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## **EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013**

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## ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

### **R12-4-101. Definitions**

A. In addition to the definitions provided under A.R.S. § 17-101, R12-4-301, R12-4-401, and R12-4-501, the following definitions apply to this Chapter, unless otherwise specified:

"Bonus point" means a credit that authorizes the Department to issue an applicant an additional computer-generated random number.

"Commission Order" means a document adopted by the Commission that does one or more of the following:

- Open, close, or alter seasons,
- Open areas for taking wildlife,
- Set bag or possession limits for wildlife,
- Set the number of permits available for limited hunts, or
- Specify wildlife that may or may not be taken.

"Day-long" means the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight.

"Firearm" means any loaded or unloaded handgun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or other weapon that will discharge, is designed to discharge or may readily be converted to discharge a projectile by the action of an explosion caused by the burning of smokeless powder, black powder, or black powder substitute.

"Hunt area" means a game management unit, portion of a unit, or group of units, or any portion of Arizona described in a Commission Order and not included in a game management unit, opened to hunting by a particular hunt number.

"Hunt number" means the number assigned by Commission Order to any hunt area where a limited number of hunt permits are available.

"Hunt permits" means the number of hunt permit-tags made available to the public as a result of a Commission Order.

"Hunt permit-tag" means a tag for a hunt for which a Commission Order has assigned a hunt number.

"Identification number" means the number assigned to each applicant or license holder by the Department, as established under R12-4-111.

"License dealer" means a business authorized to sell hunting, fishing, and other licenses as established under R12-4-105.

"Live baitfish" means any species of live freshwater fish designated by Commission Order as lawful for use in taking aquatic wildlife under R12-4-317.

"Management unit" means an area established by the Commission for management purposes.

"Nonpermit-tag" means a tag for a hunt for which a Commission Order does not assign a hunt number and the number of tags is not limited.

"Restricted nonpermit-tag" means a tag issued for a supplemental hunt as established under R12-4-115.

"Stamp" means a form of authorization in addition to a license that allows the license holder to take wildlife specified by the stamp.

"Tag" means the Department authorization that an individual is required to obtain before taking certain wildlife as established under A.R.S. Title 17 and 12 A.A.C. 4.

"Waterdog" means the larval or metamorphosing stage of salamanders.

"Wildlife area" means an area established under 12 A.A.C. 4, Article 8.

**B.** If the following terms are used in a Commission Order, the following definitions apply:

"Antlered" means having an antler fully erupted through the skin and capable of being shed.

"Antlerless" means not having an antler, antlers, or any part of an antler erupted through the skin.

"Bearded turkey" means a turkey with a beard that extends beyond the contour feathers of the breast.

"Buck antelope" means a male pronghorn antelope.

"Bull elk" means an antlered elk.

"Designated" means the gender, age, or species of an animal or the specifically identified animal the Department authorizes to be taken and possessed with a valid tag.

"Ram" means any male bighorn sheep, excluding male lambs.

### **ARTICLE 3. TAKING AND HANDLING OF WILDLIFE**

#### **R12-4-301. Definitions**

In addition to the definitions provided under A.R.S. § 17-101, the following definitions apply to this Article unless otherwise specified:

"Administer" means to pursue, capture, or otherwise restrain wildlife in order to directly apply a drug to wildlife by injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other means.

"Aircraft" means any contrivance used for flight in the air or any lighter-than-air contrivance.

"Artificial lures and flies" means man-made devices intended as visual attractants for fish and does not include living or dead organisms or edible parts of those organisms, natural or prepared food stuffs, artificial salmon eggs, artificial corn, or artificial marshmallows.

"Barbless hook" means any fishhook manufactured without barbs or on which the barbs have been completely closed or removed.

"Body-gripping trap" means a device designed to capture an animal by gripping the animal's body.

"Cervid" means any member of the deer family (*Cervidae*); which includes caribou, elk, moose, mule deer, reindeer, wapiti, and whitetail deer.

"Confinement trap" means a device designed to capture wildlife alive and hold it without harm.

"Crayfish net" means a net that does not exceed 36 inches on a side or in diameter and is retrieved by means of a hand-held line.

"Dip net" means any net, excluding the handle, that is no greater than 3 feet in the greatest dimension, that is hand-held, non-motorized, and the motion of the net is caused by the physical effort of the individual.

"Drug" means any chemical substance, other than food or mineral supplements, which affects the structure or biological function of wildlife.

"Evidence of legality" means the wildlife is accompanied by the applicable license, tag, stamp, or permit required by law and is identifiable as the "legal wildlife" prescribed by Commission Order, which may include evidence of species, gender, antler or horn growth, maturity and size.

"Foothold trap" means a device designed to capture an animal by the leg or foot.

"Instant kill trap" means a device designed to render an animal unconscious and insensitive to pain quickly with inevitable subsidence into death without recovery of consciousness.

"Land set" means any trap used on land rather than in water.

"Minnow trap" means a trap with dimensions that do not exceed 12 inches in depth, 12 inches in width and 24 inches in length.

