

The Comm	onwealth of Massachusetts
	PRESENTED BY:
	Anne M. Gobi
To the Honorable Senate and House of Repres Court assembled:	sentatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General
The undersigned legislators and/or ci	tizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill
An Act v	valuing our natural resources.
	PETITION OF:
NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Anne M. Gobi	5th Worcester

HOUSE No. 721

By Ms. Gobi of Spencer, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 721) of Anne M. Gobi for legislation to further regulate the capturing of furbearing animals. Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act valuing our natural resources.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. Chapter 131 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section
- 2 80A as so appearing in the 2010 official edition, and inserting in place thereof the following
- 3 section:-
- 4 Section 80A. (a) In this section, the following words shall have the following meanings,
- 5 unless the context requires otherwise:-
- 6 "Applicant" shall mean the applicant or the applicant's duly authorized agent.
- 7 "Commissioner", the commissioner of the department of public health.
- 8 "Department of public health" or "department", the department of public health
- 9 established pursuant to section 1 of chapter 17.
- "Municipal board of health", "board of health" or "board", the board of health or health
- 11 department, in a city or town and its authorized officers; or, other board, district or officer having
- 12 like powers of a board of health, including without limitation a health officer of a district formed
- 13 by 2 or more municipalities, regional health district consisting of a regional board of health of 2
- 14 or more municipalities.
- 15 "Person", an individual, association, organization, corporation; the commonwealth, its
- 16 divisions, agencies, public or quasi-public, or political subdivisions; other legal entity or
- 17 respective agents.

- (b) No person shall use, set, place or maintain any trap for the purpose of capturing furbearing mammals, except for common type mouse and rat traps, nets, box or cage type traps, as otherwise permitted by law. A box or cage type trap is one that confines the whole animal without grasping any part of the animal, including Hancock or Bailey's type traps for beavers. Other than nets, common type mouse or rat traps, traps designed to capture and hold a furbearing mammal by gripping only a part of the mammal's body shall be prohibited, including, steel jaw leghold traps, padded leghold traps and snares.
- The above provision shall not apply to the use of prohibited trap devices by the department of public health, boards of health and other persons as authorized under this section, for the purpose to protect from threats to public health and safety posed by furbearing mammals, A threat to public health and safety may include without limitation:
- 29 (1) beaver or muskrat occupancy of a public water supply;

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- beaver or muskrat-caused flooding of drinking water wells, well fields or water pumping stations;
- 33 (3) beaver or muskrat-caused flooding of sewage beds, septic systems or sewage 34 pumping stations;
- beaver or muskrat-caused flooding of a public or private way, driveway, railway or airport runway or taxi-way;
- (5) beaver or muskrat-caused flooding of electrical or gas generation plants or
 transmission or distribution structures or facilities, telephone or other communications facilities
 or other public utilities;
- 40 (6) beaver or muskrat-caused flooding affecting the public use of hospitals, 41 emergency clinics, nursing homes, homes for the elderly, schools, fire stations, or other public 42 safety facilities;
- 43 (7) beaver or muskrat-caused flooding affecting hazardous waste sites or facilities, 44 incineration or resource recovery plants or other structures or facilities whereby flooding may 45 result in the release or escape of hazardous or noxious materials or substances;
- the gnawing, chewing, entering, or damage to electrical or gas generation, transmission or distribution equipment, cables, alarm systems or facilities by any beaver or muskrat;
- 49 (9) beaver or muskrat-caused flooding or structural instability on property owned or 50 leased by the applicant if such animal problem poses an imminent threat of substantial property 51 damage or income loss, which shall be limited to such resulting flooding or instability of: (i)

52 residential, industrial or commercial buildings or facilities; (ii) commercial agricultural lands or 53 means of access, that prevents normal agricultural practices from being conducted on such lands;

54 (iii) commercial agricultural lands that may cause or causes a reduction in agricultural

production; and (iv) residential lands in which the board of health, department of public health,

or a federal health department or agency has determined a threat to public health and safety

exists. 57

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58 Any such threat to a public water supply shall be determined by the department of 59 environmental protection.

