15A NCAC 10B .0106 is amended with changes as published in 33:18 NCAC 1873 as follows:

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3 15A NCAC 10B.0106 WILDLIFE TAKEN FOR DEPREDATIONS

4 (a) Depredation permits allow the taking of undesirable or excess wildlife resources as described in Subparagraphs (1) and (2) (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this Paragraph. Rule. Only employees of the Wildlife Resources Commission 5 6 (Commission) and Wildlife Damage Control Agents (WDCA) may issue depredation permits. Each permit [Permits] 7 shall be <u>Only depredation permits</u> written on a form supplied by the Commission. <u>Commission shall be valid.</u> No 8 permit is needed for the owner or lessee of a property to take wildlife while committing depredations on the that 9 property; however the manner of taking, disposition of dead wildlife, and reporting requirements as described in this 10 Rule still apply. 11 (b) No permit shall be issued to take any endangered or threatened species of wildlife listed under 15A NCAC 10I,

except alligators, by reason of depredations to property. Only the Executive Director <u>or his or her designee</u> may issue depredation permits for Special Concern species listed in 15A NCAC 10I .0105 and for alligators. An individual may take an endangered or threatened species in immediate defense of his <u>or her</u> own life or of the lives of others without a permit. Any endangered or threatened species that may constitute a demonstrable but non-immediate threat to human safety shall be reported to a federal or state <u>State</u> wildlife enforcement officer, who, upon verification of the report, may take or remove the specimen as provided by 15A NCAC 10I .0102. Depredation permits for other species shall may be issued under the following conditions:

- 19 for taking wildlife that is or has been damaging or destroying property property, provided there is (1)20 evidence of property damage. No permit may be issued for the taking of any migratory birds and 21 other federally-protected animals unless a corresponding corresponding, valid U.S. Fish and 22 Wildlife Service depredation permit, permit(s), if required, has been issued. A permit issued 23 pursuant to this Rule shall name the species allowed to be taken and may contain include limitations 24 as to age, sex, or any other condition, such as type of depredation, location of animal or damage, 25 and local laws, within the species so named. laws. The permit shall be issued to a landholder or an 26 authorized representative of a unit of local government for depredations on public property; and the 27 property. The permit shall be used only by individuals named on the permit.
- (2) for taking of wildlife resources in circumstances of overabundance or when the wildlife resources
 present a danger to human safety. <u>Cities Cities</u>, as defined in G.S. <u>160A-1(2)</u> <u>160A-1(2)</u>, seeking
 such a depredation permit <u>pursuant to these circumstance</u> shall apply to the <u>Executive Director</u>
 <u>Commission</u> using a form supplied by the <u>Commission requesting an application available from the</u>
 <u>Commission</u>. The application shall include the following information:

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(A) the name and location of the city;

- (B) the acreage of the affected property;
- 35 (C) a map of the affected property;
- 36 (D) the signature of an authorized city representative;
- 37 (E) the nature of the overabundance or the threat to public safety; and

1 (F) a description of previous actions taken by the city to ameliorate the problem. 2 (b) (c) Wildlife Damage Control Agents: Agents. Upon completion of a training course designed for the purpose of reviewing and updating information on wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques, and 3 demonstration of a knowledge of wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques, an individual with no 4 5 record of wildlife law violations [that, within the last five years, has not been convicted of a wildlife misdemeanor as 6 specified in G.S. 113-294 that resulted in a license suspension or revocation] may apply to the Wildlife Resources 7 Commission (Commission) to become a Wildlife Damage Control Agent (WDCA). [WDCA.] 8 Individuals meeting the following eligibility requirements may apply to become a WDCA: 9 Completion of a training course that is designed to: (1) 10 (A) review wildlife laws; and 11 (B) review safe, humane wildlife handling techniques. 12 (2) No wildlife misdemeanor conviction, as specified in G.S. 113-294 that resulted in a license 13 suspension or revocation, within the last five years prior to application to become a WDCA. 14 Those persons individuals who demonstrate knowledge of wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques 15 by a passing score of 85 80 percent or better on a written examination provided by a representative of the Wildlife Resources Commission, in cooperation with the training course provider, shall be approved. Those persons 16 17 individuals failing to obtain a passing score shall be given one chance for re-testing without re-taking the course. 18 Those persons individuals approved as agents by the Commission may then issue depredation permits for depredation 19 as defined in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule to landholders and be listed as a second party to provide the control 20 service. WDCAs may not issue depredation permits for coyotes in the counties of Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, 21 Washington; big game animals; bats; or any species listed as endangered, threatened, or special concern under 15A 22 NCAC 10I .0103, .0104, and .0105 of this Chapter. WDCAs shall annually report to the Wildlife Resources 23 Commission the number and disposition of animals taken, by county, annually. by county. Records shall be available

