Comparison between H26 and the ANR draft proposed T&E legislative amendments

H26	ANR draft
Transfers permitting authority from the Secretary to	Secretary retains authority
the Commission	
Does not require permitting consultation with the	Retains requirements for consultation with ESC
Endangered Species Committee (ESC)	
Eliminates provision that requires no undue	Keeps provision
interference with normal agricultural or silvacultural	
practices	
Exemptions for possession of listed species legally	Exemptions for possession of listed species legally
collected outside of the state are struck.	collected outside of the state are retained.
Deletes Education, exhibition, noncommercial	Retains Education, exhibition, noncommercial
cultural or ceremonial purposes, special purposes	cultural or ceremonial purposes, special purposes
consistent with the ESA.	consistent with the ESA.
Allows the issuance of permits based on the standard	Allows the issuance of permits for "economic
of "incidental take."	hardship."
Requires a recovery plan for every permit	Reasonable mitigation strategies and payments are at
	the discretion of the Secretary
Requires public notice and comment for all incidental	Requires public notice and comment rules for
permits based on procedure	economic hardship permits and general permits
States that Commissioner shall issue an incidental	Secretary "may" issue a permit based on a similar list
permit if certain findings are made	of considerations
States that findings include that "the taking will not	Has no such language
appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival or	
recovery of the endangered or threatened species in the State."	
Does not require a permit if a federal permit is in	Silent on whether both a state and federal permit are
place	
 Provides for a \$150 permit application fee 	 Application fee is \$50, or a \$250 per individual for
 Rulemaking for impact fees 	economic hardship
No mitigation cap	 \$25,000 cap for fees
 Recovery plans and mitigation are not voluntary 	 Recovery and Mitigation are not voluntary
 Statutory language is prescriptive and mandatory 	 Allows flexibility to fit the impacts and
	circumstances
Does not allow GPs	Allows GPs
No change to location confidential	Extends location confidential to threatened species
Assumes protection of habitat without explicit	Provides the secretary with explicit authority to list
definitions or designation authority	and protect critical after consultation with the ESC,
	upon consideration of specific factors, after notice
	and consultation with state agencies and affected
	landowners, and in accordance with the
	administrative rulemaking process