"Muzzleloading handgun" means a firearm intended to be fired from the hand, incapable of firing fixed ammunition, having a single barrel, and loaded through the muzzle with black powder or synthetic black powder and a single projectile.

"Muzzleloading rifle" means a firearm intended to be fired from the shoulder, incapable of firing fixed ammunition, having a single barrel and single chamber, and loaded through the muzzle with black powder or synthetic black powder and a single projectile.

"Nonprofit organization" means an organization that is recognized as nonprofit under Section 501(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

"Paste-type bait" means a partially liquefied substance used as a lure for animals.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, non-governmental organization or club, licensed animal shelter, government entity other than the Department, and any officer, employee, volunteer, member, or agent of a person.

"Pre-charged pneumatic weapon" means an air gun or pneumatic weapon that is charged from an external high compression source such as an air compressor, air tank, or external hand pump.

"Sight-exposed bait" means a carcass or parts of a carcass lying openly on the ground or suspended in a manner so that it can be seen from above by a bird. This does not include a trap flag, dried or bleached bone with no attached tissue, or less than two ounces of paste-type bait.

"Simultaneous fishing" means taking fish by using two lines and not more than two hooks or two artificial lures or flies per line.

"Sinkbox" means a low floating device with a depression that affords a hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water.

"Trap flag" means an attractant made from materials other than animal parts that is suspended at least three feet above the ground.

"Water set" means any trap used and anchored in water rather than on land.

**R12-4-302. Use of Tags**

- A. In addition to meeting requirements prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-331, an individual who takes wildlife shall have in possession any tag required for the particular season or hunt area.
- B. A tag obtained in violation of statute or rule is invalid and shall not be used to take, transport, or possess

wildlife.

- C. An individual who lawfully possesses both a nonpermit-tag and a hunt permit-tag shall not take a genus or species in excess of the bag limit established by Commission Order for that genus or species.
- D. An individual shall:
  - 1. Take and tag only the wildlife identified on the tag; and
  - 2. Use a tag only in the season and hunt for which the tag is valid, as specified by Commission Order.
- E. Except as permitted under R12-4-217, an individual shall not:
  - 1. Allow their tag to be attached to wildlife killed by another individual,
  - 2. Allow their tag to be possessed by another individual who is in a hunt area,
  - 3. Attach their tag to wildlife killed by another individual,
  - 4. Attach a tag issued to another individual to wildlife, or
  - 5. Possess a tag issued to another individual while in a hunt area.
- F. Except as permitted under R12-4-217, immediately after an individual kills wildlife, the individual shall attach the tag to the wildlife carcass in the following manner:
  - 1. Remove all of the detachable paper covering from the adhesive back of the tag;
  - 2. Seal the exposed adhesive portions of the tag around the wildlife so the tag cannot be removed or reused and all printing on the face of the tag is visible, and
    - a. For antelope, deer, or elk: seal the tag around the antler or horn, or through the gambrel of a hind leg;
    - b. For bear, bighorn sheep, buffalo, javelina, or mountain lion: seal the tag through the gambrel of a hind leg; and
    - c. For pheasant, sandhill crane, or turkey: seal the tag around the neck or a leg.
- G. An individual who lawfully takes wildlife with a valid tag and authorizes another individual to possess, transport, or ship the tagged portion of the carcass shall complete the Transportation and Shipping Permit portion of the original tag authorizing the take of that animal.
- H. If a tag is sealed or mutilated or the Transportation and Shipping Permit portion of the tag is signed or filled out, the tag is no longer valid for the take of wildlife.

**R12-4-303. Unlawful Devices, Methods, and Ammunition**

- A. In addition to the prohibitions prescribed under A.R.S. §§ 17-301 and 17-309, the following devices, methods, and ammunition are unlawful for taking any wildlife in this state:
  - 1. An individual shall not use any of the following to take wildlife:
    - a. Fully automatic firearms, including firearms capable of selective automatic fire; or
    - b. Tracer, armor-piercing, or full-jacketed ammunition designed for military use.
  - 2. An individual shall not use or possess any of the following while taking wildlife:
    - a. Poisoned projectiles or projectiles that contain explosives;
    - b. Pitfalls of greater than 5-gallon size, explosives, poisons, or stupefying substances, except as permitted under A.R.S. § 17-239 or as allowed by a scientific collecting permit issued under A.R.S. § 17-238;

