GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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HOUSE BILL DRH40426-MH-108 (03/23)

Short Title: Ban Endangered Species Product Trafficking. (Public) Representatives Harrison, McGrady, and Saine (Primary Sponsors). Sponsors: Referred to: A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO BAN TRAFFICKING IN IVORY AND RHINOCEROS HORN. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** G.S. 113-331 through G.S. 113-337 of Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes are recodified as Part 1 of Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes, to be entitled "General Provisions." **SECTION 2.** Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read: "Part 2. Ivory and Rhinoceros Horn. "§ 113-338. Definitions. The following definitions apply in this Part: Covered animal product. – Any ivory, ivory product, rhinoceros horn, or (1) rhinoceros horn product. Ivory. – Any tusk composed of ivory from an elephant or mammoth, or any (2) piece thereof, whether raw ivory or worked ivory, or made into, or part of, an ivory product. Ivory product. – Any item that contains, or is wholly or partially made from, <u>(3)</u> any ivory. <u>(4)</u> Raw ivory. – Any ivory the surface of which, polished or unpolished, is unaltered or minimally changed by carving. Rhinoceros horn. - The horn, or any piece thereof, of any species of (5) rhinoceros. Rhinoceros horn product. – Any item that contains, or is wholly or partially (6) made from, any rhinoceros horn. Total value of the covered animal products. – The fair market value of the (7) covered animal products, or the actual price paid for the covered animal products, whichever is greater. Worked ivory. - Ivory that has been embellished, carved, marked, or (8)

"§ 113-339. Prohibitions; exceptions; burden of proof.

(a) Prohibition. — In addition to the prohibitions and penalties established by federal law, a person in this State shall not import, sell, offer for sale, purchase, barter, or possess with intent to sell any covered animal product, except as authorized under subsections (e) and (d) of this section.

otherwise altered so that it can no longer be considered raw ivory.

(b) Presumption of Intent to Sell. – The possession in this State of any covered animal product in a retail or wholesale outlet commonly used for the buying or selling of similar



products shall constitute presumptive evidence of possession with intent to sell under this section. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a finding of intent to sell based on any evidence that may serve independently to establish intent to sell. The act of obtaining an appraisal of a covered animal product alone shall not constitute possession with intent to sell.

(a) Authorized Conveyance to Beneficiaries A person may convey a covered animal

- (c) Authorized Conveyance to Beneficiaries. A person may convey a covered animal product to the legal beneficiary of the covered animal product that is part of an estate of other items being conveyed to lawful beneficiaries upon the death of the owner of the covered animal product or in anticipation of that death.
- (d) Exceptions. The prohibitions of this section shall not apply to any of the following:
 - (1) Employees or agents of the federal government or the State undertaking any law enforcement activities pursuant to federal or State law or any mandatory duties required by federal or State law.
 - (2) The import of legally acquired covered animal products:
 - <u>Expressly authorized by federal law, license, or permit; or</u>
 - <u>b.</u> <u>As part of a personal or household move into the State.</u>
 - (3) The sale of ivory or ivory products expressly authorized by federal law, license, or permit, provided that the total weight of the ivory or ivory components is less than 200 grams.
 - (4) The import, sale, offer for sale, purchase, barter, or possession with intent to sell of any covered animal product for a bona fide educational or scientific purpose or to a museum, unless the proposed activity is prohibited by federal law.
 - (5) The covered animal product is part of a bona fide antique; provided that all of the following apply:
 - a. The antique status of such a part or product is established by the owner or seller thereof with historical documentation showing the antique to be not less than 100 years old.
 - b. The covered animal product is less than twenty percent (20%) by volume of such an antique.
 - c. The covered animal product is a fixed component or components of a larger manufactured item and is not, in its current form, the primary source of value of the item.
 - (6) The covered animal product is less than twenty percent (20%) by volume of a gun, knife, or musical instrument, including, without limitation, string instruments and bows, wind and percussion instruments, and pianos, if the owner or seller provides historical documentation showing the item was manufactured no later than 1975 and the covered animal product is a fixed component or components of a larger manufactured item and is not, in its current form, the primary source of value of the item;
- (e) <u>Burden of Proof. In connection with any action alleging violation of this section, any person claiming the benefit of any exception shall have the burden of proving that the exception is applicable and was valid and in force at the time of the alleged violation.</u>

"§ 113-340. Enforcement; civil remedies.

- (a) A person who violates this section shall be fined:
 - (1) For a first offense, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or an amount equal to two times the total value of the covered animal product involved in the offense, whichever is greater.
 - (2) For a second or subsequent offense, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or an amount equal to two times the covered animal product involved in the offense, whichever is greater.

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under this section, a court shall order the seizure of all ivory, ivory products, rhinoceros horn, and rhinoceros horn products involved in the violation and determine the penalty for the

violation based on the assessed value of the seized products. After sentencing the defendant, the court shall order that the seized ivory, ivory products, rhinoceros horn, and rhinoceros horn products be transferred to the Executive Director for proper disposition. The Executive Director

in his or her discretion may destroy the ivory, ivory products, rhinoceros horn, and rhinoceros horn products or donate them to an educational or scientific institution or organization. "§ 113-341. Rule making.

(3)

The Wildlife Resources Commission may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this section.

The penalties provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any penalty

Seizure. – Upon a conviction for a violation of this section or the rules adopted

"§ 113-342. Educational information.

The Wildlife Resources Commission shall maintain on its Web site information regarding the prohibition of the sale and purchase of ivory and rhinoceros horns in this State.

"§ 113-343. Report on ivory and rhinoceros horn prohibition.

that may be imposed under federal law.

On or before January 15, 2022, the Wildlife Resources Commission, after consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall submit to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources and the Fiscal Research Division a report regarding the implementation of this act including a summary of all of the following:

- Enforcement activities taken by the State, including the outcome of any (1) items seized.
- The financial impact of the prohibition of the sale of ivory and rhinoceros <u>(2)</u> horns on North Carolina businesses.
- Actions other states have taken with regard to the sale of ivory and <u>(3)</u> rhinoceros horns.
- Recommendations regarding necessary changes to North Carolina law, <u>(4)</u> including the extension or repeal of the prohibition."
- **SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2018.