for inspection by a Wildlife Enforcement wildlife enforcement officer at any time during normal business hours.
 These business hours are the posted business hours of the Commission at newildlife.org. WDCA status shall be

26 revoked at any time by the The Executive Director shall revoke WDCA status when there is evidence of violations of

27 wildlife laws, failure to report, or inhumane treatment of animals by the WDCA. A WDCA may not charge for the

28 permit, but may charge for his or her investigations and control services. In order to maintain a knowledge of current

29 laws, rules, and techniques, each Each WDCA shall renew his or her agent status every three years by showing proof

30 of having attended at least one training course provided for the purpose of reviewing and updating information on

31 wildlife laws and safe, humane wildlife handling techniques within the previous 12 months or agency approved 32 continuing education credits.

33 (c) (d) Each depredation permit shall have an expiration date or time after which the depredation permit is no longer

34 valid. The depredation permit authorizes possession of any wildlife resources taken under the permit and shall be

35 retained as long as the wildlife resource is in the permittee's possession. All individuals taking wildlife resources

36 under the authority of a depredation permit shall comply with the conditions written on the permit and the requirements

37 specified in this Rule.

1 (d) (e) Manner of Taking:

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(1)

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Taking Without a Permit. Wildlife taken without a permit while committing depredations to property may, during the open season on the species, be taken by the landholder by any lawful method. During the closed season, such depredating wildlife may be taken without a permit only by the use of firearms or archery equipment as defined in 15A NCAC 10B .0116.

- 6 (2) Taking With a Permit. Wildlife taken under a depredation permit may be taken only by the method 7 or methods authorized by the permit. When trapping is authorized, in order to limit the taking to 8 the intended purpose, the permit may specify a reasonable distance from the property sought to be 9 protected, according to the particular circumstances, within which the traps shall be set. The 10 Executive Director Director, Commission employee, or agent may also state state, in a permit authorizing trapping trapping, whether or not bait may be used and the type of bait, if any, bait that 11 12 is authorized based upon factors such as type of depredation, locations of animal or damage, and 13 local laws. In addition to any trapping restrictions that may be contained in the permit, the method 14 of trapping shall be in accordance with the requirements and restrictions imposed by G.S. 113-291.6 15 and other local laws passed by the General Assembly. No depredation permit shall authorize the 16 use of poisons or pesticides in taking wildlife except in accordance with the provisions of the North 17 Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971, G.S. 143, Article 52, the Structural Pest Control Act of 1955, G.S. 18 106, Article 4C, and G.S. 113, Article 22A. No depredation permit shall authorize the taking of 19 wildlife by any method by any landholder upon the lands of another except when the individual is 20 listed as a second party on a depredation permit.
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Intentional Wounding. It is unlawful for any landholder, with or without a depredation permit, to (3) intentionally to wound a wild animal in a manner so as not to cause its immediate death as suddenly and humanely as the circumstances permit.

