23:2A-6.1 & 23:2A-6.2 et al.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2016 **CHAPTER**: 6

NJSA: 23:2A-6.1 & 23:2A-6.2 et al. (Prohibits possession, transport, import, export, processing,

sale, or shipment of parts and products of certain animal

species threatened with extinction.)

BILL NO: S977 (Substituted for A2447)

SPONSOR(S) Lesniak and others

DATE INTRODUCED: February 4, 2016

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Environment and Solid Waste

SENATE: Economic Growth

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 26, 2016

SENATE: May 26, 2016

DATE OF APPROVAL: June 1, 2016

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

S977

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 9 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A2447

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 9 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	Yes
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS:

HEARINGS:

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

Yes

RWH/CL

[&]quot;Import of threatened trophy animals banned in New Jersey," Press of Atlantic City, June 2, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs law banning trophy animals," Star-Ledger, June 3, 2016

[&]quot;New Jersey bans import, export of threatened trophy animals," Daily Record, June 2, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs law banning 'trophy animals' in N.J.," nj.com, June 2, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs bills banning import of threatened trophy animals," NorthJersey.com, June 2, 2016

[&]quot;Import of threatened trophy animals banned in New Jersey," Associated Press State Wire: New Jersey, June 2, 2016

(CORRECTED COPY)

P.L.2016, CHAPTER 6, approved June 1, 2016 Senate, No. 977 (First Reprint)

1	AN ACT	concerning	certain	animal	species	threaten	ed with
2	extincti	on, amending	g and su	ıpplemen	ting P.L.	.1973, c.3	309, and
3	amendi	ng R.S.23:4-2	27.				

4 5

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

6 7 8

9

11

1213

1718

19 20

21

22

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 2. The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
 - a. That it is the policy of this State to manage all forms of wildlife to insure their continued participation in the ecosystem;
- b. That species or subspecies of wildlife indigenous to the State which may be found to be endangered should be accorded special protection in order to maintain and to the extent possible enhance their numbers; and
 - c. That the State should assist in the protection of species or subspecies of wildlife which are deemed to be endangered ¹[or threatened] ¹ elsewhere by regulating the taking, possession, transportation, importation, exportation, processing, sale or offer for sale, or shipment within this State of species or subspecies of

wildlife including those on any [Federal] federal endangered ¹[or

- threatened 1 species list 1, and those threatened with extinction due to the trafficking of their parts and products 1.
- 25 (cf: P.L.1973, c.309, s.2)

26

- 27 2. Section 3 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-3) is amended to read 28 as follows:
- 29 <u>3.</u> For the purposes of **[**this act**]** <u>P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.)</u>, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- Ia.] "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection;
- 33 **[**b.**]** "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection;
- 35 **[c.]** "Endangered species" means any species or subspecies 36 of

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Senate amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations May 9, 2016.

1 wildlife whose prospects of survival or recruitment are in jeopardy 2 or are likely within the foreseeable future to become so due to any 3 of the following factors: (1) the destruction, drastic modification, 4 or severe curtailment of its habitat, or (2) its over-utilization for 5 scientific, commercial or sporting purposes, or (3) the effect on it of 6 disease, pollution, or predation, or (4) other natural or manmade 7 factors affecting its prospects of survival or recruitment within the 8 State, or (5) any combination of the foregoing factors. The term 9 shall also be deemed to include any species or subspecies of 10 wildlife appearing on any [Federal] federal endangered ¹[or 11 threatened]¹ species list;

- [d.] "Nongame species" means any wildlife for which a legal hunting or trapping season has not been established or which has not been classified as an endangered species by statute or regulation of this State;
- [e.] "Take" means to harass, hunt, capture, kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill, wildlife;
- [f.] "Wildlife" means any wild mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, mollusk, crustacean or other wild animal or any part, product, egg or offspring or the dead body or parts thereof. (cf: P.L1981, c.281, s.1)

21 22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

20

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

- Section 4 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. The commissioner shall conduct investigations concerning wildlife <u>indigenous to the State</u> in order to develop information relating to populations, distribution, habitat needs, limiting factors and other biological and ecological data to determine management measures necessary for their continued ability to sustain themselves successfully. On the basis of such determinations the commissioner shall develop management programs which shall be designed to insure the continued ability of wildlife to perpetuate themselves successfully.
- b. On the basis of such investigations of wildlife and other available scientific and commercial data the commissioner may by rule or regulation promulgate a list of those species and subspecies of wildlife indigenous to the State which are determined to be endangered, giving their common and scientific names by species and subspecies. The commissioner shall periodically review the State list of endangered species and may by regulation amend the list making such additions or deletions as are deemed appropriate.

42 (cf: P.L.1981, c.511, s.14)

43 44

45

46

47

- 4. Section 5 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. The commissioner shall have the power to formulate and promulgate, adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations, limiting, controlling and prohibiting the taking, possession, transportation,

- 1 importation, exportation, sale or offer for sale, or shipment of any
- 2 nongame species or any wildlife on the State list of endangered
- 3 species [list], and for the purposes of implementing section 6 of
- 4 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 5 Such rules and regulations shall be designed to promote the public
- 6 health, safety and welfare and shall be adopted in accordance with
- the "Administrative Procedure [Act" (P.L.1968, c.410, C.52:14B-1 7
- 8 et seq.) Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 9 b. The commissioner is authorized to conduct periodic 10 inspections in order to determine compliance with the rules and
- 11 regulations adopted pursuant to this section, and, to that end, is
- 12 authorized to charge and collect fees in an amount sufficient to
- cover the costs of the inspections and services performed pursuant 13
- to [this amendatory act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). Such 14
- 15 fees shall be devoted entirely and exclusively to carrying out the
- 16 purposes and provisions of [this amendatory act] P.L.1973,
- c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). Inspection fees shall be established in 17
- 18 accordance with a fee schedule adopted by the department as a rule
- 19 and regulation pursuant to the provisions of the [aforesaid]
- "Administrative Procedure Act." 20
- 21 (cf: P.L.1981, c.281, s.2)

29

- 23 5. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-6) is amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 6. Except as otherwise provided in [this act] P.L.1973, c.309
- 26 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.) or the rules or regulations adopted thereunder,
- 27 no person shall take, possess, transport, import, export, process, sell
- 28 or offer for sale, or ship, and no common or contract carrier shall
- knowingly transport or receive for shipment, any species or 30 subspecies of wildlife appearing on the following lists: (1) the list
- 31 of wildlife determined to be endangered by the commissioner
- 32 pursuant to [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.); (2) the
- 33
- list of nongame species regulated pursuant to [this act] P.L.1973, 34
- c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.); [and] and (3) any [Federal] federal list 35 of endangered ¹[or threatened] ¹ species. Any species or subspecies
- of wildlife appearing on any of the foregoing lists which enters the 36
- State from another state or from a point outside the territorial limits 37
- 38 of the United States and which is transported across the State
- destined for a point beyond the State may be so entered and 40 transported without restriction in accordance with the terms of any
- 41 [Federal] <u>federal</u> permit or permit issued under the laws or
- regulations of another state ¹[, provided that such transport is not 42
- 43 prohibited by section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
- 44 Legislature as this bill), section 3 of P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.3),
- 45 or any other applicable law 1.
- 46 (cf: P.L.1981, c.281, s.4)

- 6. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-6) or any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, no person shall possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for sale, or ship, and no common or contract carrier shall knowingly transport or receive for shipment any part or product of: (1) any ¹[big five] specified¹ African species; or (2) any species or subspecies of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, or ray listed ¹[: (a)] in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ¹[; or (b) as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable on the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Red List of Threatened Species 1.
 - b. ¹[Unless such activity is prohibited by federal or other State law, rule, or regulation, the] The 1 following exceptions and defenses shall apply to the prohibition in subsection a. of this section:

- (1) the part or product was lawfully possessed within the State prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) ${}^{1}\mathbf{I}$, and the legal owner has obtained a certificate of possession from the commissioner, as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, within 180 days after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) \mathbf{I}^{1} ;
- (2) the part or product is being used or displayed for scientific, zoological, or educational purposes 1 [as authorized by the commissioner pursuant to State law] 1 ;
- (3) the part or product is conveyed directly to a devisee, heir, or beneficiary, provided that ${}^{1}\mathbf{I}$: (a) \mathbf{J}^{1} the part or product was lawfully possessed by the decedent prior to the effective date of this section; ${}^{1}\mathbf{I}$ (b) after transfer to the devisee, heir, or beneficiary, the part or product is not thereafter sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed to any private party; and (c) the devisee, heir, or beneficiary obtains a certificate of possession from the commissioner, as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, within 180 days after obtaining the part or product; \mathbf{J}^{1} or
- (4) the person lawfully possesses any ivory, ivory product, rhinoceros horn, or rhinoceros horn product in compliance with section 3 of P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.3).
- The department 'shall' may' adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this section. ¹[These rules and regulations shall include a process for applying for the certificate of possession required pursuant to subsection b. of this section. The department may charge a reasonable fee to defray the cost of issuing a certificate of possession.

