

No. 54. An act relating to the management of fish and wildlife.

(H.91)

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

* * * Management of Wildlife * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds and declares:

(1) The protection, propagation, control, management, and conservation of the wildlife of Vermont are in the best interest of the public.

(2) Exposure of wildlife to domestic animals, as that term is defined in 6 V.S.A. § 1151, increases the risk that a disease or parasite, such as chronic wasting disease, is introduced into or spread to the wildlife of Vermont.

(3) To prevent the introduction or spread of a disease or parasite to the wildlife of Vermont, white-tailed deer and moose should not be entrapped in captive cervidae facilities.

(4) If a white-tailed deer or moose is entrapped in a facility that contains domestic animals, existing rules require the facility owner to consult with the department of fish and wildlife in order to determine the best method for removal of the entrapped white-tailed deer or moose.

(5) To preserve the health of the wildlife of Vermont, all owners of captive cervidae facilities should be required to remove entrapped white-tailed deer or moose, and such facilities should be required to take the necessary measures to prevent future entrapment of white-tailed deer or moose.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 4081 is amended to read:

§ 4081. POLICY

(a) ~~It is the policy of the state that the~~ (1) As provided by Chapter II, § 67 of the Constitution of the State of Vermont, the fish and wildlife of Vermont are held in trust by the state for the benefit of the citizens of Vermont and shall not be reduced to private ownership. The state of Vermont, in its sovereign capacity as a trustee for the citizens of the state, shall have ownership, jurisdiction, and control of all of the fish and wildlife of Vermont.

(2) The commissioner of fish and wildlife shall manage and regulate the fish and wildlife of Vermont in accordance with the requirements of this part and the rules of the fish and wildlife board. The protection, propagation control, management, and conservation of fish, wildlife, and fur-bearing animals in this state is are in the interest of the public welfare, ~~and that safeguarding of this valuable resource.~~ The state, through the commissioner of fish and wildlife, shall safeguard the fish, wildlife, and fur-bearing animals of the state for the people of the state ~~requires,~~ and the state shall fulfill this duty with a constant and continual vigilance.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of ~~section 2803 of Title 3 V.S.A. § 2803~~, the fish and wildlife board shall be the state agency charged with carrying out the purposes of this subchapter.

(c) An abundant, healthy deer herd is a primary goal of fish and wildlife

management. The use of a limited unit open season on antlerless deer shall be implemented only after a scientific game management study by the fish and wildlife department supports such a season.

(d) Annually, the department shall update a scientific management study of the state deer herd. The study shall consider data provided by department biologists and citizen testimony taken under subsection (f) of this section.

(e) Based on the results of the updated management study and citizen testimony, the board shall decide whether an antlerless deer hunting season is necessary and if so how many permits are to be issued. If the board determines that an antlerless season is necessary, it shall adopt a rule creating one and the department shall then administer an antlerless program.

(f) Annually, the department shall hold regional public hearings to receive testimony and data from concerned citizens about their knowledge and concerns about the deer herd. The board shall identify the regions by rule.

(g) If the board finds that an antlerless season is necessary to maintain the health and size of the herd, the department shall administer an antlerless deer program. Annually, the board shall determine how many antlerless permits to issue in each wildlife management unit. For a nonrefundable fee of \$10.00 for residents and \$25.00 for nonresidents a person may apply for a permit. Each person may submit only one application for a permit. The department shall allocate the permits in the following manner:

(1) A Vermont landowner, as defined in section 4253 of this title, who owns 25 or more contiguous acres and who applies shall receive a permit for antlerless hunting in the management unit on which the land is located before any are given to people eligible under subdivision (2) of this subsection. If the land is owned by more than one individual, corporation or other entity, only one permit shall be issued. Landowners applying for antlerless permits under this subdivision shall not, at the time of application or thereafter during the regular hunting season, post their lands except under the provisions of section 4710 of this title. If the number of landowners who apply exceeds the number of permits for that district, the department shall award all permits in that district to landowners by lottery.

(2) Permits remaining after allocation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be issued by lottery.

