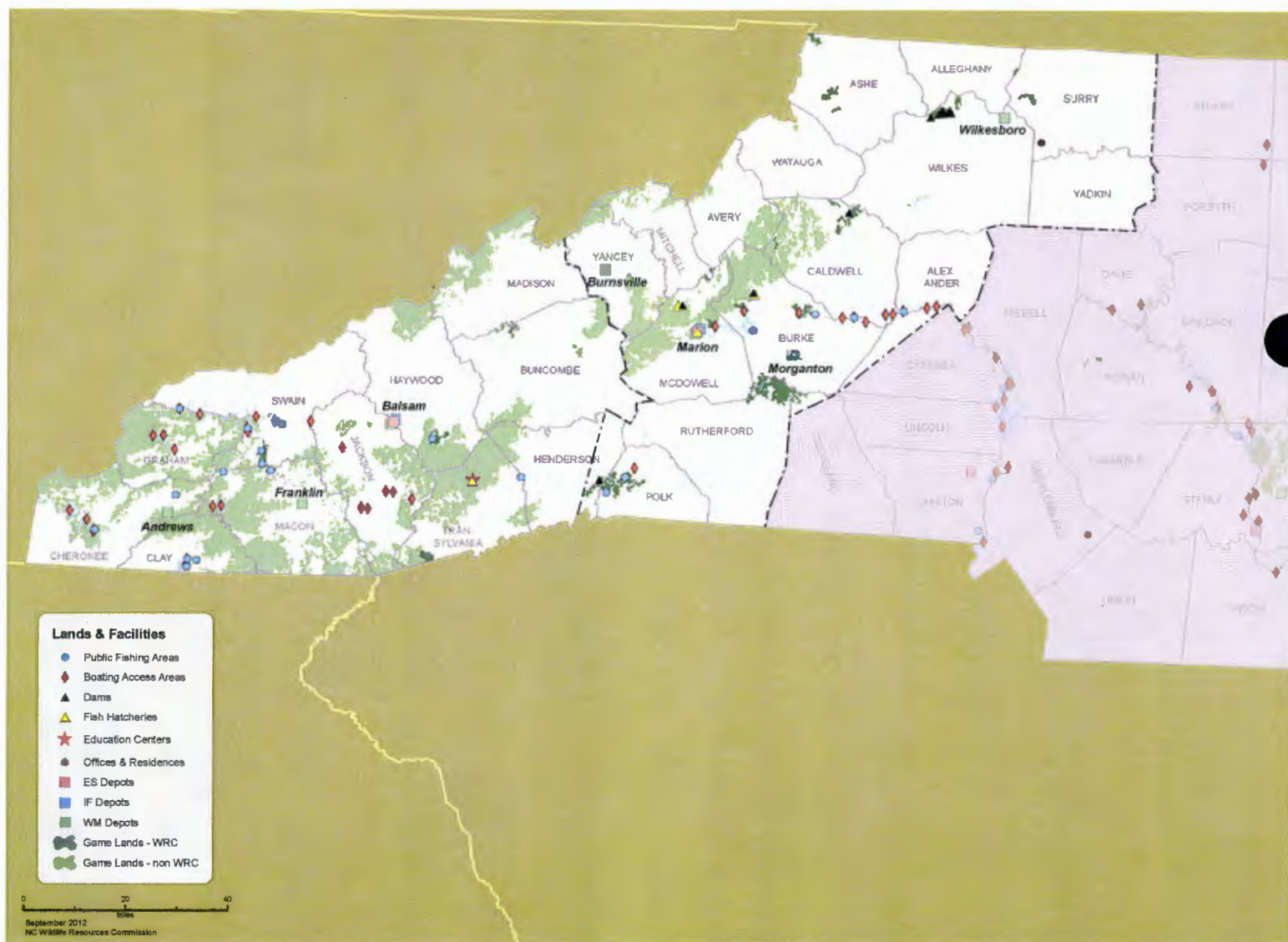




## Piedmont Ecoregion



# Mountain Ecoregion





## APPENDIX A

# Organizational Review Team Responses to Staff Comments on the Proposed Technician Consolidation

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On May 11, 2012, a revised organizational map for agency technicians was released for staff review and comment. Staff were encouraged to provide feedback regarding details and implementation of the new organizational structure and its potential to address the overall goals of organizational review.

Staff responded with a wealth of feedback, comment, and analysis. Some 40+ pages of individual responses were received through division chiefs and forwarded to the Organizational Review Team (ORT). Rather than respond individually to each comment received, many of which were topically duplicated, the ORT compiled the comments into five broad categories, then addressed each category with a detailed response. The comments and deliberations related to the ORT responses were further used to refine the proposed technician organizational plan and improve its implementation process.

### Category 1: Overall Purpose and Process

The organizational review process was initiated more than one year ago as a logical extension of the agency's strategic planning, which established broad goals and directional guidance for agency mission accomplishment. Organizational review is an ongoing analysis of the relationship between agency resources and strategic plan outcomes. The overall goal of organizational review is to enhance the agency's effectiveness. Specific actions that will achieve this goal are to increase operational efficiencies, reduce duplication and redundancy, enhance communications and information flow, and streamline management and bureaucratic layers.

The need for organizational review was further supported by recent changes to the agency's funding model, budget reductions, and realization that additional workforce capacity needed to address emerging issues had to come from within the agency. For the foreseeable future, expanding the number of agency employees is unlikely.

The ORT examined areas of common function among the technician workforce. This examination was informed by a wealth of information, made available from a variety of sources including agency and division strategic plans, multiple meetings with division leadership and field supervisors, analyses conducted and informed by program managers and supervisors, numerous Town Hall meetings, and active solicitation of employee feedback.

The ORT was aware that much of the work performed by agency technician staff focused on maintenance of agency-controlled lands, facilities, and infrastructure. Among the technician staff at large, some of these activities require specialized skills (controlled burning, construction); other activities require generalized skills (mowing, structural maintenance). At a statewide perspective, accomplishment of both specialized and generalized tasks have become grouped within an individual Division's focal area. For example, almost all specialized and generalized tasks on game lands are accomplished by wildlife management technicians; likewise on boating access areas, specialized and generalized maintenance tasks are performed by engineering services technicians. This separation of work can result in inefficiency, exemplified in the extreme by road maintenance on a game land being performed by one crew up to a point at which the entrance to a boat ramp began. At the entrance to the boat ramp, another crew mobilized, with different equipment, to finish the task. While such extreme examples of inefficiency are relatively infrequent, other similar examples of inefficiency exist, and the cumulative result reduces the effectiveness of the agency in its mission accomplishment. Some of the inefficiencies and duplications have been addressed already by technician staff through enhanced coordination and collaboration at the site-specific level. While these efforts can be beneficial, they are less inclusive and yield fewer benefits than a comprehensive organizational approach. Consolidating the technician workforce offers a way to enhance overall agency



effectiveness using existing resources. A comprehensive approach allows broader utilization of equipment to service a more-inclusive suite of tasks, thereby collectively reducing net capital equipment costs. Further, many employees will gain capacity to address core functions by relieving them of certain supervisory responsibilities imposed by the current organizational structure.

Other approaches were examined by the ORT, including retaining the status quo, consolidation of technician staff under the Division of Wildlife Management, and inclusion of fish hatchery staff into the consolidated technician workforce. These options were discounted for a variety of individual reasons, but primarily because the anticipated benefits of each were considered to be significantly fewer than under the current approach.

## **Category 2: Budgeting/Funding/Federal Assistance/Coding/Reporting**

In general the federal assistance generated by the WRC will not be affected under the current proposed organization. The amount of funds allocated by Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration grants are derived from federal excise taxes to generate monies to be distributed to the states. The federal government allocates these funds based on certain geographical data and license and registration related sales data. As the agency reorganizes itself, the major financial related changes will be in the accountability and reporting of grants and possibly in the manner in which grants are written.

While some grant processes may change, the primary work activities that are identified and written into grants will still be generated in the field and by the appropriate division personnel. Appropriate staff will remain integral in developing objectives, determining expected results and benefits, identifying the appropriate approaches to ensure these activities meet the needs of each project, and reporting accomplishments through interim and final performance reports. Additional training will be provided, as needed, to ensure that time, mileage, and costs are coded correctly and verified by a supervisor, manager, project leader, and/or grant administrator. Basic grant administration (e.g., budgeting) will also remain the responsibility of the

appropriate manager, project leader, and/or grant administrator. The major difference that field staff will notice will be in the number of programs that a field staff employee will be able to work on and code to, which will be reflected in each employee's job description and work plan. Due to the potential increase in number of programs an employee will be able to code to, the cost center selection in FAMRS (Federal Aid Management and Reporting Systems) for the data entry screen for time and mileage coding will be changed. This change will allow the employee to key in the cost center, which will be validated against the employee's favorites list or allow it to be added more easily to their favorites. This is designed to assist in narrowing the cost center much more quickly and easily and to allow the employee to select the correct cost center more easily rather than having to scroll through a lot of cost centers and potentially selecting the incorrect one. Project accountability will see a minor shift from automated controls to more manual controls in the form of reporting and auditing of records. To assist supervisors with the review process of employees' time and mileage, a release and approval process will be implemented in FAMRS, similar to BEACON (N.C. human resources and payroll systems). The employee will be required to release their time once they have completed entering and modifying their time and mileage for the week. An email notification will be sent to their supervisor, who will be required to review and approve the time and mileage entered by each of their employees. There will need to be more communication between the employee's divisional supervisor and his project supervisor based on the work being performed by the employee. The Information Technology section will work diligently with supervisory staff to work through the process and help streamline and facilitate this transition.