24 (e)(f) Disposition of Wildlife Taken:

- 25 (1)Generally. Except as provided by Subparagraphs $\frac{(e)(2)}{(e)(2)}$ through (5) (f)(2) through (5) of this 26 Paragraph, any wildlife killed without a permit while committing depredations shall be buried or 27 otherwise disposed of in a safe and sanitary manner on the property. Wildlife killed under a 28 depredation permit may be transported to an alternate disposal site if desired. Anyone in possession 29 of carcasses of animals being transported under a depredation permit shall have the depredation 30 permit in his or her possession. Except as provided by Subparagraphs (e)(2) through (5) of this 31 Rule, all wildlife killed under a depredation permit shall be buried or otherwise disposed of as stated 32 on the permit.
- 33 (2)Deer and feral swine. The edible portions of feral swine and deer may be retained by the landholder 34 for consumption but shall not be transported from the property where the depredations took place 35 without a valid depredation permit. The landholder may give a second party the edible portions of 36 the feral swine and deer taken under the depredation permit. The receiver of the edible portions shall 37 hold a copy of the depredation permit. The nonedible portions of any deer carcass, including head,

hide, feet, and antlers, shall be disposed of as specified in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph or turned over to a wildlife enforcement officer for disposition.

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(3) Fox. Any fox killed under a depredation permit may be disposed of as described in Subparagraph
 (1) of this Paragraph or, upon compliance with the fur tagging requirements of 15A NCAC 10B
 .0400, the carcass or pelt thereof may be sold to a licensed fur dealer.

- (4) Furbearing Animals. The carcass or pelt of any furbearing animal killed during the open season for 6 7 taking such furbearing animal for control of depredations to property, whether with or without a 8 permit, may be sold to a licensed fur dealer provided that the person offering such carcass or pelt 9 for sale has a valid hunting or trapping license; provided further that bobcats and otters may only be 10 sold upon compliance with any required fur tagging requirement set forth in 15A NCAC 10B .0400. 11 (5)Animals Taken Alive. Wild animals in the order Carnivora, armadillos, groundhogs, nutria, and 12 beaver shall be humanely euthanized either at the site of capture or at a facility designed to humanely 13 handle the euthanasia or released on the property where captured. Feral swine shall be euthanized 14 while still in the trap in accordance with G.S. 113-291.12. For all other animals taken alive, the 15 animal shall be euthanized or released on property with permission of the landowner. When the 16 relocation site is public property, written permission shall be obtained from an appropriate the local,
- 17state, State, or federal official authorized to manage the property before any animal may be released.18Animals transported or held for euthanasia shall be euthanized within 12 hours of capture. Anyone19in possession of live animals being transported for relocation or euthanasia under a depredation20permit shall have the depredation permit in his or her possession.

21 (f)(g) Reporting Requirements. Any landholder who kills an alligator; a covote covote, in the counties of Beaufort, 22 Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, or Washington; deer; Canada goose; bear; elk; or wild turkey under a valid depredation permit 23 shall report such the kill on the form provided with the permit permit, including the number and species of animal(s) 24 killed, and mail submit the form upon the expiration date of the depredation permit to the Wildlife Resources 25 Commission. Any landowner who kills a coyote in the counties of Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington shall report such kill as directed the kill, including the number of coyotes killed, on the form provided with the 26 27 depredation permit. The killing and method of disposition of every alligator; coyote in the counties of Beaufort, Dare, 28 Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington; bear; or elk taken without a permit shall be reported to the Wildlife Resources 29 Commission within 24 hours following the time of such killing.

30 (h) Exemption for Animal Control Officers. Animal Control Officers, as defined by G.S. 130A-184(1) and when in

31 the performance of official duties, shall be exempt from obtaining a depredation permit when taking wild animals that:

- 32 33
- 1) Exhibit visible signs of rabies;
- 2) Exhibit unprovoked aggression that may be associated with rabies;
- 3) <u>Are suspected to be rabid; or</u>
 - 4) <u>Have or may have exposed</u> [or potentially exposed] humans, pets, or livestock to rabies.
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1	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; 113-274; 113-291.4; 113-291.6; 113-300.1; 113-300.2; 113-307;
2		113-331; 113-333; 113-334(a); 113-337;
3		Eff. February 1, 1976;
4		Amended Eff. August 1, 2013; January 1, 2012; August 1 2010; July 1, 2010; May 1, 2008; August
5		1, 2002; July 1, 1997; July 1, 1995; January 1, 1995; January 1, 1992; August 1, 1990;
6		Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2014 and shall remain in effect until amendments expire as
7		specified in G.S. 150B-21.1(d) or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North
8		Carolina's court order number 2:13-CV-60-BOs signed on May 13, 2014 is rescinded, whichever
9		date is earlier. The court order is available at www.ncwildlife.org;
10		Temporary Amendment Eff. February 27, 2015;
11		Amended Eff. <u>October 1, 2019;</u> December 1, 2016; July 1, 2016; May 1, 2016.