(3) Any permits remaining after permits have been allocated pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be issued by the department for a \$10.00 fee for residents. Ten percent of the remaining permits may be issued to nonresident applicants for a \$25.00 fee.

Sec. 3. REPEAL OF DORMANT STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR
MANAGEMENT OF THE DEER HERD

(a) 10 V.S.A. §§ 4743 (relating to muzzle loader season), 4744 (relating to bow and arrow season), and 4753 (relating to annual deer limit), as suspended

by Sec. 5(a) of No. 136 of the Acts of the 2003 Adj. Sess. (2004), and by Sec. 2 of No. 97 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), shall be repealed July 1, 2011.

(b) Sec. 7(d) (repeal of transfer to the fish and wildlife board of management authority over deer herd) of No. 136 of the Acts of the 2003 Adj. Sess. (2004), as amended by No. 97 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), shall be repealed July 1, 2011.

Sec. 4. REPEAL OF TRANSFER OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY OVER
CAPTIVE CERVIDAE FACILITY

Sec. E.702.1 of No. 156 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (transfer of regulatory oversight over captive cervidae facility and the white-tailed deer or moose entrapped within it to the agency of agriculture, food and markets) is repealed.

Sec. 5. TRANSITION

(a) For purposes of this section, “relevant captive cervidae facility” shall mean a captive cervidae facility subject to the requirements of Sec. E.702.1 of No. 156 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) prior to repeal under Sec. 4 of this act.

(b) Upon repeal of Sec. E.702.1 of No. 156 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) under Sec. 4 of this act, the jurisdiction and regulatory authority over a relevant captive cervidae facility and the white-tailed deer and moose

entrapped within it are transferred from the agency of agriculture, food and markets to the department of fish and wildlife.

(c) Upon transfer of jurisdiction and regulatory authority to the department of fish and wildlife under subsection (b) of this section, a relevant captive cervidae facility shall be regulated as a captive hunt facility under the fish and wildlife board's rule governing the importation and possession of animals for taking by hunting as set forth in 10 V.S.A. App. § 19, except that:

(1) For purposes of review of an application for a permit submitted under subsection (d) of this section, demonstrated compliance by a relevant captive cervidae facility with the requirements of Sec. E.702.1 of No. 156 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) or the agency of agriculture, food and markets' rules governing captive cervidae shall be deemed as substantial compliance with comparable provisions of the department of fish and wildlife rules governing the importation and possession of animals for taking by hunting.

(2) The wild cervidae entrapped at a relevant captive cervidae facility may remain at the facility, provided that:

(A) The white-tailed deer and moose entrapped at the facility shall be subject to hunt during an applicable open season or seasons established by the fish and wildlife board;

(B) The fish and wildlife board shall adopt by rule a process by

which the number of white-tailed deer and moose entrapped within the relevant captive hunt facility is reduced to zero by taking, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 4001, over a three-year period from September 1, 2011. The rule adopted by the fish and wildlife board under this subdivision shall specify:

(i) The number and type of white-tailed deer or moose to be taken in any season set by the board for the relevant captive hunt facility, subject to the following:

(I) The board shall not authorize the hunting or killing of the moose known as Pete and may authorize the relocation or transfer of said moose to an adequate facility;

(II) The number of white-tailed deer or moose authorized for taking should be reasonably equal in each of the three years from September 1, 2011, provided that all white-tailed deer or moose remaining at the facility in the third year shall be authorized for taking;

(III) In each year of the three-year period, the owner of the relevant captive cervidae facility shall present to the department of fish and wildlife for disease surveillance at least the number of white-tailed deer and moose authorized for taking by the fish and wildlife board under this subdivision (C)(2)(B)(i).

(ii) The process and protocol for a disease surveillance program at the relevant captive cervidae facility.

(C) the owner of the relevant captive cervidae facility may post his or her land according to 10 V.S.A. § 5201 and may restrict access to the facility for hunting; and

(D) no fee shall be charged by the relevant captive cervidae facility for the right to take white-tailed deer or moose during a hunt season established by the fish and wildlife board under this subsection.

(3) No person knowingly or intentionally shall allow wild cervidae at the relevant captive cervidae facility to escape or to be released from the facility.

