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CLEIDE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 2006

ENROLLED

FOR House Bill No. 4444

(By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Kiss), and Delegates Cann, Stemple, Pethtel, Swartzmiller and H. K. White)

Passed March 10, 2006

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage

FILED

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SECRETARY OF STATE

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 4444

(By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Kiss), and Delegates Cann, Stemple, Pethtel, Swartzmiller and H. K. White)

[Passed March 10, 2006; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §19-1A-3a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to permitting land grant university researchers performing research to plant ginseng seed and to dig, collect or gather ginseng on state public lands; prohibiting cultivation on state parks or wildlife management areas; providing exceptions to the permit requirements for growing and digging ginseng; allowing for certification of existing ginseng plantings; and establishing an annual expiration date for ginseng dealer permits.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §19-1A-3a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1A. DIVISION OF FORESTRY.

§19-1A-3a. Providing criminal penalties for the illegal possession of uncertified ginseng.

- 1 (a) (1) The Legislature finds that ginseng trade must be
- 2 controlled in order to protect the survival of wild ginseng as
- 3 evidenced by its listing in Appendix II of the Convention on
- 4 International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and
- 5 Flora. It is the policy of this state to regulate the commerce in
- 6 ginseng in a manner that protects the survival of wild ginseng.
- 7 (2) For purposes of this section:
- 8 (A) "Certified" means the ginseng carries a certificate of
- 9 origin issued by the director which allows the export from West
- 10 Virginia of ginseng legally harvested in this state;
- (B) "Commercial use" means to sell or to use ginseng for
- 12 financial gain;
- (C) "Cultivated ginseng" means ginseng that is purpose-
- 14 fully planted in beds under artificial shade using standard
- 15 horticultural practices such as mechanical tillage, fertilization,
- 16 weed control, irrigation and pesticides;
- 17 (D) "Dealer" means a person who purchases ginseng for
- 18 purposes of commercial use;
- 19 (E) "Digger" means a person who digs, collects or gathers
- 20 wild ginseng by searching woodlands to find the plants;
- 21 (F) "Director" means the Director of the Division of
- 22 Forestry;
- 23 (G) "Division" means the Division of Forestry;

- 24 (H) "Export" means the movement of ginseng from state to state as well as sending it abroad;
- 26 (I) "Ginseng" means cultivated ginseng, woods grown ginseng, wild simulated ginseng and wild ginseng;
- 28 (J) "Green ginseng" means a fresh wild ginseng root that 29 has not been intentionally subjected to a drying process and 30 from which most natural moisture has not been removed by 31 drying.
- 32 (K) "Grower" means a person who purposefully plants and 33 grows cultivated ginseng, woods grown ginseng or wild 34 simulated ginseng for purposes of commercial use: *Provided*, 35 That a grower does not include a digger who plants wild 36 ginseng seed from the wild ginseng plants he or she digs, 37 collects or gathers;
- 38 (L) "Harvest" means to dig, collect or gather ginseng;
- (M) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership,firm or association;
- 41 (N) "Rootlets" means woods grown or wild simulated one 42 to two-year old ginseng roots commonly sold as transplants to 43 growers;
- (O) "Wild ginseng" means *Panax quinquefolius* L. that is not grown or nurtured by a person regardless of the putative origin of the plants: *Provided*, That wild ginseng may originate from seeds planted by a digger at the same site from which the digger harvests the wild ginseng;
- (P) "Wild simulated ginseng" means ginseng that is purposefully planted in the woods without a bed being prepared and without the use of any chemical weed, disease or pest control agents;

- (Q) "Woods grown ginseng" means ginseng that is purposefully planted in beds prepared in the woods in a manner that uses trees to provide necessary shade and which may be grown with the use of chemical or mechanical weed, disease or pest control agents.
- 58 (3) (A) The Division of Forestry shall regulate the growing, 59 digging, collecting, gathering, possessing and selling of 60 ginseng.
- (B) The division may propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this section including the amount of any permit fee.
- 65 (C) For purposes of regulating the growing, harvesting and 66 commercial use of ginseng, a division employee may enter 67 upon any public or private property, other than a dwelling 68 house, at reasonable times, in order to inspect the ginseng 69 operation or records. A person may not obstruct or hinder the 70 employee in the discharge of his or her enforcement duties.
- 71 (D) All moneys received from permit fees and civil 72 penalties assessed pursuant to this section shall be credited to 73 the special account within the Division of Forestry to be used 74 for the purposes set forth in section three of this article.
- (E) The site plats required to be submitted to the division and other information identifying the specific location of ginseng plants are not open to public inspection pursuant to article one, chapter twenty-nine-b of this code since they disclose information having a significant commercial value.
- (b) (1) The digging season for wild ginseng begins on the first day of September and ends on the thirtieth day of November of each year. It is unlawful for a person to dig, collect, or