With regard to the use of equipment and real property purchased with federal funds, the agency recently met face to face with the fiscal staff from the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to discuss the issue. According to the USFWS, real property previously purchased with federal funds may be shared amongst a state fish and game agency as long as there is no interference or hindrance of the property from its original purpose. If shared, overhead costs for real property should be allocated based on FTEs (Full Time Equivalents) and their affiliated programs. Equipment previously purchased with



USFWS grant funds, which may be shared between programs, is being identified in order to ensure the agency will be in compliance with the following statement which is now being added to federal grant documents:

- *Equipment purchased with grant funds must be used for the purpose for which it was acquired during and after the grant period. Equipment may be used for projects other than for which it was purchased as long as it does not prematurely shorten the useful life of that equipment and does not interfere with accomplishing the objectives of the project under which it was purchased, unless costs are allocated proportionally. Equipment no longer needed for its original purpose that still has a useful life and/or value > \$5,000 may be sold or transferred and federal and state shares of the current market value reimbursed per instructions of the awarding agency. When the equipment has reached the end of its useful life, or its value is less than \$5,000, or the original purpose for which it was acquired has been completed it may be disposed of in accordance with State laws and procedures; however if license revenue was used to cover the state match portion of the acquisition cost, the equipment must remain under control of the state fish and game agency. If the agency sells the equipment or transfers it to another agency, it must be compensated and the proceeds treated as license revenue to avoid a diversion. The current status of the equipment and anticipated use or disposition of the equipment during its expected useful life must be described in the final performance report.*

### Category 3: Prioritizing Work/ Measuring Results

The organizational review and implementation will assist the agency in discovering the full extent of game lands infrastructure needs and can only be met once game lands management plans have been completed, reviewed by supervisory staff and approved by the Director's office. These plans will provide specific direction as to what roads should be open or closed, the needs for additional parking capacity, dam work and other infrastructure

repair and upfit based on a number of factors including biological needs and impacts, land management capabilities and constituent input. Although the intent of the new organizational structure is to create efficiencies which would create additional capacities, priorities for work on agency infrastructure will still have to be set at a local work area level with routine collaboration between biological, forestry, technician and other staff. These priorities will take into account many factors such as safety for employees and the public, weather, manpower and availability of equipment, just as they currently do. There will be various types of measures for success including biological responses, constituent feedback, additional work capacities which will be reported and analyzed by hours reported by technician staff time, completion of management plans, reduction in travel times and mileage, a more collaborative efficient work flow within the area and an overall improvement to infrastructure.

### Category 4: Human Resources

There were many questions related to issues and concerns in the area of how Human Resources will be administered in a new consolidated technician structure. Many of the questions can be addressed by commenting on some factors that have been discussed and considered by the ORT.

A major impact of consolidation will be the issue of salary grade differentials and the management of pay to address pay equity considerations. It is recognized that not all positions will have identical duties, some positions may – and some of these may have different salary grades. Where there is a documented salary inequity we will address it with the salary tools at our disposal, such as in-range adjustments, as budget restraints allow. The consideration of merit pay would be against state statute that only allows the General Assembly to award pay increases based on merit. We have also had some discussion with the Office of State Personnel (OSP) regarding our plans and we have submitted as our number one priority a new classification that will be flexible enough to encompass recruitment for specific skills as they are needed. Depending on the results of our work with OSP we may have a series of grades with increasing responsibility, or it may look more like a skills-based system. At this point we can



only speculate in regards to a classification system, but we will make every effort to treat every employee fairly and equitably.

As noted above, one of our goals in developing a personnel management plan for the new organization is the ability to recruit for specific skills that meet specific needs. The first step would be to look at the workload versus staff levels for the identified work areas. Staffing may need to be adjusted using existing vacant positions. At that point management will look at the mix of skills in the area and determine where the focus of recruitment should be. Depending on the staffing of a particular area they may need additional wildlife or fisheries skills, or equipment operations skills. Whatever the case, management will be able to recruit for what is most needed.

There were also questions and comments regarding education, training and experience. As noted above we would not expect to be able to hire an inexperienced individual and train them to do technical jobs in Wildlife or Fisheries specialties. We will continue to rely on educational institutions to provide these employees. More specialized training for prescribed burning, pesticide application, and CDL (Commercial Driver's License) will continue to be provided as it is now. Training to assist in special projects will be provided or overseen by the project manager.

Another area for discussion would be the job duties of the Technician positions. Again, we can only speculate about the final job design for these positions. Much will depend upon geography, local infrastructure and objectives. We anticipate that as these organizational changes are implemented the early stages will see little change to employees' current priorities. Over time duties may evolve, and at that point new job descriptions will need to be developed. It would not be necessary for each job description to be identical as we do not anticipate that the work will be identical. Each work area will have a supervisory position who will report to a program manager position. The Supervisor will be responsible for planning and assigning work, and for ensuring priorities for the work area are met. Priorities will be set jointly by Divisional Management and Executive Management, in accordance with the strategic plan.

Finally there were many questions that involved more personal issues such as working hours, travel and relocation.

We do not anticipate relocating employees as part of this organizational review. Employees who may wish to move would certainly have an opportunity to request a move and be given appropriate consideration. Plans at this time are for minimal impact on an employee's duty station. The expectation is that travel time and distance would be reduced so spending more nights on the road is not something we anticipate at this time. Work schedules will have to be created by the area Supervisor, with input from employees and a view to increasing efficiency.

### Category 5: Management/Supervision

Under the current proposed organization, work will be organized within ecoregions as defined by the State Wildlife Action Plan (see map). Technicians (including supervisors) will be organized based on the infrastructure and land management needs within work areas, within each ecoregion. Staff within a work area will include wildlife management, fisheries, and boating staff sufficient to address the needs within that work area. This composition of staff within work areas will vary across the state. As in any operational unit, supervisors will have more expertise in some areas and less in others. This reality will require staffing each work area to cover the broad range of activities therein. Our preference is to fill supervisor positions competitively, but this approach may not be possible in all cases.

Technicians with specialized skills will continue to utilize those skills. In addition, for many technicians there will be opportunities to develop new skill sets. Coordination among work areas to achieve common goals will be the norm. At this point, there are no plans to eliminate depots; however, we will continue to evaluate opportunities for consolidating staff within an area into common facilities. If over time this consolidation results in our no longer needing particular facilities, they may be closed. We plan to operate a construction crew in each region. These crews would collectively be supervised by one person. In addition, we are evaluating technician crews in each ecoregion that focus on surveys and monitoring. We will continue to have temporary positions to be utilized both within this operational unit and elsewhere across the agency. Equipment currently assigned to crews will initially be maintained by the

current assignees. As we move forward, equipment needs will be evaluated and any shifts implemented as necessary based on specific needs.

Foresters, land management biologists, and regional land management supervisors will remain integrally engaged in prescribing management activities on lands allocated to or managed by the Wildlife Resources Commission. Supervisory chains-of-command will change with these positions being responsible for direct administrative supervision of fewer positions, thereby allowing them to focus more broadly in development and implementation of management prescriptions. Coordination of wildlife management activities will continue to be addressed in multiple ways, always aimed at optimizing coordination and efficiency at the local level. Biological training needs will continue to be addressed as needed in the most effective way depending on the project at hand. Biological training for staff in all involved organizational units will be incorporated as part of the project design, including delivery modes for the training across organizational units. Technicians will continue to be engaged in survey, monitoring, and research efforts, with coordination handled through appropriate unit supervisors.

Each game land, wildlife conservation area, boating access area, and public fishing area will have a designated primary contact to field any issues pertaining to that land/facility. Designation of this primary contact will be at the discretion of the work area supervisor in consultation as needed with other supervisors. This primary contact will be responsible for coordinating any rule revisions/submissions pertaining to these facilities. Any requests for cooperative projects and coordination with other agencies and institutions will be evaluated by the work area supervisor (or other staff if received in another operational unit) if deemed consistent with our mission assigned to the appropriate person(s) in whichever operational unit of the agency is most appropriate for that request. There will be a learning process in this approach, but ultimately the decisions on whether to proceed and if so how will be made by the appropriate level supervisor depending on the scope and complexity of the request (which is the approach used now).