- 1 d. Notwithstanding the penalties provided for in section 10 of 2 P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-10), any person who possesses a part or 3 product in violation of this section and who fails to obtain a 4 certificate of possession within 180 days after the effective date of 5 this section, shall be subject only to a civil penalty of up to \$25 for 6 each day that person possesses the prohibited part or product 7 without a certificate, to be collected in a civil action by a summary 8 proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 9 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
- e.] d.1 Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a 10 person violating this section from also being liable for any 11 applicable violation of P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.1 et seq.), 12 13 R.S.23:4-27, or any other State law, rule, or regulation.
 - As used in this section:

27

45

- 15 "Beneficiary" has the same meaning as that term is defined in 16 N.J.S.3B:1-1.
- " ¹ [Big five] Specified African species" means the following 17 18 species of wildlife: (1) African elephant (Loxodonta Africana); (2) 19 African leopard (Panthera pardus); (3) African lion (Panthera leo); (4) black rhinoceros (*Diceros bicornis*) 1 ; and 1 (5) 1 white 20 rhinoceros (Ceratotherium simum) ¹[; and (5) Cape buffalo 21 22 (Syncerus caffer) \mathbf{I}^1 .
- 23 "Devisee" has the same meaning as that term is defined in 24 N.J.S.3B:1-1.
- 25 "Heir" has the same meaning as that term is defined in 26 N.J.S.3B:1-1.

28 7. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 29 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-6), section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.

- 30 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or any other State law, 31 or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary,
- 32 unless such activity is otherwise prohibited by federal law, a person
- 33 may possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for sale, or ship wildlife ¹, or part or product thereof: (1)¹ for purposes 34
- 35 related to the conduct of biomedical research at a facility licensed
- 36 by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the
- 37 federal "Animal Welfare Act," 7 U.S.C. s.2131 et seq., or at a
- 38 facility conducting biomedical research in compliance with the
- 39 "Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of issued by the United States National Laboratory Animals" 40
- 41 Institutes of Health ¹; (2) in accordance with the terms of any
- 42 federal permit or permit issued under the laws or regulations of
- 43 another state, if the wildlife, or part or product thereof, enters the
- 44 State from another state or from a point outside the territorial limits
- of the United States, and is transported across the State destined for 46 a point beyond the State; or (3) in the course of undertaking any law
- 47 enforcement activities pursuant to federal or State law, or other
- 48 mandatory duties required by federal or State law, if the person is

1 <u>an employee or agent of the federal government, the State</u>
2 <u>government, or a bi-state authority</u>¹.

- 8. Section 7 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. The commissioner shall establish such programs, including acquisition of land or aquatic habitats, as are deemed necessary for the conservation and management of nongame and endangered species of wildlife.
- b. In carrying out programs authorized [by this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.), the commissioner may enter into agreements with [Federal] federal agencies, with political subdivisions of the State, or with private persons for administration and management of any area established under this section or utilized for management of nongame or endangered species of wildlife.
- c. With the approval of the Governor, the commissioner may cooperate with and receive money from the [Federal Government, or] federal government, any county or municipal government, or [from] private sources for the purposes of [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). The commissioner may establish a separate fund from these contributions for the support of nongame and endangered species programs and for the purposes of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.).
 - d. The commissioner may authorize, under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by <u>rule or</u> regulation, the taking, possession, transportation, <u>importation</u>, exportation, <u>sale or offer for sale</u>, or shipment of nongame species and wildlife which appear on the State list of endangered species for scientific, zoological, or educational purposes, for propagation in captivity of such wildlife, or for other special purposes.
- e. The commissioner shall appoint a committee of experts to advise and assist the commissioner in carrying out the intent of **[**this act**]** P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). **[**Said**]** These experts shall include persons actively involved in the conservation of wildlife.
- 37 (cf: P.L.1981, c.281, s.5)

- 9. R.S.23:4-27 is amended to read as follows:
- 23:4-27. a. No person shall sell or purchase wildlife, except as authorized pursuant to this section or any other law or as may be authorized by rule or regulation adopted by the division pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to the sale or purchase of wildlife authorized or regulated by chapter 2A or 2B of this title, R.S.23:3-28 through R.S.23:3-39, section 4 of P.L.1970, c.247 (C.23:3-65), R.S.23:4-50, R.S.23:5-2,

or Title 50 of the Revised Statutes, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, provided that the wildlife was taken and possessed in a lawful manner.

1

2

3

5

6

8

13 14

15

16

17

31

32

33

34

35 36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- 4 Unless prohibited or restricted by rule or regulation adopted by the division, the raw or processed hide of the white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus), the tail of the white-tailed deer, the 7 portion of the front leg of a white-tailed deer limited to the carpal, metacarpal, and phalange bones, or the portion of the hind leg of a 9 white-tailed deer limited to the tarsus, metatarsus, and phalange 10 bones may be sold or purchased, provided that those parts or 11 products are from a white-tailed deer that was taken and possessed 12 in a lawful manner.
 - d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary:
 - (1) the dead body or any part or product thereof of the following wildlife may be sold or purchased, provided that the wildlife was taken and possessed in a lawful manner:

18	Virginia Opossum	Didelphis virginiana
19	Beaver	Castor canadensis
20	Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus
21	Nutria	Myocaster coypus
22	Coyote	Canis latrans
23	Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes
24	Gray Fox	Urocyon cinereoargenteus
25	Raccoon	Procyon lotor
26	Long Tail Weasel	Mustela frenata
27	Short Tail Weasel	Mustela erminea
28	Mink	Mustela vison
29	Striped Skunk	Mephitis mephitis
30	River Otter	Lutra canadensis

- (2) wildlife not native to this State that originated from a state or other jurisdiction where it is legal to sell or purchase that wildlife and the wildlife was sold or purchased in accordance with the laws of that state or other jurisdiction, may be sold or purchased in this State unless prohibited by federal law, rule, or regulation, "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act," P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.), P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.1 et seq.), or any other State law, rule, or regulation; provided that the wildlife is labeled with the state or other jurisdiction of origin, the name and address of the exporter, and all applicable permit numbers until the expected final retail transaction has been made.
- The division shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this section and to otherwise provide for the control and regulation of the sale and purchase of wildlife, including but not limited to wildlife not specifically listed in this section.