(4) Failure of the relevant captive cervidae facility to meet the requirements of this section shall be a fish and game violation subject to enforcement under 10 V.S.A. chapter 109.

(d) By September 1, 2011, the owner of a relevant captive cervidae facility shall submit to the department of fish and wildlife an application for a permit for the possession of animals for the purpose of hunting.

(e) On or before January 15, 2012, and annually thereafter, the department of fish and wildlife shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the senate committee on natural resources and energy regarding the status of the relevant captive cervidae facility's compliance with:

(1) the requirements of this section; and

(2) the fish and wildlife board's rule governing the importation and

possession of animals for taking by hunting.

(f) Prior to filing under 3 V.S.A. § 841 a final proposal of the rules required by subsection (c) of this section, the fish and wildlife board shall submit a copy of the proposed rules to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the senate committee on natural resources and energy. The house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the senate committee on natural resources and energy shall review the proposed rules for consistency with legislative intent. The house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the senate committee on natural resources and energy shall recommend that the proposed rules be amended or shall recommend that the proposed rules be filed with the secretary of state and the legislative committee on administrative rules under 3 V.S.A. § 841. If the general assembly is not in session when the fish and wildlife board is prepared to file a final proposal of rules, the board may submit the proposed rules to the secretary of the senate, the clerk of the house, and the chairs of the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the senate committee on natural resources and energy.

* * * Department of Fish and Wildlife; Enforcement Authority * * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. §§ 4519–4520a are added to read:

§ 4519. ASSURANCE OF DISCONTINUANCE

(a) As an alternative to judicial proceedings, the commissioner may accept an assurance of discontinuance of any violation of this part. An assurance of

discontinuance may include, but need not be limited to:

- (1) specific actions to be taken;
- (2) abatement or mitigation schedules;
- (3) payment of a civil penalty and the costs of investigation;
- (4) payment of an amount to be held in escrow pending the outcome of an action or as restitution to aggrieved persons.

(b) An assurance of discontinuance shall be in writing and signed by the respondent and shall specify the statute or regulation alleged to have been violated. An assurance of discontinuance shall be simultaneously filed with the attorney general and the civil division of the superior court of the county in which the alleged violation occurred or the civil division of the superior court of Washington County. An assurance of discontinuance may, by its terms, become an order of the court. Evidence of a violation of an assurance of discontinuance shall be prima facie proof of the violation.

(c) Any violation of an assurance of discontinuance shall constitute a separate and distinct offense of the underlying statute or rule and shall be subject to an administrative penalty under section 4520 of this title, in addition to any other applicable penalties.

§ 4520. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

(a) In addition to other penalties provided by law, the commissioner may assess administrative penalties, not to exceed \$1,000.00, for each violation of

this part.

(b) In determining the amount of the penalty to be assessed under this section, the commissioner may give consideration to one or more of the following:

(1) the degree of actual and potential impact on fish, game, public safety, or the environment resulting from the violation;

(2) the presence of mitigating or aggravating circumstances;

(3) whether the violator has been warned or found in violation of fish and game law in the past;

(4) the economic benefit gained by the violation;

(5) the deterrent effect of the penalty;

(6) the financial condition of the violator.

(c) Each violation may be a separate and distinct offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance may be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. In no event shall the maximum amount of the penalty assessed under this section exceed \$25,000.00.

(d) In addition to the administrative penalties authorized by this section, the commissioner may recover the costs of investigation, which shall be credited to a special fund and shall be available to the department to offset these costs.

(e) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the commissioner under this section may appeal de novo to the civil division of the superior court of the

county in which the violation occurred or the civil division of the superior court of Washington County within 30 days of the final decision of the commissioner.

(f) The commissioner may enforce a final administrative penalty by filing a civil collection action in the civil division of the superior court of any county.

(g) The commissioner may, subject to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, suspend any license or permit issued pursuant to his or her authority under this part for failure to pay a penalty under this section more than 60 days after the penalty was issued.