Annual efforts to revise and maintain the online game land maps will be coordinated through the work area supervisors and

assigned to available GIS (Geographical Information Systems) staff. Land acquisitions will be handled on the local level by work area staff with biological staff taking the lead on acquisitions that are biologically based and engineering staff taking the lead on other acquisitions. At the agency level we will develop a land acquisition committee. This committee will be comprised of representatives from each division.

It is unclear whether there will be any potential confluence of these organizational review efforts with a potential merger with the N.C. Division of Marine Fisheries.





**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2015**

H

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**HOUSE BILL 65\***

Short Title:     Wilkes Fox Trapping. (Local)

Sponsors:     Representatives Elmore, Stevens, and Zachary (Primary Sponsors).  
*For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.*

Referred to:     Wildlife Resources.

February 11, 2015

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A SEASON FOR TRAPPING FOXES IN WILKES COUNTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is an open season for taking foxes by trapping during the trapping season set by the Wildlife Resources Commission each year, with no tagging requirements prior to or after sale.

**SECTION 2.** No bag limit applies to foxes taken under this act.

**SECTION 3.** The Wildlife Resources Commission shall provide for the sale of foxes taken lawfully pursuant to this act.

**SECTION 4.** This act applies only to Wilkes County.

**SECTION 5.** This act is effective when it becomes law.





## HOUSE BILL 65: Wilkes Fox Trapping

2015-2016 General Assembly

**Committee:** House Wildlife Resources  
**Introduced by:** Reps. Elmore, Stevens, Zachary  
**Analysis of:** First Edition

**Date:** February 18, 2015  
**Prepared by:** Chris Saunders  
Committee Counsel

**SUMMARY:** *House Bill 65 would permit fox trapping in Wilkes County during the trapping season set by the Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) and allow for the sale of foxes legally taken by trapping.*

[As introduced, this bill was identical to S76, as introduced by Sen. Randleman, which is currently in Senate Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources.]

**CURRENT LAW:** Fox trapping currently is not permitted in Wilkes County, but year-round fox hunting with weapons is permitted. Fox trapping is allowed in 38 counties, including Ashe, Alleghany, and Surry. In some counties, trappers are exempt from tagging requirements, and in some counties, the sale of foxes is prohibited.

**BILL ANALYSIS:** House Bill 65 would allow fox trapping in Wilkes County during the general trapping season set by the WRC, which runs from November 1 to February 28. There would be no bag limit. The act also directs the WRC to provide for the sale of foxes taken legally pursuant to this act. The act would impose no tagging requirements before or after sale. This act would apply only to Wilkes County.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The act would become effective when it becomes law.

### BACKGROUND:

More information on fox trapping seasons for different counties can be found at:

[http://www.ncwildlife.org/Regs/documents/fox\\_seasons\\_dates.pdf](http://www.ncwildlife.org/Regs/documents/fox_seasons_dates.pdf)





Committee Sergeants at Arms

NAME OF COMMITTEE House Wildlife Resources

DATE: 2/18/15 Room: 423

House Sgt-At Arms:

. Name: Bill Bass

. Name: John Brandon

. Name: MARK CONE

. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Senate Sgt-At Arms:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



**Wednesday, February 18**  
WILDLIFE  
RESOURCES

**Room**  
423

**Time**  
2:00 pm

<b>Name</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>
Logan Furr	Wake	Grier Martin
Winston Haywood	Mecklenburg	Speaker
Dorothy McGee	Cabarrus	Linda P. Johnson
Johnny McNeill, Jr.	Wake	Grier Martin





## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Name of Committee

2-18-2015

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

<u>Doug Lassie</u>	NCSTA
<u>Edgar Starnes</u>	NC Treasurer
<u>GORDON MYERS</u>	NCWRC
<u>ASHTON GODWIN</u>	NCWRC
<u>Jon Evans</u>	NCWRC
<u>Geoff Cantrell</u>	NCWRC
<u>MIKE MANN</u>	NCBTA
<u>JOHN COOPER</u>	Capitol City Strategies
<u>TOM GOTTE</u>	Rep. Langdon.
<u>Kelli Kukuna</u>	Duke Energy



## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

## WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Name of Committee

2-18-2015

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK.**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

David Collins

SEANC

Joe Henry, Mch

Sporting Dog + Mech Con

Dennis Berwyn

REP. CHRIS MALONE - RA

Paul Sherman

NCRB

Lowry, E. J.

Spills of oil

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**House Committee on Wildlife Resources  
Wednesday, April 15, 2015 at 1:00 PM  
Room 423 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The House Committee on Wildlife Resources met at 1:00 PM on April 15, 2015 in Room 423 of the Legislative Office Building. Representatives J. Adams, G. Adcock, J. Ager, W. Brisson, C. Jeter, M. Lucas, C. Malone, C. McGrady, B. Steinburg, P. Tine, K. Waddell, R. West and M. Wray attended.

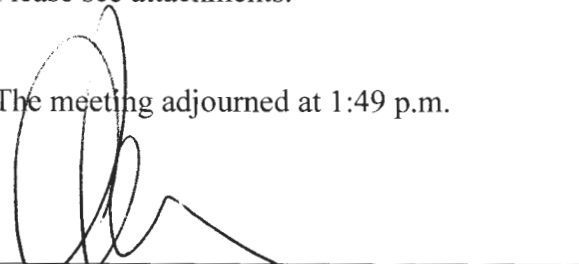
Representative Chris Malone, Chair, presided and welcomed everyone to the meeting. He introduced and thanked the Sergeant-at-Arms. He also introduced and welcomed the House and Senate Pages. Please see attachments.

The following bills were considered:

**HB 574 Opossum Exclusion From Wildlife Laws. (Representatives West, Hager, McElraft, Lucas)** Rep. West presented the bill and several committee members asked question. Rep. Jeter made a motion for a favorable report, the motion passed.

**HB 640 Outdoor Heritage Act. (Representatives Dixon, Malone, Lucas, Presnell)** Rep. Dixon presented the bill and several committee members asked questions and Rep. Steinburg put forth an amendment. The amendment failed. A motion was made for a favorable report, the motion passed. Please see attachments.

The meeting adjourned at 1:49 p.m.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative Chris Malone, Chair  
Presiding

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Wanda Benson, Committee Clerk





Corrected #2: Time Change to 1:00

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE  
AND  
BILL SPONSOR NOTIFICATION  
2015-2016 SESSION**

You are hereby notified that the **House Committee on Wildlife Resources** will meet as follows:

**DAY & DATE:** Wednesday, April 15, 2015

**TIME:** 1:00 PM

**LOCATION:** 423 LOB

The following bills will be considered:

<b>BILL NO.</b>	<b>SHORT TITLE</b>	<b>SPONSOR</b>
HB 460	Reporting of Animal Incidents.	Representative Warren
HB 574	Opossum Exclusion From Wildlife Laws.	Representative West
		Representative Hager
		Representative McElraft
		Representative Lucas
HB 640	Outdoor Heritage Act.	Representative Dixon
		Representative Malone
		Representative Lucas
		Representative Presnell

Respectfully,

Representative Chris Malone, Co-Chair  
Representative Roger West, Co-Chair

I hereby certify this notice was filed by the committee assistant at the following offices at 5:36 PM on Monday, June 15, 2015.

\_\_\_\_ Principal Clerk  
\_\_\_\_ Reading Clerk – House Chamber

Linda C. Johnson (Committee Assistant)



**House Committee on Wildlife Resources  
Wednesday, April 15, 2015, 2:00 PM  
423 Legislative Office Building**

**AGENDA**

**Welcome and Opening Remarks**

**Introduction of Pages**

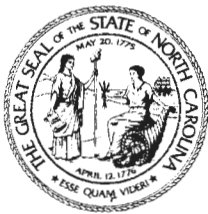
**Bills**

<b>BILL NO.</b>	<b>SHORT TITLE</b>	<b>SPONSOR</b>
HB 460	Reporting of Animal Incidents.	Representative Warren @ another time
✓ HB 574	Opossum Exclusion From Wildlife Laws.	Representative West Representative Hager Representative McElraft Representative Lucas Representative Dixon Representative Malone Representative Lucas Representative Presnell
✓ HB 640	Outdoor Heritage Act.	

**Adjournment**







# HOUSE BILL 574: Opossum Exclusion From Wildlife Laws

2015-2016 General Assembly

**Committee:** House Wildlife Resources  
**Introduced by:** Reps. West, Hager, McElraft, Lucas  
**Analysis of:** First Edition

**Date:** April 15, 2015  
**Prepared by:** Chris Saunders  
Committee Counsel

**SUMMARY:** *House Bill 574 would exempt opossums from State wildlife laws between the dates of December 29 of each year and January 2 of each subsequent year.*

**BILL ANALYSIS:** House Bill 574 would provide that no State statutes, rules, or regulations governing the capture, captivity, treatment, or release of wildlife apply to the Virginia opossum between December 29 of each year and January 2 of each subsequent year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This act would be effective when it becomes law.