S977 [1R]

- f. In addition to any penalties that may be prescribed by any other applicable law:
 - (1) a person who violates this section shall be:
- (a) subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000 for the first offense, and not less than \$500 and not more than \$3,000 for each subsequent offense. If the violation involves the sale or purchase of a black bear (Ursus americanus), turkey (Meleagris gallapavo), white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus), bobcat (Felis rufus), or illegally taken river otter (Lutra canadensis), the civil penalty shall be not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for the first offense, and not less than \$1,500 and not more than \$3,000 for each subsequent offense; and
- (b) assessed the replacement value of the animal, as prescribed by section 10 of P.L.1990, c.29 (C.23:3-22.2); and
- (2) a person who purposely violates this section when the total value of the sale or purchase is:
- (a) less than \$200 shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense;
- (b) \$200 or more, but less than \$500, shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree;
 - (c) \$500 or more shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- g. For the purposes of this section, "sell or purchase" means to sell or offer for sale, possess for sale, purchase or agree to purchase, receive compensation, barter or offer to barter, trade or offer to trade, or transfer or offer to transfer, or conspire for any of those purposes.
- (cf: P.L.1997, c.291, s.2)

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

Prohibits possession, transport, import, export, processing, sale, or shipment of parts and products of certain animal species threatened with extinction.

SENATE, No. 977

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 4, 2016

Sponsored by:

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

Senator PAUL A. SARLO

District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman TIM EUSTACE

District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman JAMEL C. HOLLEY

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA

District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Whelan, Allen and Assemblywoman Jasey

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits possession, transport, import, export, processing, sale, or shipment of parts and products of certain animal species threatened with extinction.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/15/2016)

AN ACT concerning certain animal species threatened with extinction, amending and supplementing P.L.1973, c.309, and amending R.S.23:4-27.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
- a. That it is the policy of this State to manage all forms of wildlife to insure their continued participation in the ecosystem;
- b. That species or subspecies of wildlife indigenous to the State which may be found to be endangered should be accorded special protection in order to maintain and to the extent possible enhance their numbers; and
- c. That the State should assist in the protection of species or subspecies of wildlife which are deemed to be endangered or threatened elsewhere by regulating the taking, possession, transportation, importation, exportation, processing, sale or offer for sale, or shipment within this State of species or subspecies of wildlife including those on any [Federal] federal endangered or threatened species list, and those threatened with extinction due to the trafficking of their parts and products.
- (cf: P.L.1973, c.309, s.2)

- 27 2. Section 3 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-3) is amended to read 28 as follows:
- 29 <u>3.</u> For the purposes of **[**this act**]** <u>P.L.1973, c. 309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.)</u>, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- **[**a.**]** "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the 32 Department of Environmental Protection;
- **[b.]** "Department" means the Department of Environmental 34 Protection;
 - [c.] "Endangered species" means any species or subspecies of wildlife whose prospects of survival or recruitment are in jeopardy or are likely within the foreseeable future to become so due to any of the following factors: (1) the destruction, drastic modification, or severe curtailment of its habitat, or (2) its over-utilization for scientific, commercial or sporting purposes, or (3) the effect on it of disease, pollution, or predation, or (4) other natural or manmade factors affecting its prospects of survival or recruitment within the State, or (5) any combination of the foregoing factors. The term shall also be deemed to include any species or subspecies of
- 45 wildlife appearing on any [Federal] <u>federal</u> endangered <u>or</u>
- 46 <u>threatened</u> species list;

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- Id.] "Nongame species" means any wildlife for which a legal hunting or trapping season has not been established or which has not been classified as an endangered species by statute or regulation of this State;
 - [e.] "Take" means to harass, hunt, capture, kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill, wildlife;
 - **[**f.**]** "Wildlife" means any wild mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, mollusk, crustacean or other wild animal or any part, product, egg or offspring or the dead body or parts thereof. (cf: P.L1981, c.281, s.1)

(cf: P.L.1981, c.511, s.14)

- 3. Section 4 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. The commissioner shall conduct investigations concerning wildlife indigenous to the State in order to develop information relating to populations, distribution, habitat needs, limiting factors and other biological and ecological data to determine management measures necessary for their continued ability to sustain themselves successfully. On the basis of such determinations the commissioner shall develop management programs which shall be designed to insure the continued ability of wildlife to perpetuate themselves successfully.
- b. On the basis of such investigations of wildlife and other available scientific and commercial data the commissioner may by rule or regulation promulgate a list of those species and subspecies of wildlife indigenous to the State which are determined to be endangered, giving their common and scientific names by species and subspecies. The commissioner shall periodically review the State list of endangered species and may by regulation amend the list making such additions or deletions as are deemed appropriate.

- 4. Section 5 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. The commissioner shall have the power to formulate and promulgate, adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations, limiting, controlling and prohibiting the taking, possession, transportation, importation, exportation, sale or offer for sale, or shipment of any nongame species or any wildlife on the State list of endangered species [list], and for the purposes of implementing section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Such rules and regulations shall be designed to promote the public health, safety and welfare and shall be adopted in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure [Act" (P.L.1968, c.410, C.52:14B-1 et seq.)] Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- b. The commissioner is authorized to conduct periodic inspections in order to determine compliance with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section, and, to that end, is

S977 LESNIAK, SARLO

4

1 authorized to charge and collect fees in an amount sufficient to 2 cover the costs of the inspections and services performed pursuant 3 to [this amendatory act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). Such 4 fees shall be devoted entirely and exclusively to carrying out the 5 purposes and provisions of [this amendatory act] P.L.1973, 6 c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). Inspection fees shall be established in 7 accordance with a fee schedule adopted by the department as a rule 8 and regulation pursuant to the provisions of the [aforesaid] 9 "Administrative Procedure Act."

10 (cf: P.L.1981, c.281, s.2)

11 12

13

- 5. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 14 6. Except as otherwise provided in [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 15 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.) or the rules or regulations adopted thereunder, 16 no person shall take, possess, transport, import, export, process, sell 17 or offer for sale, or ship, and no common or contract carrier shall 18 knowingly transport or receive for shipment, any species or 19 subspecies of wildlife appearing on the following lists: (1) the list 20 of wildlife determined to be endangered by the commissioner 21 pursuant to [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.); (2) the 22 list of nongame species regulated pursuant to [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.); [and] and (3) any [Federal] federal list 23 24 of endangered or threatened species. Any species or subspecies of 25 wildlife appearing on any of the foregoing lists which enters the 26 State from another state or from a point outside the territorial limits 27 of the United States and which is transported across the State 28 destined for a point beyond the State may be so entered and 29 transported without restriction in accordance with the terms of any 30 [Federal] <u>federal</u> permit or permit issued under the laws or 31 regulations of another state, provided that such transport is not 32 prohibited by section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 33 Legislature as this bill), section 3 of P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.3), 34 or any other applicable law.

35 (cf: P.L.)

(cf: P.L.1981, c.281, s.4)

36

37 6. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-6) or any other law, or any rule or 38 39 regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, no person shall 40 possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for sale, or 41 ship, and no common or contract carrier shall knowingly transport 42 or receive for shipment any part or product of: (1) any big five 43 African species; or (2) any species or subspecies of elephant, 44 rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, or 45 ray listed: (a) in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention on 46 International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and 47 Flora; or (b) as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable on

the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural
 Resources Red List of Threatened Species.

- b. Unless such activity is prohibited by federal or other State law, rule, or regulation, the following exceptions and defenses shall apply to the prohibition in subsection a. of this section:
 - (1) the part or product was lawfully possessed within the State prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the legal owner has obtained a certificate of possession from the commissioner, as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, within 180 days after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
 - (2) the part or product is being used or displayed for scientific, zoological, or educational purposes as authorized by the commissioner pursuant to State law;
- (3) the part or product is conveyed directly to a devisee, heir, or beneficiary, provided that: (a) the part or product was lawfully possessed by the decedent prior to the effective date of this section; (b) after transfer to the devisee, heir, or beneficiary, the part or product is not thereafter sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed to any private party; and (c) the devisee, heir, or beneficiary obtains a certificate of possession from the commissioner, as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, within 180 days after obtaining the part or product; or
- (4) the person lawfully possesses any ivory, ivory product, rhinoceros horn, or rhinoceros horn product in compliance with section 3 of P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.3).
- c. The department shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c. 410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this section. These rules and regulations shall include a process for applying for the certificate of possession required pursuant to subsection b. of this section. The department may charge a reasonable fee to defray the cost of issuing a certificate of possession.
 - d. Notwithstanding the penalties provided for in section 10 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-10), any person who possesses a part or product in violation of this section and who fails to obtain a certificate of possession within 180 days after the effective date of this section, shall be subject only to a civil penalty of up to \$25 for each day that person possesses the prohibited part or product without a certificate, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
- e. Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a person violating this section from also being liable for any applicable violation of P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.1 et seq.), R.S.23:4-27, or any other State law, rule, or regulation.
 - f. As used in this section:

1 "Beneficiary" has the same meaning as that term is defined in N.J.S.3B:1-1.