15A NCAC 10F .0307 is amended with changes as published in 33:15 NCR 1553 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 10F.0307 CATAWBA, IREDELL, LINCOLN, AND MECKLENBURG COUNTIES

- 4 (a) Regulated Area. This Rule shall apply to Lake Norman in Catawba, Iredell, Lincoln, and Mecklenburg counties:
- (1) within 50 yards of the shoreline at Jetton Park in Mecklenburg County, from a point on the west
 side of the park at 35.47082 N, 80.90427 W, south and around the point at 35.46703 N, 80.90360
 W, then northeast to a point at 35.47262 N, 80.89727 W;
- 8 (2) Bluff Point Cove in Cornelius shore to shore, east of a line from a point 50 yards west of the south 9 shore of the cove mouth at 35.45327 N, 80.89520 W to a point 50 yards west of the north shore of 10 the cove mouth at 35.45487 N, 80.89440 W; and
- 11(3)the cove immediately north of the inlet of Hager Creek cove in Iredell County, east of a line at the12cove mouth from a point on the south shore at 35.55117 N, 80.95250 W to a point on the north shore13of the cove mouth at 35.56162 N, 80.95230 W. north of a line from a point on the north shore at1435.55760 N, 80.94730 W southwest to a point on the island at the inlet of Hager Creek at 35.5569515N, 80.94971 W, and east of a line from the same point on the island northwest to a point on the north16shore at 35.55754 N, 80.95029 W.

17 (b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate a vessel at greater than no wake speed within the regulated areas described

- 18 in Paragraph (a) of this Rule and as set forth in G.S. 75A-14.1. [G.S. 75A 14.1, which is specific to the waters of
- 19 <mark>Lake Norman.</mark>]

20 (c) Swimming Areas. No person operating or responsible for the operation of a vessel shall permit it to enter any

21 marked swimming area on the waters of Lake Norman.

22 (d) Placement and Maintenance of Markers. The Lake Norman Marine Commission shall be the designated agency

23 for placement and maintenance of navigational aids and regulatory markers on the waters of Lake Norman.

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25 History Note: Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;

- Eff. February 1, 1976;
- 27 Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; October 1, 1992; May 1, 1989; March 25, 1978;
- 28 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
 29 6, 2016;
- 30 Amended Eff. [September]October 1, 2019; October 1, 2018.

1	15A NCAC 10F .0370 is amended with changes as published in 33:19 NCR 1924-1925 as follows:	
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3	15A NCAC 10F	7.0370 CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT MOUNT – ROCKY MOUNT MILLPOND DAM
4		SAFETY ZONE
5		
6	(a) Regulated A	reas. Area. This Rule shall apply to the The waters of the Tar River shore to shore, beginning up at
7	the N.C. Highwa	ny Bridge on Peachtree Street, eastward 100 yards and ending at the Rocky Mount Mill Dam. west of
8	the Falls Road b	oridge on N.C. Highway 48/43 Business at a point at 35.96016 N, 77.80447 W, extending eastward
9	and ending at the	e Rocky Mount Millpond Dam and associated abutments and structures, shall be a designated safety
10	zone. Access by	swimming or entry of a person in or upon a vessel or any floating object shall be prohibited within
11	the safety zone.	
12	(b) Swimming	or boating. No swimming or other entry of a person in or upon a boat, raft, or other floating object
13	shall be permitte	d within the exclusionary zone established in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
14	(c) (b) Paragraph	n (b) (a) of this Rule shall not apply to persons who, with consent of the City of Rocky Mount, require
15	access for maint	aining or repairing facilities associated with the Rocky Mount Millpond Dam Dam, abutments and
16	structures or the Rocky Mount Mill. Mills.	
17	(d) (c) Placement of Markers. The City of Rocky Mount shall be the designated as the entity for placement and	
18	maintenance of b	puoys and other signs indicating the areas in which boating and swimming are prohibited by this Rule.
19	implementing th	is Rule.
20		
21	History Note:	Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;
22		Eff. May 1, 2004;
23		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
24		6, 2016;
25		Amended Eff. [<mark>September</mark>] <mark>October</mark> 1, 2019; October 1, 2018.

