

STATUTES	RELEVANCE	DATES	TEXT
§113-291.3 (d)	Expansion of definition of selling wildlife	1935	Any person hiring a hunter or trapper to take game is deemed to be buying game. Any hunter or trapper who may be hired is deemed to be selling game. (1935, c. 486, ss. 19, 22; 1941, c. 231, s. 1; 1973, c. 1262, s. 18; 1979, c. 830, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1285, s. 8; 1987, c. 827, s. 98; 1997-142, s. 15; 1997-456, s. 44; 2015-18, s. 1; 2019-204, s. 3.)
§113-294 (a)	Penalties for selling wildlife	1935 Revised	(a) Any person who unlawfully sells, possesses for sale, or buys any wildlife is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00), unless a greater penalty is prescribed for the offense in question.
§113-276 (k)	Box trapped rabbits may be released for purpose of training dogs	1937 Revised repeatedly through 2019	(k) Box-trapped rabbits may be released for the purpose of training dogs on an area of private land which is completely enclosed with a metal fence through which rabbits may not escape or enter at any time. The Wildlife Resources Commission may establish rules to set standards for areas on which rabbits are released. A person may participate in a field trial for beagles without a hunting license if approved in advance by the Executive Director, conducted without the use or possession of firearms, and on an area of not more than 100 acres of private land which is completely and permanently enclosed with a metal fence through which rabbits may not escape or enter at any time.
§113-130 (6)	Definition of “sell”	1965 Revised repeatedly	To Sell; Sale. - Includes a sale or exchange of property, or an offer or attempt to sell or exchange - for money or any other valuable consideration.
§113-135.1 (b)		1979	Relating to seasons, bag limits, creel limits, taking fish other than with hook and line, buying or selling wildlife, possessing or transporting live wildlife, taking wildlife at night or with the aid of a conveyance, or falconry. (1979, c. 830, s. 1; 1987, c. 827, s. 98; 2005-164, s. 1; 2012-200, s. 19.)
Article 22 “Regulation of Wildlife” §113-291	General Restrictions	1965 Revised repeatedly	Except as specifically permitted in this Subchapter or in rules made under the authority of this Subchapter, no person may take, possess, buy, sell, or transport any wildlife - whether dead or alive, in whole or in part. Nor may any person take, possess, buy, sell, or transport any nests or eggs of wild birds except as so permitted. No person may take, possess, buy, sell, or transport any wildlife resources in violation of the rules of the Wildlife Resources Commission. (1965, c. 957, s. 2; 1979, c. 830, s. 1; 1987, c. 827, s. 98.)

<p>§113-291.1 (a)</p>	<p>Manner of taking wild animals & wild birds</p>	<p>1935 Revised repeatedly up to 2019</p>	<p>Fur-bearing animals may be taken at any time during open trapping season with traps authorized under G.S. 113-291.6 and as otherwise authorized pursuant to this subsection, and rabbits may be box-trapped in accordance with rules of the Wildlife Resources Commission. The Wildlife Resources Commission may adopt rules prescribing the manner of taking wild birds and wild animals not classified as game. Use of pistols in taking wildlife is governed by subsection (g). The Wildlife Resources Commission may prescribe the manner of taking wild animals and wild birds on game lands and public hunting grounds.</p>
<p>HB321/SL2018-90 Section 3 Passed 6/15/18 Effective 7/1/18</p>	<p>113-276 (k) Legalized the release of box trapped rabbits for purpose of training dogs</p>	<p>1929 Revised repeatedly Section revised 2018</p>	<p>(k) Box-trapped rabbits may be released for the purpose of training dogs on an area of private land which is completely enclosed with a metal fence through which rabbits may not escape or enter at any time. The Wildlife Resources Commission may establish rules to set standards for areas on which rabbits are released. A person may participate in a field trial for beagles without a hunting license if approved in advance by the Executive Director, conducted without the use or possession of firearms, and on an area of not more than 100 acres of private land which is completely and permanently enclosed with a metal fence through which rabbits may not escape or enter at any time.</p>
<p>§113-273 (g)</p>	<p>Inserted rabbit language to (g) Controlled Hunting Preserve Operator License</p>	<p>1979 Revised repeatedly Section revised 2019</p>	<p>(g) Controlled Hunting Preserve Operator License. – The Wildlife Resources Commission is authorized by rule to set standards for and to license the operation of controlled hunting preserves operated by private persons. Controlled hunting preserves are of two <u>three</u> types: one is an area marked with appropriate signs along the outside boundaries on which only domestically raised <u>chukars, Hungarian partridges, and game birds other than wild turkeys</u> are taken; the other one is an area enclosed with a dog-proof fence on which rabbits may be hunted with dogs only; and one is an area enclosed with a dog-proof fence on which foxes and coyotes may be hunted with dogs only.</p> <p>A controlled fox and coyote hunting preserve operated for private use may be of any size; a controlled hunting preserve operated for commercial purposes shall be an area of not less than 500 acres or of such size as set by regulation of the Wildlife Resources Commission, which shall take into account differences in terrain and topography, as well as the welfare of the wildlife.</p> <p>Operators of controlled fox hunting preserves may purchase live foxes and coyotes from licensed trappers who live-trap foxes and coyotes during any open season for trapping them and may, at any time, take live foxes from their preserves for sale to</p>