"Big five African species" means the following species of wildlife: (1) African elephant (*Loxodonta Africana*); (2) African leopard (*Panthera pardus*); (3) African lion (*Panthera leo*); (4)

6 black rhinoceros (*Diceros bicornis*) and white rhinoceros 7 (*Ceratotherium simum*); and (5) Cape buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*).

8 "Devisee" has the same meaning as that term is defined in 9 N.J.S.3B:1-1.

10 "Heir" has the same meaning as that term is defined in N.J.S.3B:1-1.

12

7. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of 13 14 P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-6), section 6 of P.L. 15 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or any other State law, 16 or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, 17 unless such activity is otherwise prohibited by federal law, a person 18 may possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for 19 sale, or ship wildlife for purposes related to the conduct of 20 biomedical research at a facility licensed by the United States 21 Department of Agriculture pursuant to the federal "Animal Welfare Act," 7 U.S.C. s.2131 et seq., or at a facility conducting biomedical 22 23 research in compliance with the "Public Health Service Policy on 24 Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals" issued by the United

26 27

25

2829

30

31

32

33

3435

36

37

38

39

8. Section 7 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-7) is amended to read as follows:

States National Institutes of Health.

- 7. a. The commissioner shall establish such programs, including acquisition of land or aquatic habitats, as are deemed necessary for the conservation and management of nongame and endangered species of wildlife.
- b. In carrying out programs authorized [by this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.), the commissioner may enter into agreements with [Federal] federal agencies, with political subdivisions of the State, or with private persons for administration and management of any area established under this section or utilized for management of nongame or endangered species of wildlife.
- 40 c. With the approval of the Governor, the commissioner may 41 cooperate with and receive money from the [Federal Government, 42 or I federal government, any county or municipal government, or 43 [from] private sources for the purposes of [this act] P.L.1973, 44 c. 309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). The commissioner may establish a 45 separate fund from these contributions for the support of nongame 46 and endangered species programs and for the purposes of P.L.1973, 47 c. 309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.).

- d. The commissioner may authorize, under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by <u>rule or</u> regulation, the taking, possession, transportation, <u>importation</u>, exportation, <u>sale or offer for sale</u>, or shipment of nongame species and wildlife which appear on the State list of endangered species for scientific, zoological, or educational purposes, for propagation in captivity of such wildlife, or for other special purposes.
 - e. The commissioner shall appoint a committee of experts to advise and assist the commissioner in carrying out the intent of [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). [Said] These experts shall include persons actively involved in the conservation of wildlife.

13 (cf: P.L.1981, c.281, s.5)

- 9. R.S.23:4-27 is amended to read as follows:
- 23:4-27. a. No person shall sell or purchase wildlife, except as authorized pursuant to this section or any other law or as may be authorized by rule or regulation adopted by the division pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to the sale or purchase of wildlife authorized or regulated by chapter 2A or 2B of this title, R.S.23:3-28 through R.S.23:3-39, section 4 of P.L.1970, c.247 (C.23:3-65), R.S.23:4-50, R.S.23:5-2, or Title 50 of the Revised Statutes, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, provided that the wildlife was taken and possessed in a lawful manner.
- c. Unless prohibited or restricted by rule or regulation adopted by the division, the raw or processed hide of the white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus), the tail of the white-tailed deer, the portion of the front leg of a white-tailed deer limited to the carpal, metacarpal, and phalange bones, or the portion of the hind leg of a white-tailed deer limited to the tarsus, metatarsus, and phalange bones may be sold or purchased, provided that those parts or products are from a white-tailed deer that was taken and possessed in a lawful manner.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary:
- (1) the dead body or any part or product thereof of the following wildlife may be sold or purchased, provided that the wildlife was taken and possessed in a lawful manner:

42	Virginia Opossum	Didelphis virginiana
43	Beaver	Castor canadensis
44	Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus
45	Nutria	Myocaster coypus
46	Coyote	Canis latrans
47	Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes
48	Gray Fox	Urocyon cinereoargenteus

1	Raccoon	Procyon lotor
2	Long Tail Weasel	Mustela frenata
3	Short Tail Weasel	Mustela erminea
4	Mink	Mustela vison
5	Striped Skunk	Mephitis mephitis
6	River Otter	Lutra canadensis

- (2) wildlife not native to this State that originated from a state or other jurisdiction where it is legal to sell or purchase that wildlife and the wildlife was sold or purchased in accordance with the laws of that state or other jurisdiction, may be sold or purchased in this State unless prohibited by federal law, rule, or regulation, "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act," P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.), P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.1 et seq.), or any other State law, rule, or regulation; provided that the wildlife is labeled with the state or other jurisdiction of origin, the name and address of the exporter, and all applicable permit numbers until the expected final retail transaction has been made.
 - e. The division shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this section and to otherwise provide for the control and regulation of the sale and purchase of wildlife, including but not limited to wildlife not specifically listed in this section.
 - f. In addition to any penalties that may be prescribed by any other applicable law:
 - (1) a person who violates this section shall be:
 - (a) subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000 for the first offense, and not less than \$500 and not more than \$3,000 for each subsequent offense. If the violation involves the sale or purchase of a black bear (Ursus americanus), turkey (Meleagris gallapavo), white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus), bobcat (Felis rufus), or illegally taken river otter (Lutra canadensis), the civil penalty shall be not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for the first offense, and not less than \$1,500 and not more than \$3,000 for each subsequent offense; and
 - (b) assessed the replacement value of the animal, as prescribed by section 10 of P.L.1990, c.29 (C.23:3-22.2); and
- (2) a person who purposely violates this section when the total value of the sale or purchase is:
- (a) less than \$200 shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense;
- (b) \$200 or more, but less than \$500, shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree;
 - (c) \$500 or more shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- g. For the purposes of this section, "sell or purchase" means to sell or offer for sale, possess for sale, purchase or agree to purchase, receive compensation, barter or offer to barter, trade or offer to

S977 LESNIAK, SARLO

trade, or transfer or offer to transfer, or conspire for any of thosepurposes.

3 (cf: P.L.1997, c.291, s.2)

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would prohibit the possession, transport, import, export, processing, sale, or shipment of parts and products of: (1) any big five African species; or (2) any species or subspecies of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, or ray listed: (a) in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; or (b) as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable on the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Red List of Threatened Species. The big five African species are the African elephant, African leopard, African lion, black and white rhinoceros, and Cape buffalo.

Under the bill, a person would not be liable for a violation if: (1) the part or product was lawfully possessed in the State prior to the effective date of the bill, and the legal owner obtains a certificate of possession from the commissioner; (2) the part or product is being used or displayed for scientific, zoological, or education purposes; (3) the part or product is conveyed directly to a devisee, heir, or beneficiary, provided: (a) the part or product was lawfully possessed by the decedent prior to the effective date of the bill, (b) after transfer, the part or product is not thereafter sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed, and (c) the devisee, heir, or beneficiary obtains a certificate of possession; and (4) the person lawfully possesses any ivory, ivory product, rhinoceros horn, or rhinoceros horn product in compliance with P.L.2014, c.22.