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- gather wild ginseng between the first day of December and the thirty-first day of August of the following year.
- 85 (2) A person digging, collecting, or gathering wild ginseng 86 upon the enclosed or posted lands of another person shall first 87 obtain written permission from the landowner, tenant or agent, 88 and shall carry the written permission on his or her person 89 while digging, collecting or gathering wild ginseng upon the 90 enclosed or posted lands. It is unlawful to dig, collect, or gather 91 wild ginseng from the property of another without the written 92 permission of the landowner.
- 93 (3) A person digging, collecting or gathering wild ginseng 94 shall plant the seeds from the wild ginseng plants at the time 95 and at the site from which the wild ginseng is harvested. It is 96 unlawful to remove wild ginseng seeds from the site of collec-97 tion.
- 98 (4) It is unlawful to dig, collect or gather wild ginseng less 99 than five years old.
 - (5) A person may not rescue wild ginseng plants endangered by ground-disturbing activities unless he or she has first obtained a moving permit from the division. The person shall provide the reason for moving the plants, the current location of the plants, the proposed new planting site and other information required by the division.
- (6) It is unlawful to plant ginseng or ginseng seed and to dig, collect or gather ginseng on West Virginia public lands, except by land grant university researchers performing research or demonstration projects regarding the growing, cultivating or harvesting of ginseng: *Provided*, That it is unlawful for anyone to plant ginseng or ginseng seed and to dig, collect, or gather ginseng on state wildlife management areas or on state parks.

- (c) (1) A person may not act as a grower unless he or she has obtained a grower's permit from the division.
- 115 (2) Prior to planting cultivated, woods grown or wild 116 simulated ginseng, a grower shall:
- 117 (A) Submit to the director a plat of the exact planting 118 location prepared by a licensed surveyor or a registered forester 119 as defined in article nineteen, chapter thirty of this code, along 120 with information verifying the name of the landowner: Pro-121 vided, That if the grower is not the landowner, the grower shall also submit written permission from the landowner to grow and 122 123 harvest cultivated, woods grown or wild simulated ginseng on 124 that property.
- 125 (B) Obtain a written determination from the director 126 certifying that the planting area is free from wild ginseng; and
- 127 (C) Submit other information required by the division.
- 128 (3) A grower shall keep accurate and complete records on 129 each ginseng planting on forms provided by the division. The 130 records shall be available for inspection by a division employee 131 and shall be submitted to the division at intervals established by 132 rule by the division. A grower shall maintain records for a 133 period of not less than ten years. The information required to be 134 kept shall include:
- 135 (A) The origin of ginseng seed, rootlets or plants;
- 136 (B) The location of purposefully planted cultivated, wild 137 simulated and woods grown ginseng and a site plat of the 138 planting;
- (C) The original of the director's determination that the site was free from wild ginseng at the time of planting;

- (D) The date each site was planted;
- (E) The number of pounds of seeds planted, or the number
- and age of rootlets, or both; and
- (F) Other information required by the division.
- (4) A grower may harvest cultivated ginseng on or after the
- 146 effective date of this section throughout the year.
- (5) A grower may harvest wild simulated and woods grown
- 148 ginseng from the first day of September through the thirtieth
- 149 day of November of each year.
- 150 (6) It is unlawful for a person to dig, collect or gather wild
- 151 simulated and woods grown ginseng between the first day of
- 152 December and the thirty-first day of August.
- 153 (7) It is unlawful to dig, collect and gather wild simulated
- and woods grown ginseng less than five years old.
- 155 (8) A grower shall comply with the certification procedures
- 156 set forth in subdivision (f) of this section.
- 157 (9) For planting locations in existence prior to the first day
- 158 of July, two thousand five, provide proof of having purchased
- 159 ginseng seed, rootlets, or plants for planting for a minimum of
- 160 one or more of the five years immediately prior to the first day
- 161 of July, two thousand five, and sign a certification that to the
- best of his or her knowledge, no wild ginseng existed on the site
- at the time the ginseng was planted: Provided, That no grower
- 164 may certify a planting location in existence prior to the first day
- 165 of July, two thousand and five under this provision after the
- 166 thirty-first day of December, two thousand nine.
- (d) (1) A person may not act as a dealer unless he or she has
- 168 obtained a dealer's permit from the division.