(c) A board of health shall be authorized to issue an emergency permit to immediately alleviate a threat to public health and safety posed by a furbearing mammal. A person requesting 61 a permit shall apply in writing to the board of health of the local jurisdiction where the animal problem is located. Upon receipt of an application, the board shall make a determination within 64 10 days whether to grant or deny the requested permit. If the board determines that such threat 65 exists, it shall immediately issue said permit, for a period not exceeding 10 days. If the permit is denied, the board shall immediately send to the applicant a written notice of the reason for the denial with information on the procedure to appeal the adverse determination. 67

68 Alternatively, a board may transfer the application to the department where the board 69 determines that the animal problem is occurring in the local municipality and 1 or more adjacent 70 municipalities. Transfer of an application shall be made within 10 days of its receipt. Upon 71 transfer, the board shall immediately send written notice to the applicant of the transfer. The 72 department upon receiving the transferred application shall within 14 days, review and make a 73 determination whether to issue an emergency permit. If the department determines that a threat 74 to public health and safety posed by furbearing mammals exists, it shall immediately, issue an 75 emergency permit to the applicant for a period not exceeding 10 days; or alternatively, direct 1 or 76 more, boards of health to issue said permit for such period, which a board as directed shall immediately issue. If the permit is denied, the department shall immediately send to the applicant 78 a written notice of the reasons for the denial with information on the procedure to request a 79 hearing.

Within 10 days after the denial decision, an applicant may apply in writing to request a hearing and reconsideration by the department. Upon such request, the department shall without undue delay, conduct a hearing and within 14 days thereafter, make a determination. Such determination with the issuance of any emergency permit shall be made in the same manner as set forth in the prior paragraph; except, no further administrative appeal shall be permitted.

(d) If a permit is denied or no determination is rendered within the prescribed period by a board under subsection (c), the applicant may appeal to the department; provided, a completed appeal application is filed with the department within 20 days from the date the applicant applied to the board for the permit. Upon receipt of the application, the department shall within 14 days,

89 review and decide the appeal. If the department determines that such threat exists, it shall 90 immediately, issue an emergency permit to the applicant for a period not exceeding 10 days; or alternatively, direct the board to issue said permit for such period, which the board as directed shall immediately issue. If the appeal is denied, the department shall immediately send to the 93 applicant a written notice of the reason of the denial with information on the procedure to request a hearing and reconsideration by the department.

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Within 10 days after such denial notice issued an applicant may make a written request to 96 the department for a hearing and reconsideration. The department upon receipt of the request, 97 shall without undue delay conduct a hearing and within 14 days thereafter, issue a determination. Such determination with the issuance of any emergency permit shall be issued in the same manner as set forth in the prior paragraph; except, no further administrative appeal shall be permitted. 100

Notwithstanding, where a board of health has denied an emergency permit to abate a beaver or muskrat problem solely that the determined threat to public health and safety is not caused by beaver or muskrat, the department prior to rendering an appeal decision shall consult with the division.

(e) An emergency permit so issued shall authorize the applicant to immediately remedy 106 the threat to public health and safety by 1 or more of the following alleviation techniques as specifically authorized on the permit: (i) the use of conibear or box or cage-type traps, subject to the regulations promulgated by the division; (ii) the breaching of dams, dikes, bogs or berms, socalled, subject to determinations and conditions of municipal conservation commissions under section 40; and (iii) employing any nonlethal management or water-flow devices, subject to determinations and conditions of municipal conservation commissions under section 40.

112 If the threat to public health and safety has not been alleviated within 10 days, the 113 applicant in conjunction with the board of health shall first apply to the director for an extension permit to continue the use of alleviation techniques, as specified in this section, for a period not exceeding 30 days. If the director after consulting with the department determines that the threat to public health or safety exists as defined in this section, the director shall immediately issue an extension permit. In the event the extension permit is denied, the director shall immediately send to the applicant written notice of the reasons for the denial with information on the process to request a hearing. An applicant may within 10 days after such denial, apply in writing to request a hearing and reconsideration by the director. Upon such request, the director shall without 121 undue delay conduct a hearing and, within 10 days thereafter, make a determination. If such 122 threat is determined to exist after hearing and reconsideration, the director shall immediately issue an extension permit for said period; or if the permit is denied, the director shall 123 immediately send to the applicant a written notice of the reasons for the denial.