- c. Any lure, attractant, or cover scent containing any cervid urine; or
  - d. Electronic night vision equipment, electronically enhanced light-gathering devices, thermal imaging devices or laser sights; except for devices such as laser range finders, scopes with self-illuminating reticles, and fiber optic sights with self-illuminating sights or pins that do not project a visible light onto an animal.
3. An individual shall not:
- a. Hold wildlife at bay other than during daylight hours, unless authorized by Commission Order.
  - b. Injure, confine, or place a tracking device in or on wildlife for the purpose of aiding another individual to take wildlife.
  - c. Place any substance, device, or object in, on, or by any water source to prevent wildlife from using that water source.
  - d. Place any substance in a manner intended to attract bears.
  - e. Use a manual or powered jacking or prying device to take reptiles or amphibians.
  - f. Use dogs to pursue, tree, corner or hold at bay any wildlife for a hunter unless that hunter is present for the entire hunt.
  - g. Take migratory game birds, except Eurasian Collared-doves, using a shotgun larger than 10 gauge, a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler that cannot be removed without disassembling the shotgun so that its total capacity does not exceed three shells, electronically amplified bird calls, or baits, as prohibited under 50 CFR 20.21, revised October 1, 2009. The material incorporated by reference in this Section does not include any later amendments or editions. The incorporated material is available at any Department office, online from the Government Printing Office web site [www.gpoaccess.gov](http://www.gpoaccess.gov), or may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol St. N.W., Stop IDCC, Washington, D.C. 20401.
  - h. Discharge a pneumatic weapon .30 caliber or larger while taking wildlife within one-fourth mile of an occupied farmhouse or other residence, cabin, lodge or building without permission of the owner or resident.
4. An individual shall not use edible or ingestible substances to aid in taking big game. The use of edible or ingestible substances to aid in taking big game is unlawful when:
- a. An individual places edible or ingestible substances for the purpose of attracting or taking big game, or
  - b. An individual knowingly takes big game with the aid of edible or ingestible substances placed for the purpose of attracting wildlife to a specific location.
5. Subsection (A)(4) does not limit Department employees or Department agents in the performance of their official duties.
6. For the purposes of subsection (A)(4), edible or ingestible substances do not include any of the following:
- a. Water.
  - b. Salt.

- c. Salt-based materials produced and manufactured for the livestock industry.
  - d. Nutritional supplements produced and manufactured for the livestock industry and placed during the course of livestock or agricultural operations.
- B.** Wildlife taken in violation of this Section is unlawfully taken.
- C.** This Section does not apply to any activity allowed under A.R.S. § 17-302, to an individual acting within the scope of their official duties as an employee of the state or United States, or as authorized by the Department.

**R12-4-304. Lawful Methods for Taking Wild Mammals, Birds, and Reptiles**

- A.** An individual may only use the following methods to take big game when authorized by Commission Order and subject to the restrictions under R12-4-303 and R12-4-318.
- 1. To take antelope:
    - a. Centerfire rifles;
    - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
    - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
    - d. Centerfire handguns;
    - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
    - f. Shotguns shooting slugs, only;
    - g. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons .35 caliber or larger;
    - h. Bows with a standard pull of 30 or more lbs, using arrows with broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
    - i. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 lbs, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges or bows as described in subsection (A)(1)(h) to be drawn and held with an assisting device.
  - 2. To take bear:
    - a. Centerfire rifles;
    - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
    - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
    - d. Centerfire handguns;
    - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
    - f. Shotguns shooting slugs, only;
    - g. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons .35 caliber or larger;
    - h. Bows with a standard pull of 30 or more lbs, using arrows with broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges;
    - i. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 lbs, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges or bows as described in subsection (A)(2)(h) to be drawn and held with an assisting device; and
    - j. Pursuit with dogs only between August 1 and December 31, provided the individual shall immediately

kill or release the bear after it is treed, cornered, or held at bay. For the purpose of this subsection, “release” means the individual removes the dogs from the area so the bear can escape on its own after it is treed, cornered, or held at bay.

3. To take bighorn sheep:
  - a. Centerfire rifles;
  - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
  - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - d. Centerfire handguns;
  - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - f. Shotguns shooting slugs, only;
  - g. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons .35 caliber or larger;
  - h. Bows with a standard pull of 30 or more lbs, using arrows with broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
  - i. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 lbs, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges or bows as described in subsection (A)(3)(h) to be drawn and held with an assisting device.
4. To take buffalo:
  - a. State-wide, except for the game management units identified under subsection (A)(4)(b):
    - i. Centerfire rifles;
    - ii. Muzzleloading rifles;
    - iii. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
    - iv. Centerfire handguns no less than .41 Magnum or centerfire handguns with an overall cartridge length of no less than two inches;
    - v. Bows with a standard pull of 40 or more lbs, using arrows with broadheads of no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
    - vi. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 lbs, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges or bows as described in subsection (A)(4)(a)(v) to be drawn and held with an assisting device.
  - b. In game management units 5A and 5B:
    - i. Centerfire rifles,
    - ii. Muzzleloading rifles, and
    - iii. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder.
5. To take deer:
  - a. Centerfire rifles;
  - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
  - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - d. Centerfire handguns;