O. Walker Reagan  
Director



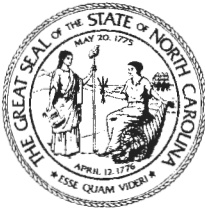
Research Division  
(919) 733-2578



[illegible]







# HOUSE BILL 640: Outdoor Heritage Act

2015-2016 General Assembly

**Committee:** House Wildlife Resources  
**Introduced by:** Reps. Dixon, Malone, Lucas, Presnell  
**Analysis of:** First Edition

**Date:** April 15, 2015  
**Prepared by:** Chris Saunders  
Committee Counsel

**SUMMARY:** *House Bill 640 directs the Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) to study the establishment of the North Carolina Outdoor Heritage Trust Fund, establishes the Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council, creates several WRC studies, and makes various changes to WRC laws.*

## CURRENT LAW AND BILL ANALYSIS:

**Section 1** of the bill would direct the WRC, in conjunction with the Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council, to develop a plan for establishing and implementing the North Carolina Outdoor Heritage Trust Fund for Youth Outdoor Heritage Promotion. The Trust Fund would be used to provide for the expansion of outdoor opportunities for persons 16 years of age or younger, would be funded through voluntary check-off donations of not more than \$2.00 on transactions processed through WRC, and would be administered by the Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council.

**Section 2** of the bill would establish the Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council (Council), an independent entity tasked with advising State agencies and the General Assembly on the promotion of outdoor recreational activities. The Council would have 11 members, 3 to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, 3 to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, 3 to be appointed by the Governor, 1 to be appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and 1 to be appointed by the Chair of the Wildlife Resources Commission. The members would have staggered four-year terms. This section would become effective July 1, 2015.

**Section 3** of the bill would direct the Legislative Research Commission (LRC) to study the need for expanded access to public lands, including the ways in which public land management plans affect opportunities to engage in outdoor recreational activities, and make recommendations on how to increase the public's opportunities to access public lands for outdoor recreational purposes.

**Section 4** of the bill would require a two-year suspension of a hunting license for any individual who receives a third or subsequent conviction for trespassing on posted property for the purpose of hunting. Section 4 would also direct the WRC to review the statutes that provide for the suspension of hunting privileges for a conviction of criminally negligent hunting and make recommendations as to whether those provisions should be amended or expanded. The WRC must consult with organized hunting clubs and public interest groups in developing its findings.

**Section 5** of the bill would allow hunting with firearms seven days a week, except that the following activities would be prohibited on Sunday: (i) hunting of migratory waterfowl; (ii) chasing deer with dogs, or permitting a dog or dogs to run or chase deer; and (iii) hunting within 300 yards of a place of worship or any accessory structure. After July 1, 2018, the statutory prohibition on hunting within 300 yards of a place of worship would be repealed and WRC would be required to enforce rules to restrict hunting times, locations, and manner of take on Sundays.

O. Walker Reagan  
Director



Research Division  
(919) 733-2578

# House Bill 640

Page 2

**Section 6** of the bill would require the WRC to amend its rules to provide that cub bears are those bears that weight at least 75 pounds. Currently, a cub bear is defined by WRC rule as weighing 50 pounds.

**Section 7** of the bill would allow the WRC to restrict or prohibit the use of dogs for fox hunting during the breeding and raising season for game between April 1 and August 1, and would require the WRC to prohibit the use of dogs for fox hunting between April 1 and August 1 in Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land. This section would become effective June 1, 2015.

**Section 8** of the bill would codify a policy statement encouraging cooperative and neighborly agreements between landowners and hunters for the retrieval of hunting dogs, and would provide that any landowner or lessee who grants a hunter permission to enter the land to retrieve hunting dogs owes that hunter the same duty of care that the landowner or lessee would owe a trespasser.

**Section 9** of the bill would require WRC officers to wear body cameras during the execution of a warrant that is based on information gathered during any undercover operation conducted by the WRC.

**Section 10** contains a severability clause.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Except as otherwise provided, this act would become effective October 1, 2015.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2015

H.B. 640  
Apr 13, 2015  
HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

H

D

HOUSE DRH30245-LL-86B (02/16)

Short Title: Outdoor Heritage Act. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Dixon, Malone, Lucas, and Presnell (Primary Sponsors).

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
2 AN ACT TO PRESERVE NORTH CAROLINA'S OUTDOOR HERITAGE FOR FUTURE  
3 GENERATIONS AND AMEND VARIOUS WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION  
4 LAWS.

5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

6  
7 **PART I. DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA OUTDOOR HERITAGE TRUST**  
8 **FUND**

9 **SECTION 1.** The Wildlife Resources Commission, in conjunction with the  
10 Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council established by Section 2 of this act, shall develop a plan  
11 for establishing and implementing the North Carolina Outdoor Heritage Trust Fund for Youth  
12 Outdoor Heritage Promotion. The plan shall provide for the Trust Fund:

- 13 (1) To provide for the expansion of opportunities for persons age 16 and under  
14 to engage in outdoor recreational activities, including, but not limited to,  
15 hiking, horseback riding, boating, sport shooting and archery, bird watching  
16 and wildlife watching, camping, swimming, hunting, trapping, and fishing,  
17 in order to pass on North Carolina's outdoor heritage to future generations.  
18 (2) To be eligible for the receipt of funds through check-off donations of not  
19 more than two dollars (\$2.00) by persons paying for transactions processed  
20 through the Commission, including, but not limited to, hunting and fishing  
21 licenses, or paying outdoor access fees issued by other organizations and  
22 also through donations from private organizations or citizens.  
23 (3) To be administered by the Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council established  
24 by Section 2 of this act.

25 The Wildlife Resources Commission shall provide a final report on the development  
26 of the plan for establishing and implementing the Trust Fund to the 2015 General Assembly  
27 when it reconvenes in 2016.

28  
29 **PART II. ESTABLISHMENT OF OUTDOOR HERITAGE ADVISORY COUNCIL**

30 **SECTION 2.(a)** Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended by  
31 adding a new Part to read:

32 "Part 36. Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council.

33 "§ 143B-344.60. Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council.

34 (a) The Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council is established within the North Carolina  
35 Wildlife Resources Commission for organizational and budgetary purposes only. The Council  
36 shall exercise all of its statutory powers independent of control by the Executive Director of the





Wildlife Resources Commission. The Council shall advise State agencies and the General Assembly on the promotion of outdoor recreational activities, including, but not limited to, hiking, horseback riding, boating, sport shooting and archery, bird watching and wildlife watching, camping, swimming, hunting, trapping, and fishing, in order to preserve North Carolina's outdoor heritage for future generations.

(b) The Council shall consist of 11 members, appointed as follows:

- (1) Three members appointed by the General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
- (2) Three members appointed by the General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (3) Three members appointed by the Governor.
- (4) One member appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- (5) One member appointed by the Chair of the Wildlife Resources Commission.

All members of the Council shall have knowledge and experience in outdoor recreational activities and have a demonstrated interest in promoting outdoor heritage.

(c) The terms of the initial members of the Council shall commence October 1, 2015. Of the Governor's initial appointments, one member shall be designated to serve a term of three years, one member shall be designated to serve a term of two years, and one member shall be designated to serve a term of one year. Of the initial appointments by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one member shall be designated to serve a term of three years, one member shall be designated to serve a term of two years, and one member shall be designated to serve a term of one year. Of the initial appointments by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one member shall be designated to serve a term of three years, one member shall be designated to serve a term of two years, and one member shall be designated to serve a term of one year. The members appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Chair of the Wildlife Resources Commission shall each serve an initial term of four years. After the initial appointees' terms have expired, all members shall be appointed for a term of four years. No member shall serve more than two successive terms.

Any appointment to fill a vacancy on the Council created by the resignation, dismissal, death, or disability of a member shall be for the balance of the unexpired term.

(d) The initial chair of the Council shall be designated by the Executive Director of the Wildlife Resources Commission from the Council members. The initial chair shall hold this office for not more than one year. Subsequent chairs shall be elected by the Council for terms of two years.

(e) The Council shall meet quarterly and at other times at the call of the chair. A majority of members of the Council shall constitute a quorum.

(f) Council members shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in accordance with G.S. 138-5 and G.S. 138-6, as applicable.

(g) The Executive Director of the Wildlife Resources Commission shall provide clerical and other assistance as needed."

**SECTION 2.(b)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2015.

### **PART III. EXPANDED ACCESS TO PUBLIC LANDS**

**SECTION 3.(a)** The Legislative Research Commission shall study the need for expanded access to public lands. The Commission shall examine the ways in which public land management plans affect opportunities to engage in outdoor recreational activities, including, but not limited to, hiking, horseback riding, boating, sport shooting and archery, bird watching and wildlife watching, camping, swimming, hunting, trapping, and fishing, and make recommendations for increasing the public's opportunities to access public lands for those purposes.