A person who violates the bill is subject to the penalties set forth in the "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act." Specifically, a violator is guilty of a crime of the third degree, and is subject to a criminal fine of between \$5,000 and \$50,000, a civil penalty of up to \$25,000, and a civil administrative penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation, as well as other penalties. Notwithstanding these penalties, a person who possesses wildlife in violation of the bill and who fails to obtain a certificate of possession within 180 days after the effective date, is subject only to a civil penalty of up to \$25 for each day that person possesses the prohibited wildlife without a certificate.

The bill also provides that, notwithstanding the prohibitions in the bill and the act to the contrary, unless prohibited by federal law, a person may possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for sale, or ship wildlife for purposes related to the conduct of

S977 LESNIAK, SARLO

- 1 biomedical research at a facility licensed by the U.S. Department of
- 2 Agriculture pursuant to the federal "Animal Welfare Act" or at a
- 3 facility conducting biomedical research in compliance with the U.S.
- 4 National Institutes of Health's "Public Health Service Policy on
- 5 Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals."
- 6 The bill clarifies that the prohibitions in section 6 of P.L.1973,
- 7 c.309 apply to species appearing on the federal list of threatened
- 8 species. The bill also clarifies that the importation of any species
- 9 listed in section 6 of P.L.1973, c.309 is also prohibited.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 977

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 3, 2016

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 977.

This bill prohibits the possession, transport, import, export, processing, sale, or shipment of the parts or products of: (1) any big five African species; or (2) any species or subspecies of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, or ray listed (a) in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, or (b) as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable on the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Red List of Threatened Species. The big five African species are the African elephant, African leopard, African lion, black rhinoceros and white rhinoceros, and Cape buffalo.

The bill exempts a person from liability for a violation if: (1) the animal part or product is lawfully possessed in the State prior to the effective date of the bill, and the legal owner obtains a certificate of possession from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection; (2) the animal part or product is being used or displayed for scientific, zoological, or educational purposes; (3) the animal part or product is conveyed directly to a devisee, heir, or beneficiary, provided (a) the animal part or product was lawfully possessed by the decedent prior to the effective date of the bill, (b) after transfer, the animal part or product is not thereafter sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed, and (c) the devisee, heir, or beneficiary obtains a certificate of possession; or (4) the person lawfully possesses any ivory, ivory product, rhinoceros horn, or rhinoceros horn product in compliance with P.L.2014, c.22.

A person who violates the bill is subject to the penalties set forth in the "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act." Specifically, a violator would be guilty of a crime of the third degree, and subject to a criminal fine of between \$5,000 and \$50,000, a civil penalty of up to \$25,000, and a civil administrative penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation, as well as other penalties. Notwithstanding these penalties, a person who possesses an animal part or product in violation of the bill and who fails to obtain a

certificate of possession within 180 days after the effective date, is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$25 for each day that person possesses the prohibited animal part or product without a certificate.

The bill provides that, notwithstanding the prohibitions in the bill and "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act" to the contrary, unless prohibited by federal law, a person may possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for sale, or ship wildlife for purposes related to the conduct of biomedical research at a facility licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the federal "Animal Welfare Act" or at a facility conducting biomedical research in compliance with the United States National Institutes of Health's "Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals."

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2447 as also reported by the committee.

SENATE ECONOMIC GROWTH COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 977

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 28, 2016

The Senate Economic Growth Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 977.

As reported, this bill prohibits the possession, transport, import, export, processing, sale, or shipment of a part and product of: (1) any big five African species; or (2) any species or subspecies of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, or ray listed: (a) in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; or (b) as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable on the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Red List of Threatened Species. The big five African species are the African elephant, African leopard, African lion, black and white rhinoceros, and Cape buffalo.

The bill exempts a person from liability for a violation if: (1) the animal part or product is lawfully possessed in the State prior to the effective date of the bill, and the legal owner obtains a certificate of possession from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection (commissioner); (2) the animal part or product is being used or displayed for scientific, zoological, or education purposes; (3) the animal part or product is conveyed directly to a devisee, heir, or beneficiary, provided: (a) the animal part or product was lawfully possessed by the decedent prior to the effective date of the bill, (b) after transfer, the animal part or product is not thereafter sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed, and (c) the devisee, heir, or beneficiary obtains a certificate of possession; and (4) the person lawfully possesses any ivory, ivory product, rhinoceros horn, or rhinoceros horn product.

A person who violates the bill is subject to the penalties set forth in the "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act." Specifically, a violator is guilty of a crime of the third degree, and is subject to a criminal fine of between \$5,000 and \$50,000, a civil penalty of up to \$25,000, and a civil administrative penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation, as well as other penalties. Notwithstanding these penalties, a person who possesses an animal part or product in violation of the bill and who fails to obtain a certificate of possession, within 180 days after the effective date, is

subject to a civil penalty of up to \$25 for each day that person possesses the prohibited animal part or product without a certificate.

The bill provides that, notwithstanding the prohibitions in the bill and the "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act" to the contrary, unless prohibited by federal law, a person may possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for sale, or ship wildlife for purposes related to the conduct of biomedical research at a facility licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the federal "Animal Welfare Act" or at a facility conducting biomedical research in compliance with the United States National Institutes of Health's "Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals."

ASSEMBLY, No. 2447

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 4, 2016

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman TIM EUSTACE
District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblyman JAMEL C. HOLLEY

District 20 (Union)
Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA

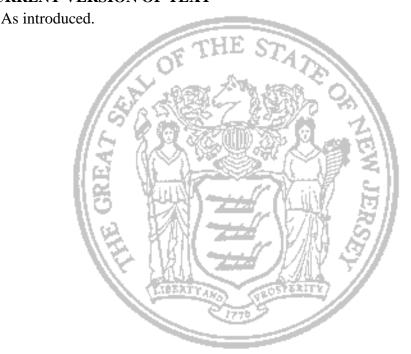
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman Jasey

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits possession, transport, import, export, processing, sale, or shipment of parts and products of certain animal species threatened with extinction.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/15/2016)

AN ACT concerning certain animal species threatened with extinction, amending and supplementing P.L.1973, c.309, and amending R.S.23:4-27.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
 - a. That it is the policy of this State to manage all forms of wildlife to insure their continued participation in the ecosystem;
 - b. That species or subspecies of wildlife indigenous to the State which may be found to be endangered should be accorded special protection in order to maintain and to the extent possible enhance their numbers; and
 - c. That the State should assist in the protection of species or subspecies of wildlife which are deemed to be endangered or threatened elsewhere by regulating the taking, possession, transportation, importation, exportation, processing, sale or offer for sale, or shipment within this State of species or subspecies of wildlife including those on any [Federal] federal endangered or threatened species list, and those threatened with extinction due to the trafficking of their parts and products.
- (cf: P.L.1973, c.309, s.2)

- 27 2. Section 3 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-3) is amended to read 28 as follows:
- 29 <u>3.</u> For the purposes of **[**this act**]** <u>P.L.1973, c. 309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.)</u>, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- **[**a.**]** "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the 32 Department of Environmental Protection;
 - **[**b.**]** "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection;
 - **[c.]** "Endangered species" means any species or subspecies of wildlife whose prospects of survival or recruitment are in jeopardy or are likely within the foreseeable future to become so due to any of the following factors: (1) the destruction, drastic modification, or severe curtailment of its habitat, or (2) its over-utilization for scientific, commercial or sporting purposes, or (3) the effect on it of disease, pollution, or predation, or (4) other natural or manmade factors affecting its prospects of survival or recruitment within the State, or (5) any combination of the foregoing factors. The term shall also be deemed to include any species or subspecies of

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

wildlife appearing on any [Federal] <u>federal</u> endangered <u>or</u> threatened species list;

- [d.] "Nongame species" means any wildlife for which a legal hunting or trapping season has not been established or which has not been classified as an endangered species by statute or regulation of this State;
- [e.] "Take" means to harass, hunt, capture, kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill, wildlife;
 - **[**f.**]** "Wildlife" means any wild mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, mollusk, crustacean or other wild animal or any part, product, egg or offspring or the dead body or parts thereof.