- e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - f. Shotguns shooting slugs, only;
  - g. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons .35 caliber or larger;
  - h. Bows with a standard pull of 30 or more lbs, using arrows with broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
  - i. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 lbs, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges or bows as described in subsection (A)(5)(h) to be drawn and held with an assisting device.
6. To take elk:
- a. Centerfire rifles;
  - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
  - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - d. Centerfire handguns;
  - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - f. Shotguns shooting slugs, only;
  - g. Bows with a standard pull of 30 or more lbs, using arrows with broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
  - h. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 lbs, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges or bows as described in subsection (A)(6)(g) to be drawn and held with an assisting device.
7. To take javelina:
- a. Centerfire rifles;
  - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
  - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - d. Centerfire handguns;
  - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - f. Shotguns shooting slugs, only;
  - g. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons .35 caliber or larger;
  - h. Bows with a standard pull of 30 or more lbs, using arrows with broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges;
  - i. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 lbs, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges or bows as described in subsection (A)(7)(h) to be drawn and held with an assisting device;
  - j. .22 rimfire magnum rifles; and
  - k. 5 mm rimfire magnum rifles.
8. To take mountain lion:
- a. Centerfire rifles;

- b. Muzzleloading rifles;
  - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - d. Centerfire handguns;
  - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
  - f. Shotguns shooting slugs or shot;
  - g. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons .35 caliber or larger;
  - h. Bows with a standard pull of 30 or more lbs, using arrows with broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges;
  - i. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 lbs, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges or bows as described in subsection (A)(8)(h) to be drawn and held with an assisting device;
  - j. Artificial light, during seasons with day-long hours, provided the light is not attached to or operated from a motor vehicle, motorized watercraft, watercraft under sail, or floating object towed by a motorized watercraft or a watercraft under sail; and
  - k. Pursuit with dogs, provided the individual shall immediately kill or release the mountain lion after it is treed, cornered, or held at bay. For the purpose of this subsection, “release” means the individual removes the dogs from the area so the mountain lion can escape on its own after it is treed, cornered, or held at bay.
9. To take turkey:
- a. Shotguns shooting shot;
  - b. Bows with a standard pull of 30 or more lbs, using arrows with broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
  - c. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 lbs, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than 7/8 inch in width with metal cutting edges or bows as described in subsection (A)(9)(b) to be drawn and held with an assisting device.
- B.** An individual may only use the following methods to take small game, when authorized by Commission Order and subject to the restrictions under R12-4-303 and R12-4-318.
- 1. To take cottontail rabbits and tree squirrels:
    - a. Firearms,
    - b. Bow and arrow,
    - c. Crossbow,
    - d. Pneumatic weapons,
    - e. Slingshots,
    - f. Hand-held projectiles,
    - g. Falconry, and
    - h. Dogs.
  - 2. To take all upland game birds and Eurasian Collared-doves:

- a. Bow and arrow;
  - b. Falconry;
  - c. Pneumatic weapons;
  - d. Shotguns shooting shot, only;
  - e. Handguns shooting shot, only;
  - f. Crossbow;
  - g. Slingshot;
  - h. Hand-held projectiles; and
  - i. Dogs.
3. To take migratory game birds, except Eurasian Collared-doves:
- a. Bow and arrow;
  - b. Crossbow;
  - c. Falconry;
  - d. Dogs;
  - e. Shotguns shooting shot:
    - i. Ten gauge or smaller, except that lead shot shall not be used or possessed while taking ducks, geese, swans, mergansers, common moorhens, or coots; and
    - ii. Incapable of holding more than a total of three shells, as prescribed under 50 CFR 20.21, published October 1, 2009. The material incorporated by reference in this subsection does not include any later amendments or editions. The material is available at any Department office, online from the Government Printing Office web site [www.gpoaccess.gov](http://www.gpoaccess.gov), or may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol St. N.W., Stop: IDCC, Washington, D.C. 20401.
- C.** An individual may take waterfowl from any watercraft, except a sinkbox, subject to the following conditions:
- 1. The motor is shut off, the sail is furled, as applicable, and any progress from a motor or sail has ceased;
  - 2. The watercraft may be:
    - a. Adrift as a result of current or wind action;
    - b. Beached;
    - c. Moored;
    - d. Resting at anchor; or
    - e. Propelled by paddle, oars, or pole; and
  - 3. The individual may only use the watercraft under power to retrieve dead or crippled waterfowl; shooting is prohibited while the watercraft is underway.
- D.** An individual may take predatory and furbearing animals by using the following methods, when authorized by Commission Order and subject to the restrictions under R12-4-303 and R12-4-318:
- 1. Firearms;
  - 2. Pre-charged pneumatic weapons .22 caliber or larger;

3. Bow and arrow;
  4. Crossbow;
  5. Traps not prohibited under R12-4-307;
  6. Artificial light while taking raccoon provided the light is not attached to or operated from a motor vehicle, motorized watercraft, watercraft under sail, or floating object towed by a motorized watercraft or a watercraft under sail;
  7. Artificial light while taking coyote during seasons with day-long hours, provided the light is not attached to or operated from a motor vehicle, motorized watercraft, watercraft under sail, or floating object towed by a motorized watercraft or a watercraft under sail; and
  8. Dogs.
- E.** An individual may take nongame mammals and birds by any method authorized by Commission Order and not prohibited under R12-4-303 or R12-4-318, subject to the following restrictions. An individual:
1. Shall not take nongame mammals and birds using foothold traps;
  2. Shall check pitfall traps of any size daily, release non-target species, remove pitfalls when no longer in use, and fill any holes;
  3. Shall not use firearms at night; and
  4. May use artificial light while taking nongame mammals and birds, if the light is not attached to or operated from a motor vehicle, motorized watercraft, watercraft under sail, or floating object towed by a motorized watercraft or a watercraft under sail.
- F.** An individual may take reptiles by any method not prohibited under R12-4-303 or R12-4-318 subject to the following restrictions. An individual:
1. Shall check pitfall traps of any size daily, release non-target species, remove pitfalls when no longer in use, and fill any holes;
  2. Shall not use firearms at night; and
  3. May use artificial light while taking reptiles provided the light is not attached to or operated from a motor vehicle, motorized watercraft, watercraft under sail, or floating object towed by a motorized watercraft or a watercraft under sail.