§ 4520a. NOTICE AND HEARING REQUIREMENTS

(a) The commissioner shall use the following procedures in assessing the penalty under section 4520 of this title: the attorney general or an alleged violator shall be given an opportunity for a hearing after reasonable notice; and the notice shall be served by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include:

(1) a statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;

(2) a statement of the matter at issue, including reference to the particular statute allegedly violated and a factual description of the alleged violation;

(3) the amount of the proposed administrative penalty; and

(4) a warning that the decision shall become final and the penalty imposed if no hearing is requested within 15 days of receipt of the notice. The notice shall specify the requirements which shall be met in order to avoid being deemed to have waived the right to a hearing or the manner of payment if the person elects to pay the penalty and waive a hearing.

(b) Any person who receives notification pursuant to this section shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing unless, within 15 days of the receipt of the notice, the person requests a hearing in writing. If the person waives the right to a hearing, the commissioner shall issue a final order finding the person in default and imposing the penalty. A copy of the final default order shall be sent to the violator by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(c) When an alleged violator requests a hearing in a timely fashion, the commissioner shall hold the hearing pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

* * * Hunting and Fishing Licenses; Members of Armed Forces * * *

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 4258 is amended to read:

§ 4258. LICENSE; ARMED FORCES

A license to hunt or fish shall be issued, upon payment of the resident license fee, to any member of the armed forces of the United States of America who is on active duty and stationed at some military, air, or naval post, station, or base within the state. Said member of the armed forces, desiring a hunting or fishing license, ~~must present a certificate from the commander of said post,~~

~~station or base, or his designated agent, that the person mentioned in the certification is stationed at or attached to said post, station or base~~ shall certify that he or she is eligible for such a license under this section. Holders of such licenses shall be subject to all the laws of the state and the rules and regulations of the board regulating hunting and fishing; and for violations of said laws or rules and regulations, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed therefor, and such licenses shall be revoked in the same manner as provided in section 4502 of this title.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 4259 is amended to read:

§ 4259. VERMONT RESIDENTS; ARMED FORCES

Any resident of the state of Vermont who is serving in the armed forces of the United States or is performing or under orders to perform any homeland defense or state-side contingency operation, or both, for a period of 120 consecutive days or more, ~~as certified by the Adjutant General for the Vermont National Guard is eligible~~ shall certify that he or she is eligible under this section to obtain at no cost a hunting or fishing license or a combination hunting and fishing license. This provision will apply only during the period he or she is serving in the armed forces of the United States, or as certified pursuant to this section. A person who obtains a license under this section may keep the license until it expires, whether or not the person continues to serve in the armed forces until the expiration date.

* * * Posting of Land; Eligibility * * *

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 4081(g) is amended to read:

(g) If the board finds that an antlerless season is necessary to maintain the health and size of the herd, the department shall administer an antlerless deer program. Annually, the board shall determine how many antlerless permits to issue in each wildlife management unit. For a nonrefundable fee of \$10.00 for residents and \$25.00 for nonresidents a person may apply for a permit. Each person may submit only one application for a permit. The department shall allocate the permits in the following manner:

(1) A Vermont landowner, as defined in section 4253 of this title, who owns 25 or more contiguous acres and who applies shall receive a permit for antlerless hunting in the management unit on which the land is located before any are given to people eligible under subdivision (2) of this subsection. If the land is owned by more than one individual, corporation or other entity, only one permit shall be issued. Landowners applying for antlerless permits under this subdivision shall not, at the time of application or thereafter during the regular hunting season, post their lands except under the provisions of section 4710 of this title. As used in this section, “post” means any signage that would lead a reasonable person to believe that hunting is prohibited on the land, except for signs erected pursuant to section 4710 of this title. If the number of

landowners who apply exceeds the number of permits for that district, the department shall award all permits in that district to landowners by lottery.

* * *

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 4253 is amended to read:

§ 4253. LANDOWNER; FAMILY; EXCEPTION

(a) A resident owner of lands, his or her spouse, and their minor children may, without procuring a license under this chapter, take fish from the waters therein, shoot pickerel, and take wild animals or wild birds therein subject to the provisions of this part.