12 (cf: P.L1981, c.281, s.1)

- 3. Section 4 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. The commissioner shall conduct investigations concerning wildlife <u>indigenous to the State</u> in order to develop information relating to populations, distribution, habitat needs, limiting factors and other biological and ecological data to determine management measures necessary for their continued ability to sustain themselves successfully. On the basis of such determinations the commissioner shall develop management programs which shall be designed to insure the continued ability of wildlife to perpetuate themselves successfully.
- b. On the basis of such investigations of wildlife and other available scientific and commercial data the commissioner may by rule or regulation promulgate a list of those species and subspecies of wildlife indigenous to the State which are determined to be endangered, giving their common and scientific names by species and subspecies. The commissioner shall periodically review the State list of endangered species and may by regulation amend the list making such additions or deletions as are deemed appropriate.

(cf: P.L.1981, c.511, s.14)

- 4. Section 5 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. The commissioner shall have the power to formulate and promulgate, adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations, limiting, controlling and prohibiting the taking, possession, transportation, importation, exportation, sale or offer for sale, or shipment of any nongame species or any wildlife on the State list of endangered species [list], and for the purposes of implementing section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Such rules and regulations shall be designed to promote the public
- 45 health, safety and welfare and shall be adopted in accordance with
- the "Administrative Procedure [Act" (P.L.1968, c.410, C.52:14B-1
- 47 et seq.) Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

A2447 EUSTACE, HOLLEY

1 b. The commissioner is authorized to conduct periodic 2 inspections in order to determine compliance with the rules and 3 regulations adopted pursuant to this section, and, to that end, is 4 authorized to charge and collect fees in an amount sufficient to 5 cover the costs of the inspections and services performed pursuant 6 to [this amendatory act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). Such fees shall be devoted entirely and exclusively to carrying out the 7 8 purposes and provisions of [this amendatory act] P.L.1973, 9 c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). Inspection fees shall be established in 10 accordance with a fee schedule adopted by the department as a rule 11 and regulation pursuant to the provisions of the [aforesaid] 12 "Administrative Procedure Act." 13

(cf: P.L.1981, c.281, s.2)

14 15

16

5. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-6) is amended to read as follows:

17 6. Except as otherwise provided in [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 18 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.) or the rules or regulations adopted thereunder, 19 no person shall take, possess, transport, import, export, process, sell 20 or offer for sale, or ship, and no common or contract carrier shall 21 knowingly transport or receive for shipment, any species or 22 subspecies of wildlife appearing on the following lists: (1) the list 23 of wildlife determined to be endangered by the commissioner pursuant to [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.); (2) the 24 list of nongame species regulated pursuant to [this act] P.L.1973, 25 c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.); [and] and (3) any [Federal] federal list 26 27 of endangered or threatened species. Any species or subspecies of 28 wildlife appearing on any of the foregoing lists which enters the 29 State from another state or from a point outside the territorial limits 30 of the United States and which is transported across the State 31 destined for a point beyond the State may be so entered and 32 transported without restriction in accordance with the terms of any 33 [Federal] federal permit or permit issued under the laws or 34 regulations of another state, provided that such transport is not prohibited by section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 35 Legislature as this bill), section 3 of P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.3), 36 37 or any other applicable law.

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

48

(cf: P.L.1981, c.281, s.4)

6. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-6) or any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, no person shall possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for sale, or ship, and no common or contract carrier shall knowingly transport or receive for shipment any part or product of: (1) any big five African species; or (2) any species or subspecies of elephant,

46 47

rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, or

ray listed: (a) in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention on

- 1 International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and
- 2 Flora; or (b) as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable on
- 3 the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural
- 4 Resources Red List of Threatened Species.

- b. Unless such activity is prohibited by federal or other State law, rule, or regulation, the following exceptions and defenses shall apply to the prohibition in subsection a. of this section:
 - (1) the part or product was lawfully possessed within the State prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the legal owner has obtained a certificate of possession from the commissioner, as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, within 180 days after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
 - (2) the part or product is being used or displayed for scientific, zoological, or educational purposes as authorized by the commissioner pursuant to State law;
- (3) the part or product is conveyed directly to a devisee, heir, or beneficiary, provided that: (a) the part or product was lawfully possessed by the decedent prior to the effective date of this section; (b) after transfer to the devisee, heir, or beneficiary, the part or product is not thereafter sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed to any private party; and (c) the devisee, heir, or beneficiary obtains a certificate of possession from the commissioner, as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, within 180 days after obtaining the part or product; or
- (4) the person lawfully possesses any ivory, ivory product, rhinoceros horn, or rhinoceros horn product in compliance with section 3 of P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.3).
- c. The department shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this section. These rules and regulations shall include a process for applying for the certificate of possession required pursuant to subsection b. of this section. The department may charge a reasonable fee to defray the cost of issuing a certificate of possession.
- d. Notwithstanding the penalties provided for in section 10 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-10), any person who possesses a part or product in violation of this section and who fails to obtain a certificate of possession within 180 days after the effective date of this section, shall be subject only to a civil penalty of up to \$25 for each day that person possesses the prohibited part or product without a certificate, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
- e. Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a person violating this section from also being liable for any

- 1 applicable violation of P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.1 et seq.),
- 2 R.S.23:4-27, or any other State law, rule, or regulation.
 - f. As used in this section:
- 4 "Beneficiary" has the same meaning as that term is defined in 5 N.J.S.3B:1-1.
- 6 "Big five African species" means the following species of 7 wildlife: (1) African elephant (*Loxodonta Africana*); (2) African 8 leopard (*Panthera pardus*); (3) African lion (*Panthera leo*); (4)
- 9 black rhinoceros (*Diceros bicornis*) and white rhinoceros 10 (*Ceratotherium simum*); and (5) Cape buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*).
- "Devisee" has the same meaning as that term is defined in N.J.S.3B:1-1.
- 13 "Heir" has the same meaning as that term is defined in N.J.S.3B:1-1.

15

3

- 7. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of
- P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-6), section 6 of P.L., c. (C.)
 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or any other State law,
- or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary,
- 20 unless such activity is otherwise prohibited by federal law, a person
- 21 may possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for
- 22 sale, or ship wildlife for purposes related to the conduct of
- 23 biomedical research at a facility licensed by the United States
- 24 Department of Agriculture pursuant to the federal "Animal Welfare
- 25 Act," 7 U.S.C. s.2131 et seq., or at a facility conducting biomedical
- 26 research in compliance with the "Public Health Service Policy on
- 27 Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals" issued by the United
- 28 States National Institutes of Health.

- 30 8. Section 7 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-7) is amended to read 31 as follows:
- 7. a. The commissioner shall establish such programs, including acquisition of land or aquatic habitats, as are deemed necessary for the conservation and management of nongame and endangered species of wildlife.
- b. In carrying out programs authorized [by this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.), the commissioner may enter into agreements with [Federal] federal agencies, with political subdivisions of the State, or with private persons for administration and management of any area established under this section or utilized for management of nongame or endangered species of wildlife.
- c. With the approval of the Governor, the commissioner may cooperate with and receive money from the [Federal Government, or] federal government, any county or municipal government, or [from] private sources for the purposes of [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). The commissioner may establish a
- 48 separate fund from these contributions for the support of nongame

and endangered species programs and for the purposes of P.L.1973, c. 309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.).

- d. The commissioner may authorize, under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by <u>rule or</u> regulation, the taking, possession, transportation, <u>importation</u>, exportation, <u>sale or offer for sale</u>, or shipment of nongame species and wildlife which appear on the State list of endangered species for scientific, zoological, or educational purposes, for propagation in captivity of such wildlife, or for other special purposes.
 - e. The commissioner shall appoint a committee of experts to advise and assist the commissioner in carrying out the intent of [this act] P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.). [Said] These experts shall include persons actively involved in the conservation of wildlife.