**R12-4-305. Possessing, Transporting, Importing, Exporting, and Selling Carcasses or Parts of Wildlife**

- A.** An individual shall ensure that evidence of legality remains with the carcass or parts of a carcass of any wild mammal, bird, or reptile that the individual possesses, transports, or imports until arrival at the individual's permanent abode, a commercial processing plant, or the place where the wildlife is to be consumed.
- B.** In addition to the requirement in subsection (A), an individual possessing or transporting the following wildlife shall ensure each:
1. Big game animal, sandhill crane, and pheasant has the required valid tag attached as prescribed under R12-4-302;
  2. Migratory game bird, except sandhill cranes, has one fully feathered wing attached;

3. Sandhill crane has either the fully feathered head or one fully feathered wing attached; and
  4. Quail has attached a fully feathered head, or a fully feathered wing, or a leg with foot attached, when the current Commission Order has established separate bag or possession limits for any species of quail.
- C.** An individual who has lawfully taken wildlife that requires a valid tag when prescribed by the Commission may authorize its transportation or shipment by completing and signing the Transportation and Shipping Permit portion of the valid tag for that animal. A separate Transportation and Shipping Permit issued by the Department is necessary to transport or ship to another state or country any big game taken with a resident license. Under A.R.S. § 17-372(B), an individual may ship other lawfully taken wildlife by common carrier after obtaining a valid Transportation and Shipping Permit issued by the Department. The individual shall provide the following information on the permit form:
1. Number and description of the wildlife to be transported or shipped;
  2. Name, address, license number, and license class of the individual who took the wildlife;
  3. Tag number;
  4. Name and address of the individual receiving a portion of the carcass of the wildlife as authorized under subsection (D), if applicable;
  5. Address of destination where the wildlife is to be transported or shipped; and
  6. Name and address of transporter or shipper.
- D.** An individual who lawfully takes wildlife under a tag may authorize another individual to possess the head or carcass of the wildlife by separating and attaching the tag as prescribed under R12-4-302.
- E.** An individual who receives a portion of the wildlife shall provide the identity of the individual who took and gave the portion of the wildlife.
- F.** An individual shall not possess the horns of a bighorn sheep, taken by a hunter in this state, unless the horns are marked or sealed as prescribed under R12-4-308.
- G.** Except as provided under R12-4-307, before an individual may sell, offer for sale, or export the raw pelt or unskinned carcass of a bobcat taken in this state the individual shall:
1. Present the bobcat for inspection at any Department office, and
  2. Purchase a bobcat seal by paying the fee established under R12-4-102 at any Department office or other location as determined and published by the Department. Department personnel or an authorized agent shall attach and lock the bobcat seal only to a pelt or unskinned carcass presented with a validated transportation tag.
- H.** An individual who takes bear or mountain lion under A.R.S. § 17-302 during a closed season may retain the carcass of the wildlife if the individual has a valid hunting license and the carcass is immediately tagged with a nonpermit-tag as required under R12-4-114 and R12-4-302, unless the individual has already taken the applicable bag limit for that big game animal. An animal retained under this subsection shall count towards the applicable bag limit for bear or mountain lion as authorized by Commission Order. The individual shall comply with inspection and reporting requirements established under R12-4-308.
- I.** An individual may possess, transport, or import only the following portions of a cervid lawfully taken in

another state or country:

1. Boneless portions of meat, or meat that has been cut and packaged;
  2. Clean hides and capes with no skull or soft tissue attached, except as required for proof of legality;
  3. Clean skulls with antlers, clean skull plates, or antlers with no meat or soft tissue attached;
  4. Finished taxidermy mounts or products; and
  5. Upper canine teeth with no meat or tissue attached.
- J.** A private game farm license holder may transport a cervid lawfully killed or slaughtered at the license holder's game farm to a licensed meat processor.
- K.** An individual may possess or transport only the following portions of a cervid lawfully killed or slaughtered at a private game farm authorized under R12-4-413:
1. Boneless portions of meat, or meat that has been cut and packaged;
  2. Clean hides and capes with no skull or soft tissue attached;
  3. Clean skulls with antlers, clean skull plates, or antlers with no meat or soft tissue attached;
  4. Finished taxidermy mounts or products; and
  5. Upper canine teeth with no meat or tissue attached.
- L.** An individual who obtains buffalo meat as authorized under R12-4-306 may sell the meat.
- M.** Except for cervids, which are subject to requirements established under subsections (I), (J), and (K), an individual may import into this state the carcasses or parts of wildlife, including aquatic wildlife, lawfully taken in another state or country if transported and exported in accordance with the laws of the state or country of origin.
- N.** An individual in possession of or transporting the carcass of any freshwater fish taken within this state shall ensure that the head, tail, or skin is attached so that the species can be identified, numbers counted, and any required length determined.
- O.** An individual shall not transport live crayfish from the site where taken, except as permitted under R12-4-316.
- P.** An individual in possession of a carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), buffalofish (*Ictiobus* spp.), or crayfish (families *Astacidae*, *Cambaridae*, and *Parastacidae*) carcass taken under Commission Order may sell the carcass.