			other licensed operators. The controlled hunting preserve operator license may be purchased for a fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) , <u>one hundred dollars (\$100.00)</u> and is an annual license issued beginning 1 July each year running until the following 30 June.
HB597/S.L. 2019-204 §113-291.3	Possession, sale, & transportation of wildlife	1935 Revised repeatedly Revised 2019	(4) The sale of rabbits and squirrels and their edible parts not for resale is permitted. If the Wildlife Resources Commission finds that affected game populations would not be endangered, it may authorize the sale of heads, antlers, horns, hides, skins, plumes, feet, and claws of one or more game animals or birds. In addition, it may authorize the sale of bobcats, opossums, and raccoons, and their parts, following their taking as game animals. No part of any bear or wild turkey may be sold under the above provisions, however, permanently preserved bears or tanned bear hides and permanently preserved turkeys or turkey parts may be sold with a trophy sale permit. No part of any fox taken in North Carolina may be sold except as provided in G.S. 113-291.4. In regulating sales, the Wildlife Resources Commission may impose necessary permit requirements.
§113-270.2	Hunting licenses Modified 2019 “Controlled Hunting Preserve Hunting License”	1935 Revised repeatedly Revised 2019	(4) Controlled Hunting Preserve Hunting License – \$20.00. This license shall be issued to an individual resident or nonresident to take only foxes-foxes, coyotes, rabbits, and domestically raised <u>chukars, Hungarian partridges, and game birds</u> , other than wild turkey, only within a controlled hunting preserve licensed and operated in accordance with G.S. 113-273(g) and implementing rules of the Wildlife Resources Commission. <u>This license does not authorize access to or use of Wildlife Resources Commission Property.</u>
§113-273 (g)	Other licenses: Controlled Hunting Preserve Operator License; rabbit language added	Revised 2019	(g) Controlled Hunting Preserve Operator License. – The Wildlife Resources Commission is authorized by rule to set standards for and to license the operation of controlled hunting preserves operated by private persons. Controlled hunting preserves are of two <u>three</u> types: one is an area marked with appropriate signs along the outside boundaries on which only domestically raised <u>chukars, Hungarian partridges, and game birds</u> other than wild turkeys are taken; the other one is an area enclosed with a dog-proof fence on which rabbits may be hunted with dogs only; and one is an area enclosed with a dog-proof fence on which foxes and coyotes may be hunted with dogs only. A controlled fox and coyote hunting preserve operated for private use may be of any size; a controlled hunting preserve operated for commercial purposes shall be an area of not less than 500 acres or of such size as set by regulation of the Wildlife Resources Commission, which shall

			<p>take into account differences in terrain and topography, as well as the welfare of the wildlife.</p> <p>Operators of controlled fox hunting preserves may purchase live foxes and coyotes from licensed trappers who live-trap foxes and coyotes during any open season for trapping them and may, at any time, take live foxes from their preserves for sale to other licensed operators. The controlled hunting preserve operator license may be purchased for a fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00), <u>one hundred dollars (\$100.00)</u> and is an annual license issued beginning 1 July each year running until the following 30 June.</p>
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