15 (cf: P.L.1981, c.281, s.5)

- 9. R.S.23:4-27 is amended to read as follows:
- 23:4-27. a. No person shall sell or purchase wildlife, except as authorized pursuant to this section or any other law or as may be authorized by rule or regulation adopted by the division pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to the sale or purchase of wildlife authorized or regulated by chapter 2A or 2B of this title, R.S.23:3-28 through R.S.23:3-39, section 4 of P.L.1970, c.247 (C.23:3-65), R.S.23:4-50, R.S.23:5-2, or Title 50 of the Revised Statutes, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, provided that the wildlife was taken and possessed in a lawful manner.
- c. Unless prohibited or restricted by rule or regulation adopted by the division, the raw or processed hide of the white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus), the tail of the white-tailed deer, the portion of the front leg of a white-tailed deer limited to the carpal, metacarpal, and phalange bones, or the portion of the hind leg of a white-tailed deer limited to the tarsus, metatarsus, and phalange bones may be sold or purchased, provided that those parts or products are from a white-tailed deer that was taken and possessed in a lawful manner.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary:
- (1) the dead body or any part or product thereof of the following wildlife may be sold or purchased, provided that the wildlife was taken and possessed in a lawful manner:

44	Virginia Opossum	Didelphis virginiana
45	Beaver	Castor canadensis
46	Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus
47	Nutria	Myocaster coypus
48	Coyote	Canis latrans

1	Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes
2	Gray Fox	Urocyon cinereoargenteus
3	Raccoon	Procyon lotor
4	Long Tail Weasel	Mustela frenata
5	Short Tail Weasel	Mustela erminea
6	Mink	Mustela vison
7	Striped Skunk	Mephitis mephitis
8	River Otter	Lutra canadensis

- (2) wildlife not native to this State that originated from a state or other jurisdiction where it is legal to sell or purchase that wildlife and the wildlife was sold or purchased in accordance with the laws of that state or other jurisdiction, may be sold or purchased in this State unless prohibited by federal law, rule, or regulation, "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act," P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.), P.L.2014, c.22 (C.23:2A-13.1 et seq.), or any other State law, rule, or regulation; provided that the wildlife is labeled with the state or other jurisdiction of origin, the name and address of the exporter, and all applicable permit numbers until the expected final retail transaction has been made.
 - e. The division shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this section and to otherwise provide for the control and regulation of the sale and purchase of wildlife, including but not limited to wildlife not specifically listed in this section.
 - f. In addition to any penalties that may be prescribed by any other applicable law:
 - (1) a person who violates this section shall be:

- (a) subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000 for the first offense, and not less than \$500 and not more than \$3,000 for each subsequent offense. If the violation involves the sale or purchase of a black bear (Ursus americanus), turkey (Meleagris gallapavo), white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus), bobcat (Felis rufus), or illegally taken river otter (Lutra canadensis), the civil penalty shall be not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for the first offense, and not less than \$1,500 and not more than \$3,000 for each subsequent offense; and
- (b) assessed the replacement value of the animal, as prescribed by section 10 of P.L.1990, c.29 (C.23:3-22.2); and
- (2) a person who purposely violates this section when the total value of the sale or purchase is:
- (a) less than \$200 shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense;
- 44 (b) \$200 or more, but less than \$500, shall be guilty of a crime 45 of the fourth degree;
 - (c) \$500 or more shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- g. For the purposes of this section, "sell or purchase" means to sell or offer for sale, possess for sale, purchase or agree to purchase,

A2447 EUSTACE, HOLLEY

1 receive compensation, barter or offer to barter, trade or offer to 2 trade, or transfer or offer to transfer, or conspire for any of those 3 purposes.

(cf: P.L.1997, c.291, s.2)

4 5

6 7 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

8 9

STATEMENT

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

This bill would prohibit the possession, transport, import, export, processing, sale, or shipment of parts and products of: (1) any big five African species; or (2) any species or subspecies of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, or ray listed: (a) in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; or (b) as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable on the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Red List of Threatened Species. The big five African species are the African elephant, African leopard, African lion, black and white rhinoceros, and Cape buffalo.

Under the bill, a person would not be liable for a violation if: (1) the part or product was lawfully possessed in the State prior to the effective date of the bill, and the legal owner obtains a certificate of possession from the commissioner; (2) the part or product is being used or displayed for scientific, zoological, or education purposes; (3) the part or product is conveyed directly to a devisee, heir, or beneficiary, provided: (a) the part or product was lawfully possessed by the decedent prior to the effective date of the bill, (b) after transfer, the part or product is not thereafter sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed, and (c) the devisee, heir, or beneficiary obtains a certificate of possession; and (4) the person lawfully possesses any ivory, ivory product, rhinoceros horn, or rhinoceros horn product in compliance with P.L.2014, c.22.

A person who violates the bill is subject to the penalties set forth in the "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act." Specifically, a violator is guilty of a crime of the third degree, and is subject to a criminal fine of between \$5,000 and \$50,000, a civil penalty of up to \$25,000, and a civil administrative penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation, as well as other penalties. Notwithstanding these penalties, a person who possesses wildlife in violation of the bill and who fails to obtain a certificate of possession within 180 days after the effective date, is subject only to a civil penalty of up to \$25 for each day that person possesses the prohibited wildlife without a certificate.

The bill also provides that, notwithstanding the prohibitions in the bill and the act to the contrary, unless prohibited by federal law, a person may possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or

A2447 EUSTACE, HOLLEY

- 1 offer for sale, or ship wildlife for purposes related to the conduct of
- 2 biomedical research at a facility licensed by the U.S. Department of
- 3 Agriculture pursuant to the federal "Animal Welfare Act" or at a
- 4 facility conducting biomedical research in compliance with the U.S.
- 5 National Institutes of Health's "Public Health Service Policy on
- 6 Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals."
- 7 The bill clarifies that the prohibitions in section 6 of P.L.1973,
- 8 c.309 apply to species appearing on the federal list of threatened
- 9 species. The bill also clarifies that the importation of any species
- listed in section 6 of P.L.1973, c.309 is also prohibited.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2447

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 3, 2016

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2447.

This bill prohibits the possession, transport, import, export, processing, sale, or shipment of the parts or products of: (1) any big five African species; or (2) any species or subspecies of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, or ray listed (a) in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, or (b) as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable on the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Red List of Threatened Species. The big five African species are the African elephant, African leopard, African lion, black rhinoceros and white rhinoceros, and Cape buffalo.

The bill exempts a person from liability for a violation if: (1) the animal part or product is lawfully possessed in the State prior to the effective date of the bill, and the legal owner obtains a certificate of possession from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection; (2) the animal part or product is being used or displayed for scientific, zoological, or educational purposes; (3) the animal part or product is conveyed directly to a devisee, heir, or beneficiary, provided (a) the animal part or product was lawfully possessed by the decedent prior to the effective date of the bill, (b) after transfer, the animal part or product is not thereafter sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed, and (c) the devisee, heir, or beneficiary obtains a certificate of possession; or (4) the person lawfully possesses any ivory, ivory product, rhinoceros horn, or rhinoceros horn product in compliance with P.L.2014, c.22.

A person who violates the bill is subject to the penalties set forth in the "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act." Specifically, a violator would be guilty of a crime of the third degree, and subject to a criminal fine of between \$5,000 and \$50,000, a civil penalty of up to \$25,000, and a civil administrative penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation, as well as other penalties. Notwithstanding these penalties, a person who possesses an animal part or product in violation of the bill and who fails to obtain a

certificate of possession within 180 days after the effective date, is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$25 for each day that person possesses the prohibited animal part or product without a certificate.

The bill provides that, notwithstanding the prohibitions in the bill and "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act" to the contrary, unless prohibited by federal law, a person may possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for sale, or ship wildlife for purposes related to the conduct of biomedical research at a facility licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the federal "Animal Welfare Act" or at a facility conducting biomedical research in compliance with the United States National Institutes of Health's "Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals."