**R12-4-306. Buffalo Hunt Requirements**

- A.** When authorized by Commission Order, the Department shall conduct a hunt to harvest buffalo from the state's buffalo herds.
- B.** A hunter with a buffalo permit-tag or nonpermit-tag shall:
1. Provide a signed written acknowledgment that the hunter received, read, understands, and agrees to comply with the requirements of this Section.
  2. Be accompanied by an authorized Department employee, when required, and
  3. Take only the buffalo designated by the Department employee, when required.
- C.** For the House Rock Herd (Units 12A, 12B, and 13A): when required by the Department, a hunter with a nonpermit-tag shall:

1. Hunt in the order scheduled.
  2. Be accompanied by a Department employee who:
    - a. Shall designate the buffalo to be harvested, and
    - b. May assist in taking the buffalo if the hunter fails to dispatch a wounded buffalo within a reasonable period.
- D.** For the Raymond Herd (Units 5A and 5B):
1. A hunter with a permit-tag shall:
    - a. Hunt in the order scheduled, and
    - b. Be accompanied by an authorized Department employee who:
      - i. Shall designate the buffalo to be harvested, and
      - ii. May assist in taking the buffalo if the hunter fails to dispatch a wounded buffalo within a reasonable period.
  2. When required by the Department, a hunter with a nonpermit-tag shall:
    - a. Hunt in the order scheduled,
    - b. Be accompanied by a Department employee who:
      - i. Shall designate the buffalo to be harvested.
      - ii. May assist in taking the buffalo if the hunter fails to dispatch a wounded buffalo within a reasonable period.
- E.** A hunter issued a buffalo permit-tag or non-permit tag shall check out no more than three days after the end of the hunt, regardless of whether the hunter was successful, unsuccessful, or did not participate in a buffalo hunt.
1. House Rock Herd (Units 12A, 12B, and 13A): a hunter may check out either in person or by telephone at the House Rock Wildlife Area headquarters, the Jacob Lake Check station when open during deer season, or the Department's Flagstaff regional office.
  2. Raymond Herd (Units 5A and 5B):
    - a. A successful hunter shall check out in person at the Raymond Wildlife Area headquarters or the Department's Flagstaff regional office. The hunter shall present the buffalo to the Department for the purpose of gathering biological data.
    - b. An unsuccessful hunter shall check out by telephone at the Raymond Wildlife Area headquarters or the Department's Flagstaff regional office.
  3. At the time of check-out, the hunter shall provide all of the following information:
    - a. Hunter's name,
    - b. Hunter's contact number,
    - c. Tag number,
    - d. Sex of buffalo taken,
    - e. Age of the buffalo taken: adult or yearling,
    - f. Number of days hunted, and
    - g. Number of buffalo seen while hunting.

4. When accompanied by an authorized Department employee, the employee shall conduct the check-out at the end of the hunt.
- F. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Section shall result in the invalidation of the hunter's permit-tag or nonpermit-tag, consistent with the written acknowledgment signed and agreed to by the hunter.

**R12-4-307. Trapping Regulations: Licensing; Methods; Tagging of Bobcat Pelts**

- A. An Arizona trapping license permits an individual to trap predatory and fur-bearing animals. The Department shall issue a registration number to a trapper and enter the number on the trapping license at the time the trapper purchases the license. The trapper registration number is not transferable.
- B. A trapping license is required for any individual 14 years of age and older. An individual under the age of 14 is not required to purchase a trapping license, but shall apply for and obtain a registration number.
- C. An individual born on or after January 1, 1967 shall successfully complete a Department-approved trapping education course before applying for a trapping license.
- D. An individual applying for a trapping registration number or trapping license shall pay the applicable fees established under R12-4-102.
- E. An individual applying for a trapping registration number or trapping license shall apply using a form furnished by the Department. The form is available at any Department office and online at [www.azgfd.gov](http://www.azgfd.gov). The individual shall provide all of the following information on the form:
  1. Applicant's:
    - a. Full name, address, and telephone number;
    - b. Date of birth and physical description;
  2. Identification number assigned by the Department;
  3. Category of license:
    - a. Resident,
    - b. Nonresident, or
    - c. Juvenile, and
  4. The applicant's signature.
- F. A trapper may only trap predatory and fur-bearing animals during trapping seasons established by Commission Order.
- G. A trapper shall:
  1. Inspect traps daily;
  2. Kill or release all predatory and fur-bearing animals;
  3. Possess a choke restraint device that enables the trapper to release a javelina from a trap when trapping in a javelina hunt unit, as designated by Commission Order;
  4. Possess a device that is designed or manufactured to restrain a trapped animal while it is being removed from a trap when its release is required by this Section; and

5. Release, without additional injury, all animals that cannot lawfully be taken by trap.
6. Subsections (G)(3) and (G)(4) do not apply when the trapper is using a confinement trap.