SECTION 3.(b) The Legislative Research Commission may make an interim report to the 2015 General Assembly when it reconvenes in 2016 and shall make its final report to the 2017 General Assembly when it convenes.

**PART IV. "THREE STRIKES" RULE FOR HUNTING ON POSTED PROPERTY AND REVIEW SUSPENSION OF HUNTING PRIVILEGES FOR NEGLIGENT HUNTERS**

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 113-276.3(d) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"§ 113-276.3. Mandatory suspension of entitlement to license or permit for fixed period upon conviction of specified offenses.

...

(d) Any violation of this Subchapter or of any rule adopted by the Wildlife Resources Commission under the authority of this Subchapter which is subject to a penalty greater than the one provided in G.S. 113-135(a)(1) is a suspension offense. Conviction of any of the following suspension offenses results in a suspension for a period of two years:

- (1) A violation of G.S. 113-294(b).
- (2) A violation of G.S. 113-294(c).
- (2a) A violation of G.S. 113-294(c1).
- (3) A violation of G.S. 113-294(e).
- (4) Repealed by Session Laws 1999-120, s. 2, effective October 1, 1999.
- (5) A violation of G.S. 113-291.1A.
- (6) A third or subsequent violation of G.S. 14-159.6(a).

A conviction of any other suspension offense results in a suspension for a period of one year."

SECTION 4.(b) The Wildlife Resources Commission shall review the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes that provide for the suspension of hunting privileges upon conviction of criminally negligent hunting and determine whether those provisions should be amended or expanded to provide increased protection to the public from negligent or reckless hunting. In developing its findings, the Wildlife Resources Commission shall consult with organized hunting clubs and propose recommendations to address individuals who repeatedly violate club rules and regulations. The Wildlife Resources Commission shall also consult with public interest groups in developing its findings. The Wildlife Resources Commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the 2015 General Assembly when it reconvenes in 2016.

**PART V. ALLOW SEVEN-DAY HUNTING ON PRIVATE LAND WITH PERMISSION OF THE OWNER**

SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 103-2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 103-2. Hunting on Sunday.

(a) ~~If any person shall, except in defense of his own property, hunt on Sunday, having with him a shotgun, rifle, or pistol, he~~ Any landowner or member of his or her family, or any person with written permission from the landowner, may hunt with the use of firearms on Sunday on the landowner's property except that:

- (1) Hunting of migratory waterfowl on Sunday is prohibited.
- (2) Chasing deer with dogs, or permitting a dog or dogs to run or chase deer, on Sunday is prohibited.
- (3) Hunting within 300 yards of a place of worship or any accessory structure thereof is prohibited.

(b) A person who hunts on Sunday in a manner prohibited under subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. Provided, that the provisions hereof shall not be of this section are not applicable to military reservations, the jurisdiction of which is exclusively in the federal government, or to field trials authorized by the Wildlife Resources

*inter + amendment  
H Rep Steinberg*

1 ~~Commission~~, Commission, or to actions taken in defense of a person's property. Wildlife  
2 protectors are granted authority to enforce the provisions of this section."

3 **SECTION 5.(b)** Effective July 1, 2018, G.S. 103-2(a)(3), as enacted in Section  
4 5(a) of this act, reads as rewritten:

5 (3) ~~Hunting within 300 yards of a place of worship or any accessory structure~~  
6 ~~thereof is prohibited.~~ Hunting on Sunday and the manner of taking game on  
7 Sunday may be prohibited at certain times and in certain locations by rule of  
8 the Wildlife Resources Commission."

9 **SECTION 5.(c)** The Wildlife Resources Commission shall adopt rules for the  
10 implementation of this section pursuant to Section 5(b) of this act, provided that any such rules  
11 shall not become effective before July 1, 2018.

12 **SECTION 5.(d)** Section 5(b) becomes effective July 1, 2018. The remainder of  
13 this section becomes effective October 1, 2015.

14  
15 **PART VI. MINIMUM WEIGHT OF ADULT BEARS**

16 **SECTION 6.** Any rule adopted by the Wildlife Resources Commission that  
17 regulates the taking of female bears with cubs or that regulates the taking or possession of cub  
18 bears shall define cub bears as bears weighing less than 75 pounds.

19  
20 **PART VII. EXTEND BREEDING SEASON FOR FOXES AT BLADEN LAKES STATE**  
21 **FOREST GAME LANDS**

22 **SECTION 7.(a)** G.S. 113-291.4 is amended by adding two new subsections to  
23 read:

24 "**§ 113-291.4. Regulation of foxes; study of fox and fur-bearer populations.**

25 ...  
26 (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Wildlife Resources Commission  
27 may restrict or prohibit the use of dogs in hunting foxes during the breeding and raising seasons  
28 for game during the period April 1 through August 1.

29 (k) The Wildlife Resources Commission shall prohibit the use of dogs in hunting foxes  
30 during the period April 1 through August 1 in Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land."

31 **SECTION 7.(b)** This section becomes effective June 1, 2015.

32  
33 **PART VIII. EXEMPTION FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR LANDOWNERS GIVING**  
34 **PERMISSION TO RETRIEVE HUNTING DOGS**

35 **SECTION 8.** Article 22 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is amended by  
36 adding a new section to read:

37 "**§ 113-291.5A. Exemption from civil liability for landholder permitting retrieval of**  
38 **hunting dogs.**

39 (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage cooperative and neighborly  
40 agreements between landowners and hunters to allow legal retrieval of hunting dogs.

41 (b) Any person, as an owner, lessee, occupant, or otherwise in control of land, who  
42 gives permission to a hunter to enter upon the land for the purpose of retrieving hunting dogs  
43 that have strayed onto the land owes that hunter the same duty of care the person owes a  
44 trespasser."

45  
46 **PART IX. USE OF BODY CAMERAS BY WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS**

47 **SECTION 9.** Article 13 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is amended by  
48 adding a new section to read:

49 "**§ 113-136.1. Body-worn cameras required.**

50 During the execution of a warrant that is based upon information gathered during any  
51 undercover operation conducted by the Wildlife Resources Commission, each wildlife



1 protector shall wear and activate a body-worn camera. Before the execution of the warrant,  
2 each wildlife protector shall inspect and test the body-worn camera affixed to his or her  
3 uniform and notify his or her supervisor of any problems with the body-worn camera. A  
4 wildlife protector shall not deactivate a body-worn camera until the conclusion of the execution  
5 of the warrant. A wildlife protector shall note in any incident report prepared after an  
6 undercover operation that a recording was made of the execution of the warrant. Failure to  
7 produce a photograph or video recorded by a body-worn camera during the execution of the  
8 warrant shall not preclude prosecution under this section.

9 For purposes of this section, the term "body-worn camera" means an operational video  
10 camera provided by the Wildlife Resources Commission and affixed to the uniform of a  
11 wildlife protector and positioned in a way that allows the video camera to capture interactions  
12 the protector has with members of the public. The video camera shall include a microphone or  
13 other mechanism to allow audio capture. The term "body-worn camera" does not include a  
14 camera privately owned and provided by a protector."

15  
16 **PART X. EFFECTIVE DATE AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE**

17 **SECTION 10.(a)** If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, the  
18 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect  
19 without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are  
20 severable.

21 **SECTION 10.(b)** Except as otherwise provided, this act becomes effective October  
22 1, 2015.

5 yes  
17 no  
amendment fails







NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
AMENDMENT  
House Bill 640

AMENDMENT NO. 1  
(to be filled in by  
Principal Clerk)

H640-ATQ-5 [v.1]

Page 1 of 1

Comm. Sub. [NO]  
Amends Title [NO]  
First Edition

Date April 15, 2015

Representative Steinburg

1 moves to amend the bill on page 4, lines 11 and 12, by inserting between those lines:  
2

3 "SECTION 5.(d) This section shall not apply to the Counties of Camden, Chowan,  
4 Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell."  
5

6 and renumbering the remaining section accordingly.

SIGNED

B. Steinburg  
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED

\_\_\_\_\_  
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED

FAILED



TABLED



\* H 6 4 0 - A T Q - 5 - V - 1 \*



**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2015**

**H****1**

**HOUSE BILL 574**

Short Title:	Opossum Exclusion From Wildlife Laws.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives West, Hager, McElraft, and Lucas (Primary Sponsors). <i>For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.</i>	
Referred to:	Wildlife Resources.	

April 6, 2015

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT STATE WILDLIFE LAWS DO NOT APPLY TO OPOSSUMS  
BETWEEN THE DATES OF DECEMBER 29 AND JANUARY 2.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** No State statutes, rules, or regulations related to the capture, captivity, treatment, or release of wildlife shall apply to the Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) between the dates of December 29 of each year and January 2 of each subsequent year.

**SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law.





**NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMITTEE REPORT**

**Representative Chris Malone, Co-Chair**

**Representative Roger West, Co-Chair**

**FAVORABLE**

**HB 574**

Opossum Exclusion From Wildlife Laws.

Draft Number: None

Serial Referral: None

Recommended Referral: None

Long Title Amended: No

Floor Manager: West

**HB 640**

Outdoor Heritage Act.

Draft Number: None

Serial Referral: None

Recommended Referral: None

Long Title Amended: No

Floor Manager: Dixon

TOTAL REPORTED: 2



\* C M R 1 5 4 - V - 1 \*



**Wednesday, April 15**  
WILDLIFE  
RESOURCES

**Room**  
423

**Time**  
1:00 pm

<b>Name</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>
Jillian Lewis	Surry	Sarah Stevens
Chris McCain	Alamance	Dennis Riddell





Committee Sergeants at Arms

NAME OF COMMITTEE House Committee on Wildlife Resources

DATE: 4/15/2015 Room: 423

House Sgt-At Arms:

1. Name: Charles Godwin

2. Name: Rey Cooke

3. Name: Dean Marshbourne

4. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Senate Sgt-At Arms:

1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name: \_\_\_\_\_



## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

House Comm. on Wildlife Resources

4/15/2015

Name of Committee

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

A.B. Swindell	Bridgestone
Austin Smith	Perkinson Law
Laurie Payne	NC GRANGE
Susanna Day	NCFA
JAKE PARKER	NCFB
Nelson Freeman	NCDOR
Michelle Seagrave	Public Citizen
Jim Hardin	Grady - White Boats, Greenville
Bethany Hudson	Steinburg LA
ANTHONY ROULSTON	NRA
Chris R Williams	Delta Waterfowl Foundation





## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

House Comm. on Wildlife Resources

4/15/2015

Name of Committee

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

Nana Thompson	Weyerhaeuser
Deans Eatman	public, Roanoke Rapids, NC
Mike Mann	NCRPA
Dennis Allen	NCRPA
Jacob Schmitt	LLS
Lanier Swann Hodgson	UNW
CAMERON Boltes	Public
Paul Sherman	NCFB



## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

House Comm. on Wildlife Resources

4/15/2015

Name of Committee

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

REV. MARK CASEY

CAL

Joe McClees

NC Sports Dog Assn

Xemi McClees

NC Sports Dog Assn

AC

NCWRE

Gordon Myers

NCWRE

Malcolm Martin

NCWRE

Harry Ellis

ENC FHA

Jeffrey Williams

ENC FHA

RLZ

INS

Chris Anderson

Landowner

John Morris

Policy Group





## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

House Comm. on Wildlife Resources

4/15/2015

Name of Committee

Date \_\_\_\_\_

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

Alex Bowen

105

Theresa Best

DST



**House Committee on Wildlife Resources  
Monday, April 27, 2015 at 5:00 PM  
Room 1228/1327 of the Legislative Building**

**MINUTES**

The House Committee on Wildlife Resources met at 5:00 PM on April 27, 2015 in Room 1228/1327 of the Legislative Building. Representatives Jay Adams, Gale Adcock, John Ager, William Brisson, George Cleveland, Ted Davis, Jr., Rep. Charles Jeter, James Langdon, Marvin Lucas, Chuck McGrady, Chris Malone, Larry Pittman, Michele Presnell, Bob Steinburg, Paul Tine, Roger West, Michael Wray, and Lee Zachary. Representative Roger West, Chairman presided and welcomed everyone to the committee and announced the Sgt. at Arm, Joe Austin, Joe Crook, and Martha Gadison (See Attachment I), there were not any Pages present at the meeting because they don't work on Monday's. The guest list is Attachment II.

The following bills were considered:

**HB 161 Adopt State Cat. (Representatives Richardson, Glazier)**

Representative Richardson spoke to the committee on why we should have the Bob Cat as the state cat. ( "Adopt State Cat"). She had about 15 students, two teachers and the principle from her district that spoke on behalf of the Bob Cat as being named as North Carolina's state cat. Shannon Rogers made a great little speech as to why the "Bob Cat" should be our State cat. She said that they aren't as dangerous as people think they are and they are good for the environment because they eat mice and other little creatures. Representative Marvin Lucas made the motion to report the bill out with a favorable report. The "Adopt State Cat" bill was referred to Rules.

**HB 460 Reporting of Animal Incidents. (Representative Warren)**

Representative Warren spoke on his bill to the committee and Representative Waddell made a favorable motion to the committee members and it was adopted as favorable.

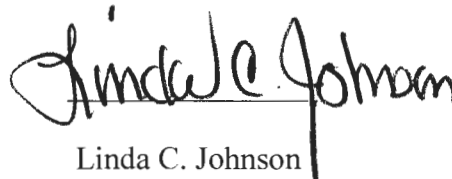
**HB 601 Sale of Deer Skins. (Representative Elmore)**

Representative Elmore presented his bill to the committee and it was reported out as a favorable bill. The motion was made by Representative Michael Wray. The bill was referred to Judiciary 4.

The meeting adjourned at 5:12 pm



Representative Roger West  
Presiding Chair



Linda C. Johnson  
Committee Clerk





**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE  
AND  
BILL SPONSOR NOTIFICATION  
2015-2016 SESSION**

You are hereby notified that the **House Committee on Wildlife Resources** will meet as follows:

**DAY & DATE:** Monday, April 27, 2015

**TIME:** 5:00 PM

**LOCATION:** 1228/1327 LB

The following bills will be considered:

<b>BILL NO.</b>	<b>SHORT TITLE</b>	<b>SPONSOR</b>
HB 161	Adopt State Cat.	Representative Richardson Representative Glazier
HB 460	Reporting of Animal Incidents.	Representative Warren
HB 601	Sale of Deer Skins.	Representative Elmore

Respectfully,

Representative Chris Malone, Co-Chair  
Representative Roger West, Co-Chair

I hereby certify this notice was filed by the committee assistant at the following offices at 5:43 PM on Monday, June 15, 2015.

\_\_\_\_ Principal Clerk  
\_\_\_\_ Reading Clerk – House Chamber

Linda C. Johnson (Committee Assistant)



**House Committee on Wildlife Resources  
Monday, April 27, 2015, 5:00 PM  
1228/1327 Legislative Building**

**AGENDA**

**Welcome and Opening Remarks  
Representative Roger West, Presiding Chair**

**Introduction of Pages**

**Bills**

**BILL NO. SHORT TITLE**

**SPONSOR**

HB 460 Reporting of Animal Incidents.

Representative  
Warren

HB 601 Sale of Deer Skins.

Representative  
Elmore

HB 161 Adopt State Cat.

Representative  
Richardson  
Representative Glazier

**Other Business**

**Adjournment**



## 2015 SESSION

[illegible]





**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2015**

**H****1**

**HOUSE BILL 161**

Short Title: Adopt State Cat. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Richardson and Glazier (Primary Sponsors).  
*For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.*

Referred to: Wildlife Resources, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.

March 9, 2015

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT ADOPTING THE BOBCAT AS THE OFFICIAL STATE CAT OF THE STATE OF  
NORTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, the bobcat is a member of the North American cat family and is found throughout North Carolina, especially in the wooded habitats of the coastal plain and mountains; and

Whereas, the bobcat is easily recognized by its short "bobbed" tail, round face with long hairs that resemble "sideburns," and pointed ears; and

Whereas, bobcats are somewhat larger than domestic cats, standing from 20 to almost 30 inches at the shoulder and weighing up to 40 pounds, with males being slightly larger than females; and

Whereas, bobcats are carnivores usually preying on rabbits and mice, but are also known to eat other animals, including deer, birds, raccoons, opossums, squirrels, and reptiles; and

Whereas, bobcats are active throughout the day, but are most active at dawn and dusk; and

Whereas, adopting the bobcat as the official State cat of North Carolina would help bring about awareness of this magnificent and beneficial animal; Now, therefore,  
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

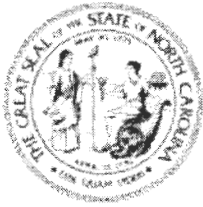
**SECTION 1.** Chapter 145 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read:

**"§ 145-48. State cat.**

The bobcat is adopted as the official cat of the State of North Carolina."

**SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law.





## HOUSE BILL 161: Adopt State Cat

2015-2016 General Assembly

<b>Committee:</b>	Wildlife Resources, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	<b>Date:</b>	April 27, 2015
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Reps. Richardson, Glazier	<b>Prepared by:</b>	Chris Saunders
<b>Analysis of:</b>	First Edition		Committee Counsel

**SUMMARY:** *House Bill 161 would adopt the bobcat as the official State cat of North Carolina.*

**BACKGROUND:** North Carolina currently does not have an official State cat. The State has adopted 12 animals as State symbols, ranging from the State bird (the cardinal) to the State freshwater trout (the Southern Appalachian strain of brook trout) and the State marsupial (the Virginia opossum). Animals that are designated as State symbols do not receive any special protections – the recognition is purely symbolic.