- (2) A dealer shall keep accurate and complete records on
- 170 his or her ginseng transactions on forms provided by the
- 171 division. A dealer is required to maintain a record of all
- 172 persons, including a digger, grower and dealer, involved in each
- 173 purchase or sale transaction and shall include the name,
- address, permit number, and a copy of each ginseng certifica-
- 175 tion issued by the division. All records shall be available for
- 176 inspection by a division employee. A dealer shall maintain
- 177 records for a period of not less than ten years. In addition, a
- 178 dealer is required to report the following information to the
- 179 division monthly:
- 180 (A) The date of the transaction;
- (B) The type of ginseng, whether wild, cultivated, woods
- 182 grown or wild simulated ginseng;
- (C) Whether the ginseng is dried or green at the time of the
- 184 transaction;
- (D) The weight of the ginseng;
- (E) The county from which the ginseng was harvested;
- 187 (F) The identification number from the state ginseng
- 188 certification; and
- (G) Other information required by the division.
- (3) A dealer shall include a West Virginia export certificate,
- 191 numbered by the division, with each shipment of ginseng
- 192 transported out-of-state.
- (4) A dealer may not import out-of-state ginseng into this
- 194 state unless the ginseng is accompanied by a valid export
- 195 certificate issued by the state of origin. A dealer must return

- uncertified ginseng to the state of origin within fifteen calendar days.
- 198 (5) It is unlawful to include false information on any certificate or record required to be completed or maintained by 200 this section. All ginseng harvested in West Virginia must be certified by the director before being transported or shipped out-of-state.
- 203 (e) (1) A person may not act as a grower or act as a dealer 204 unless he or she has been issued the appropriate permit by the 205 division. A person must obtain a separate permit for each 206 activity. Permit applications shall be made on forms provided 207 by the division. The application for a permit shall be accompa-208 nied by the applicable permit fee. The division shall assign a 209 permit number to each person granted a permit and it shall keep 210 records of the permits issued.
- 211 (2) Permits expire on the thirty-first day of December of 212 each year for growers and the thirty-first day of August of each 213 year for dealers. All permits must be renewed annually. 214 Renewal forms will be mailed to current permit holders. The 215 failure to receive a renewal form does not relieve the permit 216 holder of the obligation to renew. The division may require a 217 late fee when renewal is received more than sixty days after the 218 expiration of the current permit.
- 219 (3) The permit holder shall notify the division of any 220 changes in the information on the permit.
- (f) All ginseng harvested in this state shall be certified as to type, whether wild, cultivated, woods grown or wild simulated, and to its origin, weight and lawful harvest. Other information may be required for ginseng to be certified by the division to comply with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora to allow for its export: *Provided*, That live one and two-year old cultivated, woods

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- 228 grown or wild simulated rootlets sold by growers for propaga-229 tion purposes within the United States are not regarded as 230 harvested and are exempt from the certification requirement. 231 All ginseng, except cultivated ginseng, must be certified or 232 weight receipted by the first day of April of the year following 233 harvest: Provided, however, That no ginseng may be certified 234 between the first day of January through the thirty-first day of 235 March unless the person requesting certification displays a 236 valid permit. It is unlawful for a person to have in his or her 237 possession uncertified wild ginseng from the first day of April 238 through the thirty-first day of August.
- (g) The director shall propose rules for legislative approval
 in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this
 code designed to implement the ginseng certification process.
- 242 (h) The division may, by order entered in accordance with 243 the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a, deny, 244 suspend or revoke the permit of a grower or dealer and may 245 invalidate an export certificate completed by a dealer when the 246 division finds that a grower or dealer has violated any provision 247 of this section or a legislatively approved rule.
 - (i) The division may assess a civil penalty against a person who violates any provision of this section or a provision of a legislatively approved rule. The division may assess a monetary penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.
- 253 (j) Any person violating a provision of this section is guilty 254 of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined 255 not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred 256 dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense, 257 shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than 258 one thousand dollars, or confined in jail not more than six 259 months, or both. The court, in imposing the sentence of a

- person convicted of an offense under this section, shall orderthe person to forfeit all ginseng involved in the offense.
- 262 (k) It is the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county 263 in which the violation occurred to represent the division, to 264 institute proceedings, and to prosecute the person charged with 265 the violation.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

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