**H.** A trapper shall not:

1. Bait a confinement trap with:
  - a. A live animal;
  - b. Any edible parts of small game, big game, or game fish; or
  - c. Any part of any game bird or nongame bird.
2. Set any trap within:
  - a. One-half mile of any of the following areas developed for public use:
    - i. Boat launching area,
    - ii. Camping area,
    - iii. Picnic area, or
    - iv. Roadside rest area.
  - b. One-half mile of any occupied residence or building without permission of the owner or resident.
  - c. One-hundred yards of an interstate highway or any other highway maintained by the Arizona Department of Transportation.
  - d. Fifty feet of any trail maintained for public use by a government agency.
  - e. Seventy-five feet of any other road as defined under A.R.S. § 17-101.
  - f. Subsections (H)(2)(b), (H)(2)(c), (H)(2)(d), and (H)(2)(e) do not apply when the trapper is using a confinement trap.
3. Set a foothold trap within 30 feet of sight-exposed bait.
4. Use any:
  - a. Body-gripping or other instant kill trap with an open jaw spread that exceeds 5 inches for any land set or 10 inches for any water set;
  - b. Foothold trap with an open jaw spread that exceeds 7 1/2 inches for any water set;
  - c. Snare, unless authorized under subsection (I);
  - d. Trap with an open jaw spread that exceeds 6 1/2 inches for any land set; or
  - e. Trap with teeth.

**I.** A trapper who uses a foothold trap to take wildlife with a land set shall use commercially manufactured traps that meet the following specifications:

1. A padded or rubber-jawed trap or an unpadded trap with jaws permanently offset to a minimum of 3/16 inch and a device that allows for pan tension adjustment;
2. A foothold trap that captures wildlife by means of an enclosed bar or spring designed to prevent the capture of non-targeted wildlife or domestic animals; or
3. A powered cable device with an inside frame hinge width no wider than 6 inches, a cable loop stop size of at least 2 inches in diameter to prevent capture of small non-target species, and a device that allows for a pan tension adjustment.

- J.** A trapper who uses a foothold trap to take wildlife with a land set shall ensure that the trap has an anchor chain equipped with at least two swivels as follows:
1. An anchor chain 12 inches or less in length shall have a swivel attached at each end.
  2. An anchor chain greater than 12 inches in length shall have one swivel attached at the trap and one swivel attached within 12 inches of the trap. The anchor chain shall be equipped with a shock-absorbing spring that requires less than 40 pounds of force to extend or open the spring.
- K.** A trapper shall ensure that each trap has either the name and address or the registration number of the trapper marked on a metal tag attached to the trap. The number assigned by the Department is the only acceptable registration number.
- L.** A trapper shall immediately attach a valid bobcat transportation tag to the pelt or unskinned carcass of a bobcat taken in this state. The trapper shall validate the transportation tag by providing all of the following information on the bobcat transportation tag:
1. Current trapping license number,
  2. Game management unit where the bobcat was taken,
  3. Sex of the bobcat, and
  4. Method by which the bobcat was taken.
- M.** The Department shall provide transportation tags with each trapping license. Additional transportation tags are available at any Department office at no charge.
- N.** A trapper shall ensure that all bobcats taken in this state have a bobcat seal attached and locked either through the mouth and an eye opening or through both eye openings no later than 10 days after the close of trapping season.
1. When available, bobcat seals are issued on a first-come, first-served basis at Department offices and other locations at those times and places as determined and published by the Department.
  2. The trapper shall pay the bobcat seal fee established under R12-4-102.
  3. Department personnel or an authorized agent shall attach and lock a bobcat seal only to a pelt or unskinned carcass presented with a validated transportation tag and a complete lower jaw identified with labels provided with the transportation tag. Department personnel or authorized agents shall collect the transportation tags and jaws before attaching the bobcat seal.
- O.** Department personnel shall attach a bobcat seal to a bobcat pelt seized under A.R.S. § 17-211(E)(4) before disposal by the Department to the public.
- P.** A licensed trapper shall file the annual report prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-361(D).
1. The trapper shall submit the report to Arizona Game and Fish Department, Game Branch, 5000 W. Carefree Highway, Phoenix, AZ 85086 by April 1 of each year.
  2. A report is required even when trapping activities were not conducted. The report form is available at any Department office and online at [www.azgfd.gov](http://www.azgfd.gov).
  3. The Department shall deny a trapping license to any trapper who fails to submit an annual report until the trapper complies with reporting requirements.