The bobcat is the only wild cat found in North Carolina. The bobcat can be found in all regions of the State. The Wildlife Resources Commission classifies the bobcat as a game species and furbearer, and allows hunting and trapping of bobcats during designated seasons.

**BILL ANALYSIS:** House Bill 161 would adopt the bobcat as the official cat of the State of North Carolina. Designation of the bobcat as the State cat would not affect any hunting or trapping regulations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This act would be effective when it becomes law.

O. Walker Reagan  
Director

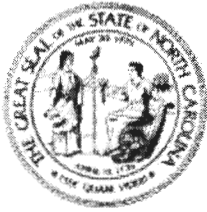


\* H 1 6 1 - S M T Q - 3 2 E 1 - V 2 \*

Research Division  
(919) 733-2578







## HOUSE BILL 460: Reporting of Animal Incidents

2015-2016 General Assembly

**Committee:** House Wildlife Resources, if favorable,  
Judiciary IV

**Date:** April 15, 2015

**Introduced by:** Rep. Warren

**Prepared by:** Chris Saunders,  
Layla Cummings  
Committee Counsel

**Analysis of:** First Edition

**SUMMARY:** *House Bill 480 would provide for the reporting of injuries inflicted on humans by domestic or wild animals.*

**CURRENT LAW:** Chapter 67 of the General Statutes regulates dogs, including owner's liability and dangerous dogs.

**BILL ANALYSIS:** The bill would allow a person injured by a domestic or wild animal to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency. If the incident results in death, or the person injured is otherwise unable to make the request, a witness to the incident may notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency.

A law enforcement agency receiving notification shall investigate the incident within 24 hours and make a written report. The law enforcement officer that prepares the report must forward the report to the law enforcement agency. The report may be used as evidence in any civil or criminal trial as permitted by the rules of evidence.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This act would become effective October 1, 2015, and applies to incidents occurring on or after that date.

O. Walker Reagan  
Director



Research Division  
(919) 733-2578



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2015

H

1

HOUSE BILL 460

Short Title:      Reporting of Animal Incidents. (Public)

---

Sponsors:      Representative Warren (Primary Sponsor).  
*For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.*

---

Referred to:      Wildlife Resources, if favorable, Judiciary IV.

---

April 2, 2015

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REPORTING OF INJURIES INFLICTED ON HUMANS BY  
DOMESTIC OR WILD ANIMALS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 67 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 7.

"Reports of Animal Incidents.

**"§ 67-37. Reports of incidents involving injuries inflicted on humans by domestic or wild animals.**

A person who has suffered a bite, scratch, or other injury directly inflicted by a domestic animal not owned by the person or by a wild animal may notify the appropriate law enforcement agency that such an incident has occurred and that personal injury has resulted. If the incident occurred in a city or town, the appropriate law enforcement agency is the police department of that city or town. If the attack occurred outside a city or town, the appropriate law enforcement agency is either the sheriff's department or any county police department for that county. If the incident results in the death of the person, or if that person is otherwise unable to make the request, a person who witnessed the incident may make the notification.

A law enforcement agency receiving notification under this section shall investigate the incident within 24 hours of receiving the notification and shall make a written report summarizing the incident and describing the injury inflicted on the person by the animal. The law enforcement officer who prepares the written report shall forward it to that officer's law enforcement agency. A report made pursuant to this section may be used in any manner as evidence, or for any other purpose, in any civil or criminal trial, as permitted under the rules of evidence."

**SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2015, and applies to incidents occurring on or after that date.





## HOUSE BILL 601: Sale of Deer Skins

2015-2016 General Assembly

**Committee:** House Wildlife Resources  
**Introduced by:** Rep. Elmore  
**Analysis of:** First Edition

**Date:** April 27, 2015  
**Prepared by:** Chris Saunders  
Committee Counsel

**SUMMARY:** *House Bill 601 would allow the sale of skin of deer lawfully taken by hunting, subject to tagging and reporting requirements and season limits set by the Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC).*

**CURRENT LAW:** Wildlife, in whole or in part, generally may not be bought or sold in North Carolina. The following exceptions apply:

- Lawfully taken wildlife may be sold to individuals who have licenses or permits from WRC authorizing them to buy wildlife, such as licensed fur dealers.
- Dead rabbits and squirrels and their edible parts may be sold if not sold for resale.
- Foxes taken with a depredation permit may be sold to a licensed fur dealer, provided they are properly tagged.
- Lawfully taken non-game animals (feral swine, nutria, armadillos, striped skunks, groundhogs, and coyotes) and lawfully taken non-game fish may be sold. The only open season for non-game birds is crow and the sale of crow is illegal under federal law.
- Lawfully taken furbearing animals and their parts, including furs and pelts, may be sold to licensed fur dealers, subject to any tagging and reporting requirements. Processed furs acquired through lawful channels within or without the State by persons other than fur dealers may be bought and sold.
- Mounted specimens of non-game animals and furbearers taken accidentally, may be bought or sold provided the proper documentation is available.

**BACKGROUND:** Upon harvesting a deer and before moving the animal from the site of kill, the hunter must validate the Big Game Harvest Report Card and report the kill within 24 hours to WRC.

**BILL ANALYSIS:** House Bill 601 would allow the sale of the skin of deer taken lawfully by hunting, subject to reporting and tagging requirements and any season limits set by the WRC.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This act would become effective October 1, 2015, and would apply to deer lawfully taken on or after that date.

O. Walker Reagan  
Director



Research Division  
(919) 733-2578





**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2015**

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**HOUSE BILL 601**

Short Title:      Sale of Deer Skins. (Public)

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Sponsors:      Representative Elmore (Primary Sponsor).  
*For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.*

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Referred to:      Wildlife Resources.

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April 9, 2015

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE LAWFUL SALE OF DEER SKINS SUBJECT TO TAGGING  
AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND SEASON LIMITS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 113-291.3(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) With respect to dead wildlife:

...

- (5) Lawfully taken fur-bearing animals and their parts, including furs and pelts, may, subject to any tagging and reporting requirements, be possessed, transported, bought, sold, given or received as a gift, or otherwise disposed of without restriction. The skin of deer lawfully taken by hunting may be possessed, transported, bought, or sold, subject to tagging and reporting requirements and any season limits set by the Wildlife Resources Commission. The Wildlife Resources Commission may regulate the importation of wildlife from without the State by fur dealers, and may regulate the sale of fox fur and other wildlife hides taken within the State if sale of them is authorized. Fox furs lawfully taken without the State may be imported, possessed, transported, bought, sold, and exported in accordance with reasonable rules of the Wildlife Resources Commission. Processed furs acquired through lawful channels within or without the State by persons other than fur dealers are not subject to rule.

...."

**SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2015, and applies to deer lawfully taken on or after that date.



# ATTACHMENT # 1

## Committee Sergeants at Arms

NAME OF COMMITTEE House Committee On Wildlife Resources

DATE: 4-27-2015

Room: 1228

### House Sgt-At Arms:

1. Name: Joe Austin

2. Name: Joe Crook

3. Name: Martha Gadison

4. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Senate Sgt-At Arms:

1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name: \_\_\_\_\_





## ATTACHMENT # 2

## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

House Committee on Wildlife Resources

Name of Committee

4-27-2015

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

Anna	Benvenue
Laki	Benvenue
Alicia Richardson	Benvenue
Ella Richardson	Benvenue
A C	NC WRC
Tori Arrington	Benvenue
Marie Rogers	Benvenue
Tanya Arrington	Benvenue
Troy Arrington	Great Parent 13623 Hwy 301 Enfield NC



# VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

House Committee on Wildlife Resources

4-27-2015

Name of Committee

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

Jud Bone	Bone - 1230.
Sheria Reid	IOG
Denise Battle	Rocky Mount Telegram
Jerry Schill	NCFA
Quintin Mangano	Benvenue Elementary School Rocky Mount
Marsha Story-Snick	" " 4th grade teacher
Julie Prudgen	Nash Rocky Mount Schools
Mary Coleman	" "
Jill Moyer	Nash - Rocky Mount Schools
My'kel Scott	student "
Zoe Vincent	student "



**House Committee on Wildlife Resources  
Tuesday, June 9, 2015 at 10:00 AM  
Room 423 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The House Committee on Wildlife Resources met at 10:00 AM on June 9, 2015 in Room 423 of the Legislative Office Building. Representatives that were present were; Representative Jay Adams, George Cleveland. Ted Davis, James Langdon, Chuck McGrady, Larry Pittman, Michele Presnell and Paul Tine, See attachment I for pages, Attachment II attended, and Attachment III for Guest