(b) A nonresident owner of lands, his or her spouse, and their minor children, may without procuring a license under this chapter, take fish from the waters therein, shoot pickerel, and take wild animals or wild birds thereon subject to the provisions of this part, except if the lands are posted under provisions other than section 4710 of this title.

(c) As used in this section, “post” means any signage that would lead a reasonable person to believe that hunting is prohibited on the land.

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 4826(f) is amended to read:

(f)(1) “Person” includes all people who jointly own or ~~occupy~~ lease the land. ~~Therefore, if two or more people jointly own or occupy land, they may jointly take or authorize the taking of only up to four deer.~~

(2) "Post" means any signage that would lead a reasonable person to believe that hunting is prohibited on the land, except for signs erected pursuant to section 4710 of this title.

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 4829 is amended to read:

§ 4829. PERSON SUFFERING DAMAGE BY DEER OR BLACK BEAR

A person who suffers damage by deer to the person's crops, fruit trees, or crop-bearing plants on land not posted against the hunting of deer, or a person who suffers damage by black bear to the person's cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, or bees or bee hives on land not posted against hunting or trapping of black bear is entitled to reimbursement for the damage, and may apply to the department of fish and wildlife within 72 hours of the occurrence of the damage for reimbursement for the damage. As used in this section, "post" means any signage that would lead a reasonable person to believe that hunting is prohibited on the land.

* * * Deer Doing Damage to Forestland; Working Group * * *

Sec. 13. DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE WORKING GROUP
ON DEER DOING DAMAGE TO LAND MANAGED FOR THE
PRODUCTION OF MARKETABLE FOREST PRODUCTS

(a) The commissioner of fish and wildlife shall convene a working group to review and recommend methods for addressing or limiting damage by deer to trees, saplings, and seedlings on land managed for the production of

marketable forest products and to assess land access issues related to wildlife management. The working group shall consist of the commissioner or his or her designee and the following members to be appointed by the commissioner:

(1) two qualified foresters;

(2) two owners of land managed for the production of marketable forest products;

(3) two members of the fish and wildlife board;

(4) two wildlife biologists with knowledge of the state deer herd or of the impact of deer on forestland; and

(5) two persons who hold a valid Vermont hunting license.

(b) On or before January 15, 2012, the commissioner shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the senate committee on natural resources and energy with the recommendations of the working group. The report shall include an analysis of how and if prohibiting the posting of land as a condition of taking deer doing damage to land managed for the production of marketable forest products will achieve the goal of reducing or mitigating distinct occurrences of damage from deer populations, including an assessment of broader land access issues related to wildlife management.

Sec. 14. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH REGARDING FORESTRY
PRACTICES TO PREVENT DEER DOING DAMAGE

On or before September 1, 2011, the commissioner of fish and wildlife, in consultation with the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation, shall conduct education and outreach activities regarding forestry practices to address deer doing damage to land managed for the production of marketable forest products. Outreach should include methods by which owners of land managed for the production of marketable forest products can contact Vermont licensed hunters in order to invite hunting on land being damaged by deer. The commissioner shall publish recommended forestry practices and other methods for addressing deer damage to land managed for the production of marketable forest products in the department of fish and wildlife's landowner habitat management guidelines; in the Vermont guide to hunting, fishing, and trapping laws; and on the website of the department of fish and wildlife.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 9 (antlerless permit; post), 10 (landowner hunt exception; post), 11 (deer doing damage; post), 12 (bear doing damage; post), 13 (working group on deer doing damage), and 14 (outreach and education) of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1 (findings; wildlife management; captive cervidae facility), 2 (policy for management of fish and wildlife), 3 (repeal of dormant deer herd

management statutes), 6 (department of fish and wildlife; assurance of discontinuance; administrative penalties), 7 (hunting and fishing license; armed forces; nonresident) and 8 (hunting and fishing license; armed forces; resident) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

(c) Secs. 4 (repeal of transfer of regulatory authority over captive cervidae facility) and 5 (transition of regulatory authority over captive cervidae facility) of this act shall take effect September 1, 2011, except that Sec. 5(d) (application for possession of animals for the purpose of a hunting permit) shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

Approved: May 31, 2011