WEST virginia legislature

**FISCAL NOTE**

2021 regular session

Introduced

House Bill 2629

By Delegates Nestor, Wamsley, Kimble, Conley, Fluharty, Sypolt, and Jennings

[Introduced February 22, 2021; Referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Homeland Security then Finance]

A BILL to amend and reenact §20-2-28 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to providing hunting, fishing, and trapping privileges in West Virginia to all persons who are former members of the United States Armed Forces that were honorably or administratively discharged from service.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2. WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

§20-2-28. When licenses or permits not required.

Persons in the following categories are not required to obtain licenses or permits as indicated:

(a) Bona fide resident landowners or their resident children, or resident parents, or bona fide resident tenants of the land may hunt, trap or fish on their own land during open season in accordance with the laws and rules applying to the hunting, trapping and fishing without obtaining a license, unless the lands have been designated as a wildlife refuge or preserve.

(b) Any bona fide resident of this state who is totally blind may fish in this state without obtaining a fishing license. A written statement or certificate from a duly licensed physician of this state showing the resident to be totally blind shall serve in lieu of a fishing license and shall be carried on the person of the resident at all times while he or she is fishing in this state.

(c) All residents of West Virginia on active duty in the armed forces of the United States of America, while on leave or furlough, may hunt, trap or fish in season in West Virginia without obtaining a license. Leave or furlough papers shall serve in lieu of any license and shall be carried on the person at all times while trapping, hunting or fishing. All former members of the armed forces of the United States of America who have been honorably discharged or administratively discharged under honorable conditions from service may hunt, trap or fish in season in West Virginia without obtaining a license. A certified copy of the veteran’s DD 214 filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of which the veteran permanently resides shall be carried on the person at all times while trapping, hunting, or fishing.

(d) In accordance with the provisions of §20-2-27 of this code, any resident 65 years of age or older before January 1, 2012, is not required to have a license to hunt, trap or fish during the legal seasons in West Virginia, but in lieu of the license the person shall at all times while hunting, trapping or fishing carry on his or her person a valid West Virginia driver’s license or nondriver identification card issued by the Division of Motor Vehicles.

(e) Except as otherwise provided for in this section, residents of states that share river borders with the state of West Virginia who carry hunting or fishing licenses valid in that state may hunt or fish without obtaining licenses, but the hunting or fishing shall be confined to the fish and waterfowl of the river proper and not on its tributaries: *Provided,* That the state shall first enter into a reciprocal agreement with the director extending a like privilege of hunting and fishing to licensed residents of West Virginia without requiring the residents to obtain that states hunting and fishing licenses.

(f) Residents of the state of Ohio who carry hunting or fishing licenses valid in that state may hunt or fish on the Ohio River or from the West Virginia banks of the river without obtaining licenses, but the hunting or fishing shall be confined to fish and waterfowl of the river proper and to points on West Virginia tributaries and embayments identified by the director: *Provided,* That the State of Ohio shall first enter into a reciprocal agreement with the director extending a like privilege of hunting and fishing from the Ohio banks of the river to licensed residents of West Virginia without requiring the residents to obtain Ohio hunting and fishing licenses.

(g) Any resident of West Virginia who was honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States of America and who receives a veteran’s pension based on total permanent service-connected disability as certified to by the Veterans Administration may hunt, trap or fish in this state without obtaining a license. The director shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq*. of this code setting forth the procedure for the certification of the veteran, manner of applying for and receiving the certification and requirements as to identification while the veteran is hunting, trapping or fishing.

(h) Any disabled veteran who is a resident of West Virginia and who, as certified to by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, is eligible to be exempt from the payment of any fee on account of registration of any motor vehicle owned by the disabled veteran as provided in §17A-10-8 of this code shall be permitted to hunt, trap or fish in this state without obtaining a license. The director shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-*1 et seq*. of this code setting forth the procedure for the certification of the disabled veteran, manner of applying for and receiving the certification and requirements as to identification while the disabled veteran is hunting, trapping or fishing.

(i) Any resident or inpatient in any state mental health, health or benevolent institution or facility may fish in this state, under proper supervision of the institution involved, without obtaining a fishing license. A written statement or certificate signed by the superintendent of the mental health, health or benevolent institution or facility in which the resident or inpatient, as the case may be, is institutionalized shall serve in lieu of a fishing license and shall be carried on the person of the resident or inpatient at all times while he or she is fishing in this state.

(j) Any resident who is developmentally disabled, as certified by a physician and the director of the Division of Health, may fish in this state without obtaining a fishing license. As used in this section, “developmentally disabled” means a person with a severe, chronic disability which:

(1) Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or a combination of mental and physical impairments;

(2) Is manifested before the person attains age 22;

(3) Results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:

(A) Self-care;

(B) Receptive and expressive language;

(C) Learning;

(D) Mobility;

(E) Self-direction;

(F) Capacity for independent living; and

(G) Economic self-sufficiency; and

(4) Reflects the person’s need for a combination and sequence of care, treatment or supportive services which are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

(k) A student 18 years of age or younger receiving instruction in fly fishing in a public, private, parochial or Christian school in this state may fly fish in the state for catch and release only without obtaining a fishing license while under the supervision of an instructor authorized by the school.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to expand the scope of hunting, fishing, and trapping benefits provided to former members of the United States Armed Forces who were honorably discharged or administratively discharged.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.