Representative Roger West, Preceding Chair presided  
The following bills were considered:

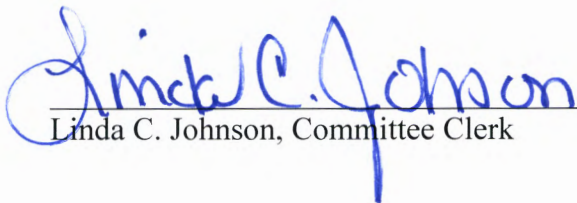
**SB 374 Modify For-Hire License Logbook Requirement. (Senator Cook)**

**Senator Bill Cook spoke on his bill and notified that the bill had been approved by everyone in the Seafood and Fishing industry. After asking for support from the committee, Representative George Cleveland made the motion to move forward with the bill as a favorable report.**

The meeting adjourned at 10:10 am



Representative Roger West, Presiding Chair  
Presided



Linda C. Johnson, Committee Clerk





**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE  
AND  
BILL SPONSOR NOTIFICATION  
2015-2016 SESSION**

You are hereby notified that the **House Committee on Wildlife Resources** will meet as follows:

**DAY & DATE:** Tuesday, June 9, 2015

**TIME:** 10:00 AM

**LOCATION:** 423 LOB

The following bills will be considered:

<b>BILL NO.</b>	<b>SHORT TITLE</b>	<b>SPONSOR</b>
SB 374	Modify For-Hire License Logbook Requirement.	Senator Cook

Respectfully,

Representative Chris Malone, Co-Chair  
Representative Roger West, Co-Chair

I hereby certify this notice was filed by the committee assistant at the following offices at 4:45 PM on Monday, June 08, 2015.

\_\_\_\_ Principal Clerk  
\_\_\_\_ Reading Clerk – House Chamber

Wanda Benson (Committee Assistant)



**House Committee on Wildlife Resources  
Tuesday, June 9, 2015, 10:00 AM  
423 Legislative Office Building**

**AGENDA**

**Welcome and Opening Remarks**

**Introduction of Pages**

**Bills**

**BILL NC SHORT TITLE**

**SB 374    Modify For-Hire License  
             Logbook Requirement.**

**SPONSOR**

**Senator Cook**

**Presentations**

**Other Business**

**Adjournment**







## SENATE BILL 374: Modify For-Hire License Logbook Requirement

2015-2016 General Assembly

**Committee:** House Wildlife Resources  
**Introduced by:** Sen. Cook  
**Analysis of:** Second Edition

**Date:** June 9, 2015  
**Prepared by:** Chris Saunders  
Layla Cummings  
Committee Counsel

**SUMMARY:** *Senate Bill 374 would make voluntary the requirement that for-hire coastal recreational fishing licensees maintain a logbook of catch and effort statistical data; delay implementation of the logbook reporting provision; require the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (Division) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to conduct a 12-month implementation process of the reporting requirement, including forming a stakeholder advisory group; and prohibit the Director of the Division (Fisheries Director) from entering into a Joint Enforcement Agreement (JEA) with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).*

**CURRENT LAW:** The 2013 Appropriations Act established a new reporting requirement that for-hire coastal recreational fishing licensees submit logbooks summarizing catch and effort statistical data to the Division. The 2014 Appropriations Act authorized the Fisheries Director to enter into an agreement with NMFS allowing marine inspectors to accept delegation of law enforcement powers over matters within the jurisdiction of NMFS.

### BILL ANALYSIS:

**Section 1** would make the requirement for logbook reporting of catch and effort statistical data by for-hire coastal recreational fishing licensees voluntary.

**Section 2** would delay the implementation for logbook reporting of catch and effort statistical data by for-hire coastal recreational fishing licensees until January 1, 2016.

**Section 3** would require the Division to conduct a 12-month implementation process that would include seeking input from stakeholders by forming a stakeholder advisory group with regard to the logbook reporting requirement and holding public workshops for persons subject to the logbook reporting requirement. The Division would establish a stakeholder advisory group with representation from all major recreational fishing areas on the North Carolina coast. The Division would provide written responses to any issues raised by the advisory group and would report to the Environmental Review Commission no later than January 15, 2016.

**Section 4** would prohibit the Fisheries Director from entering into a JEA with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) allowing marine inspectors to accept delegation of law enforcement powers over matters within the jurisdiction of NMFS. Section 4 would also make a conforming change by repealing a provision allowing marine inspectors to assume such law enforcement powers.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This act would become effective when it becomes law.

*Jeff Hudson, counsel to Senate Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources, substantially contributed to this summary.*

O. Walker Reagan  
Director



Research Division  
(919) 733-2578



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2015

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SENATE BILL 374  
Commerce Committee Substitute Adopted 4/21/15

Short Title:      Modify For-Hire License Logbook Requirement.      (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 25, 2015

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MAKE VOLUNTARY THE REQUIREMENT THAT A HOLDER OF A FOR-HIRE COASTAL RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENSE MAINTAIN A LOGBOOK SUMMARIZING CATCH AND EFFORT STATISTICAL DATA, TO DELAY IMPLEMENTATION TO ALLOW THE DIVISION OF MARINE FISHERIES TO CONDUCT A STAKEHOLDER INPUT AND EDUCATION PROCESS, AND TO FORBID THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES FROM ENTERING INTO A JOINT ENFORCEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 113-174.3(e), as enacted by subsection 14.8(o) of S.L. 2013-360, reads as rewritten:

"(e) Each individual who obtains a for-hire license ~~shall~~ may submit to the Division logbooks summarizing catch and effort statistical data to the Division. The Commission may adopt rules that determine the means and methods to satisfy the requirements of this subsection."

**SECTION 2.** Section 14.8(ab) of S.L. 2013-360 reads as rewritten:

**"SECTION 14.8.(ab)** ~~This G.S. 113-174.3(e), as enacted by subsection 14.8(o) of this section,~~ becomes effective January 1, 2016. The remainder of this section becomes effective August 1, 2013."

**SECTION 3.** Prior to any further implementation of subsection 14.8(o) of S.L. 2013-360, the Division of Marine Fisheries shall conduct a 12-month implementation process to include seeking input from stakeholders with regard to the requirement and public workshops to provide education for persons subject to the requirement. The process shall also include the establishment of a stakeholder advisory group that includes persons who are for-hire license holders representing all major recreational fishing areas on the North Carolina coast. The Division shall review and provide a written response to any issues raised by the advisory group and shall report to the Environmental Review Commission no later than January 15, 2016, regarding the implementation process required by this section.

**SECTION 4.(a)** G.S. 113-224 reads as rewritten:

**"§ 113-224. Cooperative agreements by Department.**

(a) ~~The~~ Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Department is empowered to enter into cooperative agreements with public and private agencies and individuals respecting the matters governed in this Subchapter. Pursuant to such agreements the Department may expend funds, assign employees to additional duties within or without the State, assume additional responsibilities, and take



other actions that may be required by virtue of such agreements, in the overall best interests of the conservation of marine and estuarine resources.

(b) The Fisheries Director or a designee of the Fisheries Director may not enter into an agreement with the National Marine Fisheries Service of the United States Department of Commerce allowing Division of Marine Fisheries inspectors to accept delegation of law enforcement powers over matters within the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service."

**SECTION 4.(b)** G.S. 128-1.1(c2) is repealed.

**SECTION 5.** This act is effective when it becomes law.





**NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMITTEE REPORT**

**Representative Chris Malone, Co-Chair**

**Representative Roger West, Co-Chair**

**FAVORABLE**

**SB 374 (CS#1)**

Modify For-Hire License Logbook Requirement.

Draft Number: None

Serial Referral: None

Recommended Referral: None

Long Title Amended: No

Floor Manager: Cleveland

TOTAL REPORTED: 1



★ C M R 4 2 5 - V - 1 ★



# ATTACHMENT # 1

**Tuesday, June 9**  
WILDLIFE  
RESOURCES

**Room**  
423

**Time**  
10:00 am

<b>Name</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>
Bret Rogers	Vance	Nathan Baskerville
Michael Swift	Mecklenburg	Charles Jeter
John Turlington	Wake	Paul Stam
Marin Wolf	Orange	Verla Insko



**ATTENDANCE**

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES**

## 2015 SESSION

[illegible]





## ATTACHMENT # 3

## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

Committee on Wildlife Resources

6/9/2015

Name of Committee

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

Drew Elliot	Jones + Bloount
Carthay Lockamy	Randolph Chad Assoc
Phoebe Landon	Brooks Pierce
Sheria Reid	UNC IOL
Bert Lott	DF NR
Luke Mighatt	Constitution Dave Co.
Jerry Schill	NCFR

8



# VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

Committee on Wildlife Resources

5/9/2015

Name of Committee

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

*AC*

*WRC*

*Sen Wynn*

*NHRA*

*Chir B. ... P. ...*

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