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 977 as also reported by the committee.

SENATE BILL NO. 977

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 977 with my recommendations for reconsideration.

Senate Bill No. 977 and Senate Bill No. 978 were introduced after the death of "Cecil the Lion," whose killing by a big game hunter in Zimbabwe sparked anger around the world. In essence, these bills seek to discourage big game hunting overseas by prohibiting the trophies from these hunts from entering New Jersey. In general, Senate Bill No. 977 would prohibit the possession, import or sale of the parts of certain species in New Jersey. Senate Bill No. 978 would specifically prohibit the parts of the same species from entering the ports and airports operated by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

More specifically, Senate Bill No. 977 would ban the importation or possession of the parts of any of the "Big Five" African species, i.e., the African lion, the African leopard, the African elephant, the white and black rhinoceros, and the Cape buffalo. The bill would also prohibit a person from bringing into the State the parts of any lion, tiger, elephant, or other specified types of animals that are listed in Appendix I or II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species ("CITES"), an international treaty to which the United States is a signatory. The bill would also bar the parts of these types of animals from the State if they are listed as vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature ("IUCN"), a wellknown nongovernmental organization that, among other things, classifies species based on their risk of extinction.

I will endorse reasonable measures that help protect threatened species. Unfortunately, these bills contain

provisions that are not reasonable, and therefore, I cannot sign these bills in their current form. Perhaps most troubling are the provisions that would require existing owners of covered items to register them with the Department of Environmental Protection, or else face daily fines. It is not hard to imagine how this unwieldy and potentially costly registration scheme could catch many by surprise, subjecting them to unfair penalties. Accordingly, I recommend that the bills impose a prospective ban, but not apply new prohibitions on covered animal parts already possessed within our State.

I am also concerned that the bills could interfere with interstate and international commerce, since the bills contain provisions that would prevent covered products, even with appropriate permits, from merely passing through the State, its ports, or airports. These provisions would not only necessitate impractical inspection procedures, but again, could sweep up unsuspecting persons (particularly those from out-of-state) who logically assume that a federal permit would enable them to transport covered products through the State or port facility therein. Therefore, I recommend changes that would allow a covered product to be brought into the State, under appropriate permit, but only if it is destined for a location outside the State.

I further propose other changes that will improve these bills. For example, I recommend that the bills protect the CITES-listed species, but not incorporate by reference the IUCN's list of vulnerable, threatened and endangered species. This is because the IUCN is an independent organization whose lists are subject to change and therefore should not carry the force of law in our State. CITES, by contrast, is a formal treaty signed by our government. Another change I propose is to

remove specific references to the Cape buffalo, a species that the IUCN itself considers to be of "least concern" when it comes to extinction risk. I believe it important that the bills remain focused on species threatened with extinction, consistent with their stated purpose. Finally, I recommend changes that would expressly allow law enforcement agents to carry out their duties without inadvertently running afoul of the prohibitions set forth in these bills. These latter amendments are modeled after an exception included within the aforementioned legislation concerning ivory and rhinoceros horn.

Importantly, with my amendments, these bills prospectively would prohibit a person from importing parts of covered species (including the African lion) and keeping them in our State. Of course, no state legislation could ever by itself outlaw trophy hunts conducted overseas. There are significant questions whether such bans help or actually hurt wildlife conservation. If these bills are returned to me as I propose, however, we can be confident that the body parts of endangered animals will no longer be welcome in New Jersey.

Accordingly, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 977 and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page	2,	Section	1,	Line 18	<u>B</u> : De	lete '	"or"

Delete "threatened" Page 2, Section 1, Line 19:

Page 2, Section 1, Line 22: Delete "or"

Page 2, Section 1, Line 23: Delete "threatened"

Delete ", and those threatened with extinction due to" and insert "." Page 2, Section 1, Line 23:

Page 2, Section 1, Line 24: Delete in its entirety

Page 2, Section 2, Line 45: Delete "or"

Page 2, Section 2, Line 46: Delete "threatened"

Page 4, Section 5, Line 24: Delete "or threatened"

Page 4, Section 5, Line 31:	Delete ", provided that
	<pre>such transport is not" and insert "."</pre>
Page 4, Section 5, Lines 32-34:	Delete in their entirety
Page 4, Section 6, Line 42:	Delete "big five" and insert "specified"
Page 4, Section 6, Line 45:	Delete ": (a)"
Page 4, Section 6, Line 47:	Delete "; or (b) as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable on" and insert "."
Page 5, Section 6, Lines 1-3:	Delete in their entirety
Page 5, Section 6, Line 4:	Delete "law, rule or regulation, the" and insert "b. The"
Page 5, Section 6, Line 8:	Delete ", and the legal owner has obtained a" and insert ";"
Page 5, Section 6, Lines 9-12:	Delete in their entirety
Page 5, Section 6, Line 14:	Delete "as authorized by the" and insert ";"
Page 5, Section 6, Line 15:	Delete in its entirety
Page 5, Section 6, Line 17:	Delete ": (a)"
Page 5, Section 6, Lines 19-24:	Delete in their entirety and insert "or"
Page 5, Section 6, Line 28:	Delete "shall" and insert "may"
Page 5, Section 6, Lines 31-43:	Delete in their entirety
Page 5, Section 6, Line 44:	Delete "e." and insert "d."
Page 5, Section 6, Line 48:	Delete "f." and insert "e."
Page 6, Section 6, Line 3:	Delete "Big five" and insert "Specified"
Page 6, Section 6, Line 6:	After "(diceros bicornis)" insert ";"
Page 6, Section 6, Line 6:	After "and" insert "(5)"
Page 6, Section 6, Line 7:	Delete "; and (5) Cape buffalo (Syncerus caffer)"
Page 6, Section 7, Line 19:	After "wildlife" insert ", or part or product thereof: (1)"
Page 6, Section 7, Line 25:	After "Health" insert "; (2) in accordance with the terms of any federal permit or permit issued under the laws or regulations of another state, if the wildlife, or part or product thereof,

enters the State from another state or from a point outside the territorial limits of the United States, and is transported across the State destined for a point beyond the State; or (3) in the course of undertaking any law enforcement activities pursuant to federal or State law, or other mandatory duties required by federal or State law, if the person is an employee or agent of the federal government, the State government, or a bistate authority"

Respectfully,

/s/ Chris Christie

Governor

[seal]

Attest:

/s/ Thomas P. Scrivo

Chief Counsel to the Governor

NJ Hom	ne Servi	ces A to Z	Departments/Agencies	FAQs
Search	All of N.J	v [Submit

Search All of NJ

Home	Newsro	om	Media	Administration	NJ's Priorit	ies Contact U
Press Rele	eases	Public /	Addresses	Executive Orders	Press Kit	Reports

Home > Newsroom > Press Releases > 2016

Governor Chris Christie Takes Action On Pending Legislation

Thursday, June 2, 20^e 6

Tags: Bill Action

State of New Jersey OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Trenton, NJ - Governor Chris Christie announced action that has been taken on the following legislation:

BILL SIGNING:

S-977/A-2447 (Lesniak, Sarlo/Eustace, Holley, Gusciora) - Prohibits possession, transport, import, export, processing, sale or shipment of parts and products of certain animal species threatened with extinction

S-978/A-2510 (Lesniak, Sarlo/Eustace, Holley, Gusciora) - Prohibits possession and transport of parts and products of certain animals at PANYNJ airports and port facilities

Press Contact: Brian Murray 609-777-2600

Stay Connected with Social Media

Stay Connected with Email Alerts

LIKE THIS PAGE? SHARE IT WITH YOUR FRIENDS.





Contact Us | Privacy Notice | Legal Statement & Disclaimers | Accessibility Statement |

Copyright © State of New Jersey, 1996-2017 Office of the Governor PO Box 001 Trenton, NJ 08625 609-292-6000

1/1