If the director determines after consulting with the department that the issued extension permit should be continued for 30 days the director shall within 30 days of such decision develop, with the assistance of the applicant, board of health and the local municipal conservation commission a plan to abate the beaver or muskrat problem using alternative, nonlethal management techniques in combination with water-flow devices, where possible, subject to the determinations and conditions of the local municipal conservation commissions under section 40, and if necessary, box and cage type-traps in order to provide a long-term solution. The director shall take reasonable steps to implement the plan within this 30-day period.

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Compliance with the provisions of any or all of the provisions, under the previous paragraphs of this subsection, or subsections (c) or (d), shall not preclude the applicant from applying to the board of health for an additional emergency permit, provided the applicant: (i) states in writing that there exists on the property an animal problem which poses a threat to public health and safety, as defined in this section, which cannot reasonably be abated by the use of alternative, nonlethal management techniques or box or cage traps, and that the applicant has attempted to abate the animal problem using alternative, nonlethal management techniques or box or cage traps, or (ii) is awaiting the director's approval for an extension permit.

An applicant, awaiting such director's approval shall be eligible for only 2 additional emergency permits, the first of which shall entitle the applicant the use of all or any of the alleviation techniques previously allowed under the initial emergency permit. Said first 146 additional emergency permit shall expire in 10 days. If the director still has not acted within this 10 day period, the applicant shall be eligible for a second additional emergency permit. Said second additional emergency permit shall entitle the applicant the use of all alleviation techniques previously allowed in this section, except for the use of conibear traps. The second additional emergency permit shall expire on the rendering of a decision by the director regarding the extension permit.

The division shall provide a written report annually to the joint committee on the environment, natural resources and agriculture, on the creation, implementation and efficiency of such animal problem plans.

155 (f) An applicant issued an emergency or extension permit under this section, shall no later than 10 days after the expiration of such permit, unless an earlier period is established by other 156 law or regulation, make a written trapping report to the authority issuing such permit. Such report shall be in a form and contain the information as prescribed by the department to include, 158 159 the type of permit issued; permit dates; authority issuing the permit; animal problem; property location for which the permit issued; alleviation techniques or methods utilized at each location; 160 species and number of animals, if any, captured or taken at each location and any other

information as may be required by the department. Notwithstanding, an authority issuing a permit under this section, may impose reasonable reporting requirements of a different time or interval, which shall be conspicuously stated on the issued permit; provided, such date is no later than 10 days after the expiration of the permit or other applicable date as required under other law or applicable regulation.

(g) A person may apply to the director for a special permit to use otherwise prohibited traps on property owned by such person. Issuance of such special permits shall be governed by regulations adopted by the director under chapter 30A. Such regulations shall include, but not limited to, provisions relative to the following:

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171 The applicant shall apply to the director in writing and shall state that there exists on the 172 property an animal problem which cannot be reasonably abated by the use of traps other than 173 those prohibited by this section, and that the applicant has attempted to abate the problem using traps permitted under this section. If the director after consulting the department of public heath, 174 175 determines that the applicant has complied with sections 37 and 80, if required to do so, and any other laws regarding trapping, and that such an animal problem exists which cannot reasonably 176 be abated by the use of alternative, nonlethal management techniques or traps other than those 177 178 prohibited by this section, the director may authorize the use, setting, placing or maintenance of such traps, not including leghold traps, for a period not exceeding 30 days during which time the 179 180 applicant shall remain in compliance with the procedures for obtaining a special permit as set forth in regulations adopted pursuant to this section. If the requested special permit is denied in 181 any part, the director shall immediately send to the applicant written notice with the reasons for 182 183 the denial with information on the procedure to request a hearing before the division. An 184 applicant may within 10 days after such denial apply in writing to request a hearing and 185 reconsideration by the division. Upon receipt of such request, the division without undue delay 186 shall conduct a hearing and within 30 days thereafter, shall render a determination on such 187 requested permit. If after consulting with the department, the director decides to issue a special permit or amend a permit that was issued, such permit or amended permit shall be issued 188 immediately on such terms and conditions as the director shall determine, consistent with the provisions of this section and any regulations related to special permits. If after such hearing the 191 permit is denied in any part, the director shall immediately send to the applicant a written notice of the reasons for the denial. No later than 10 days after the expiration of an issued special 192 permit, the applicant shall file a trapping report with the division, in a form prescribed by the 194 division of similar nature as set forth in subsection (f).