15A NCAC 10F .0320 is amended with changes as published in 33:15 NCR 1553-1554 as follows:

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15A NCAC 10F .0320 ONSLOW COUNTY

4 (a) Regulated Areas. This Rule shall apply to the following waters in Onslow County:

- 5 (1)the canals in Old Settlers Beach subdivision in the Town of Surf City, east of the Onslow-Pender 6 County line, and the waters of the approach canal from the Intracoastal Waterway between markers 7 53 and 57, extending south-southwest to the Onslow-Pender County line; 8 (2)New River in the City of Jacksonville shore to shore, north from a line at a point on the east shore 9 at 34.74356 N, 77.43775 W to a point on the west shore at 34.74358 N, 77.43924 W; and south from 10 a line at a point on the east shore at 34.74695 N, 77.43719 W, to a point on the west shore at 34.74562 11 N, 77.44114 W; and the waters shore to shore north of the SR 1402 bridge otherwise known as the 12 Old Bridge Street bridge and south of the U.S. Highway 17 Business bridge otherwise known as 13 Marine Boulevard bridge; and within 50 yards of the shoreline at the Marina Café and Marina, from
- 14the U.S. Highway 17 Business bridge otherwise known as Marine Boulevard bridge to a point on15the west shore at 34.75461 N, 77.43819 W; and
- 16(3)Queens Creek near the boating access area at the north end of SR 1688, otherwise known as Sussex17Lane in Hubert, shore to shore west of a line from a point on the south shore at 34.69881 N, 77.1888418W to a point on the north shore at 34.69949 N, 77.18880 W and south-southeast of a line from a19point on the west shore at 34.70103 N, 77.19287 W to a point on the east shore at 34.70101 N,2077.19216 W; 77.19216 W; and
- 21
 (4)
 Intracoastal Waterway at Hammocks Beach State Park in Swansboro, from a line at a point on the

 22
 north shore west of the passenger ferry dock at 34.66967 N, 77.14454 W, south to a point on an

 23
 unnamed island at 34.66823 N, 77.14459 W, eastward 520 yards to a line from a point on the north

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 shore east of the public boat ramp and maintenance area at 34.67023 N, 77.13934 W, south to a

 25
 point on an unnamed island at 34.66916 N, 77.13962 W.
- 26 (b) Speed Limit. No person shall operate a motorboat at greater than no-wake speed within the regulated areas

27 described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(c) Placement of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of Onslow County shall be the designated agency for
 placement of the markers implementing this Rule, subject to the approval of the United States Coast Guard and the
 United States Army Corps of Engineers.

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32	History Note:	Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;
33		Eff. May 1, 1976;
34		Amended Eff. July 1, 1993; June 1, 1989; October 1, 1984; May 1, 1982;
35		Readopted Eff. October 1, 2018. 2018:
36		<u>Amended Eff.</u> [September] <u>October</u> 1, 2019.

15A NCAC 10F .0339 is amended with changes as published in 33:19 NCR 1924 as follows:

2 3

15A NCAC 10F .0339 MCDOWELL COUNTY

4	(a) Regulated	Areas. This Rule applies shall apply to the following waters located on Lake James in McDowell
5	County:	
6	(1)	the cove east of Old Wildlife Club Road, beginning at a line from a point on the northwest shore at
7		35.73649 N, 81.92296 W to a point on the southeast shore at 35.73595 N, 81.92194 W;
8	(2)	those the waters including coves, shore to shore in the vicinity of the Marion Moose Club property,
9		east of the <u>a</u> line from a point on the north shore at 35.72026 N, 81.97292 W, to a point on the south
10		shore at 35.71908 N, 81.97257 W, and south of the <u>a</u> line from a point on the west shore at 35.72214
11		N, 81.96807 W to a point on the east shore at 35.72305 N, 81.96642 W;
12	(3)	Morgan Cove; Cove, west and south of a line at the mouth from a point on the north shore at
13		35.74220 N, 81.94189 W to a point on the south shore at 35.74142 N, 81.94155 W;
14	(4)	that area within 50 yards of the shoreline at the New Manna Baptist Youth Camp; Camp at 880
15		Marina Drive in Nebo;
16	(5)	that area within 50 yards of the shoreline at Burnett's Landing; Burnette's Landing at 3385 Hankins
17		Road in Marion:
18	(6)	the coves adjacent to Lake James State Park swimming area southeast of a line from a point on the
19		northeast shore at 35.73402 N, 81.90450 W to a point on the southwest shore at 35.73268 N,
20		81.90614 W;
21	(7)	that area within 50 yards of camping areas in the Lake James State Park;
22	(8)	that area including the cove between Waterglyn Subdivision and Lakeview Shores Subdivision and
23		extending Subdivision, contiguous with the waters within 50 yards of the shoreline of Lakeview
24		Point Subdivision Subdivision, and within 50 yards of the boat launching ramp at the Marion Lake
25		Club; Club at the end of Lake Club Lane;
26	(9)	Plantation Point Cove southwest of a line from a point on the north shore at 35.71672 N, 81.98065
27		W to a point on the south shore at 35.71616 N, 81.98010 W;
28	(10)	Waterglyn Subdivision Cove; Cove, west of Lentz Landing Lane;
29	(11)	within 50 yards of the boat ramp at Lake James Landing on Lake James Landing Drive, near the
30		mouth of the North Fork of the Catawba River;
31	(12)	that area within 50 yards of the Bear Creek Marina; Marina at 608 Marina Drive in Nebo;
32	(13)	the waters within 50 yards of the peninsula at Waterglyn Subdivision at the end of Waterglyn Way,
33		from the point on land east of the cove east of Old Wildlife Club Road at 35.73600 N, 81.92185 W
34		to a point on land west of Waterglyn Subdivision Cove at 35.73549 N, 81.91900 W; and
35	(14)	the waters-within 50 yards of the boat ramp in Hidden Cove. Cove Public Boat Access at 3657 NC-
36		126 in Nebo; and

1	(15)	within 50 yards of the peninsula at Old Wildlife Club Subdivision at the end of Hunt Camp Drive	
2		and Screech Owl Drive, from a point on land at 35.75171 N, 81.92186 W, southeast to a point on	
3		land at 35.74914 N, 81.91782 W.	
4	(b) Speed Limi	t. No person shall operate any motorboat or a vessel at greater than no-wake speed within any of the	
5	regulated areas	described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.	
6	(c) Restricted	Swimming Areas. No person operating or responsible for the operation of any vessel, surfboard or	
7	waterskis vessel shall permit the same it to enter any marked swimming area located on the regulated area. waters of		
8	Lake James in M	McDowell County.	
9	(d) Placement of	of Markers. The Board of Commissioners of McDowell County is the designated agency for placement	
10	of the markers i	mplementing this Rule, subject to the approval of the United States Coast Guard and the United States	
11	Army Corps of	Engineers.	
12			
13	History Note:	Authority G.S. 75A-3; 75A-15;	
14		Eff. August 23, 1981;	
15		Amended Eff. February 1, 1996; December 1, 1993; March 1, 1992; April 1, 1991;	
16		Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 1998;	
17		Amended Eff. July 1, 1998;	
18		Temporary Amendment Eff. February 4, 2000; April 1, 1999;	
19		Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;	
20		Temporary Amendment Eff. May 1, 2001;	
21		Amended Eff. May 1, 2010; July 1, 2008; July 18, 2002;	
22		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December	
23		6, 2016;	
24		Amended Eff. [<mark>September</mark>] <u>October</u> 1, 2019; November 1, 2017.	