(h) The department and division shall promulgate respective regulations necessary for the administration of this section, including without limitation, a uniform permitting process for emergency and extension permits requiring the use of standardized forms for applications, appeals, notices, permits, reports. Such regulations and standardize forms to be used by permit applicants shall be displayed on each agency's public internet website in a user printable format.

The commissioner in consultation with the director shall by regulation establish administrative procedures for boards of health related to the administration of emergency permits; and, the transmittal to the department of such administrative information and of trapping reports received from applicants.

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The division and department shall develop procedures for the sharing of information 205 related to permits issued under this section. Periodically, the commissioner and director, or their representatives, shall together review, and analyze such reported data from boards with any additional information of both agencies relating to emergency, extension or special permits, to identify animal control problems in geographical areas deemed to pose a recurrent or constant threat to public health and safety.

210 For beavers or muskrats, each such indentified animal problem area that is considered to 211 pose a threat to public health and safety shall be classified as a serious or intermediate threat. If classified a serious threat, the department shall direct the local boards having jurisdiction to: (i) immediately issue additional emergency permits, upon proper application, authorizing the 213 trapping of beavers or muskrats by non-lethal trapping methods, provided any subsequent taking of the animal is performed in accordance with the regulation of the division and, (ii) authorize 215 216 the permanent breaching of beaver or muskrat dams that are determined to pose such threat, subject to the approval by the local conservation commission; provided, the dam breaching is 217 218 done in a manner that prevents flooding, erosion or other downstream property destruction and provided further, the dam breaching does not reduce excessively upstream water levels that 220 otherwise, would threaten another species. If classified as an intermediate threat, the local board having jurisdiction shall upon proper application issue additional emergency permits authorizing 222 the installation of water level flow devices in those beaver or muskrat dams that are determined 223 to pose such threat; provided the devices are installed in an environmentally sound manner as 224 determined by the department in consultation with the division. The issuance of such additional 225 permits shall follow the administrative procedures and provisions under this section that are 226 applicable to emergency permits for beaver or muskrat animal problems; except, such additional permits so authorized shall allow the use of alleviation techniques for the period of time as 228 directed by the commissioner, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary.

On a periodic basis, all beaver or muskrat control problems that have been identified and classified shall be reviewed to determine if such threat to human health and safety is continuing and, if so, to reevaluate the threat classification and animal control management methods to be implemented.

(i) The department shall have the supplementary authority to issue emergency for any period of time, when in the determination of the commissioner, such action to protect public health and safety is necessary or required to achieve the intent and purpose of this section.

(j) An applicant filing for an appeal under this section, shall be permitted to submit with an application for appeal, any other written documents, explanations and arguments in support of the appeal, which shall to be considered by authority in deciding such appeal. Appeal hearings conducted under this section shall be informal without unnecessary or unreasonable delay to allow a timely determination of the issue; provided however, the appealing party shall be allowed an adequate opportunity to be heard and present supporting evidence. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, sections 10 and 11 of chapter 30A, shall not be applicable to this section.

Any person who is aggrieved by a determination or undue delay by a board, division or department related to the issuance of any permit under this section, where no further administrative appeal under this section is available, if having proper standing, may obtain judicial review under section 14 of chapter 30A; notwithstanding, such cases shall be de novo and the lack of any formal record of the prior administrative proceedings shall not bar such relief.

- (k) The trapping prohibitions under section (b) shall not apply to federal departments or agencies of public health in the protection of public health and safety, or scientific research on wildlife that is conducted by the department jointly with an accredited academic institution.
- (1) The provisions of section 79 of this chapter shall not apply to this section.

(m) Whoever violates any provisions of this section, or any rule or regulation made under the authority thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$300, nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each trap unlawfully, used, set, placed, or maintained. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. A person found guilty of, or convicted of, or assessed in any manner after a plea of nolo contendere, or penalized for, a second violation of this section shall surrender to an officer authorized to enforce this chapter any trapping license and problem animal control permit issued to such person and shall be barred forever from obtaining a trapping license and a problem animal control permit.