- Q.** Persons suffering property loss or damage due to wildlife and who take responsive measures as permitted under A.R.S. §§ 17-239 and 17-302 are exempt from this Section. This exemption does not authorize any form of trapping prohibited under A.R.S. § 17-301.

**R12-4-308. Wildlife Inspections, Check Stations, and Roadblocks**

- A.** The Department has the authority to establish mandatory wildlife check stations.
1. The Department shall publish in the Commission Order establishing the season the:
    - a. Location,
    - b. Check in requirements, and
    - c. Check-out requirements for that specific season.
  2. The Department shall ensure a wildlife check station with a published:
    - a. Check in requirement is open:
      - i. 8:00 a.m. the day before the season until 8:00 p.m. the first day of the season, and
      - ii. 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. during each day of the season.
    - b. Check-out requirement is open:
      - i. 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. during each day of the season, and
      - ii. Until 12:00 noon on the day after the close of the season.
  3. A hunter shall:
    - a. Check in at a wildlife check station in person before hunting when the Department includes a check in requirement in the Commission Order for that season;
    - b. Check out at a wildlife check station in person after hunting when the Department includes a check-out requirement in the Commission Order for that season and shall:
      - i. Present for inspection any wildlife taken;
      - ii. Display any license, tag, or permit required for taking or transporting wildlife.
- B.** The Department may conduct inspections of lawfully taken wildlife at the Department's Phoenix and regional offices or designated locations during the posted business hours
1. A bighorn sheep hunter shall check out either in person or by designee within three days after the close of the season. The hunter or designee shall submit the intact horns and skull for inspection and photographing. A Department representative shall affix a mark or seal to one horn of each bighorn sheep lawfully taken under Commission Order. It is unlawful for any person to remove, alter, or obliterate the mark or seal.
  2. A successful bear or mountain lion hunter shall:
    - a. Report information about the kill to the Department either in person or by telephone within 48 hours of taking the wildlife. The report shall include the:
      - i. Name of the hunter,
      - ii. Hunter's hunting license number,
      - iii. Sex of the wildlife taken,
      - iv. Management unit where the wildlife was taken,

- v. Telephone number where the hunter can be reached for additional information, and
    - vi. Any additional information required by the Department.
  - b. Present either in person or by designee the skull, hide, and attached proof of sex for inspection within 10 days of taking the wildlife. If a hunter freezes the skull or hide before presenting it for inspection, the hunter shall prop the jaw open to allow access to the teeth and ensure that the attached proof of sex is identifiable and accessible.
- 3. For seasons other than bear, bighorn sheep, or mountain lion, where a harvest objective is established, a successful hunter shall report information about the kill either in person or by telephone within 48 hours of taking the wildlife. The report shall include the information required under subsection (B)(2)(a).
- C. The Director may establish vehicle roadblocks at specific locations when necessary to ensure compliance with applicable wildlife laws. Any occupant of a vehicle at a roadblock shall, upon request, present for inspection all wildlife in possession, and produce and display any license, tag, stamp, or permit required for taking or transporting wildlife.
- D. This Section does not limit the game ranger or wildlife manager's authority to conduct stops, searches, and inspections authorized under A.R.S. §§ 17-211(E), 17-250(A)(4), and 17-331, or to establish voluntary wildlife survey stations to gather biological information.

**R12-4-309. Authorization for Use of Drugs on Wildlife**

- A. A person shall not administer any drug to any wildlife under the jurisdiction of the state, including but not limited to drugs used for fertility control, disease prevention or treatment, immobilization, or growth stimulation without written authorization from the Department or as otherwise provided under subsection (E).
- B. A person requesting written authorization for the use of drugs on wildlife shall submit the request in writing to the Department at 5000 W. Carefree Hwy, Phoenix, AZ 85086 and at least 120 days before the anticipated start date of the activity and provide all of the following:
  - 1. A plan that includes:
    - a. The purpose and need for the proposed activity;
    - b. A clear statement of the objectives; for fertility control the statement shall include the target wildlife population goals or densities and the anticipated time-frame for meeting these objectives;
    - c. A description of the agent, drug, or method including federal approvals or permits obtained, as applicable, and any mandated labeling restrictions or limitations designed to reduce or minimize detrimental effects to wildlife and humans;
    - d. Required approvals, including, but not limited to, any federal or state agency approvals for specific use;
    - e. Citations of published scientific literature documenting field studies on the efficacy and safety for both target and non-target species, including predators, scavengers, and humans;
    - f. A description of the activity area;
    - g. A description of the target species population and current status;

- h. A description of the field methodology for delivery that includes the following, as applicable:
    - i. Timing,
    - ii. Sex and number of animals to be treated,
    - iii. Percentage of the population to be treated,
    - iv. Calculated population effect, and
    - v. Short and long term monitoring and evaluation procedures.
  - 2. Documentation regarding the experience and credentials of the applicant or the applicant's agents as it applies to the requested activity;
  - 3. Written endorsement from the agency or institution; required when the applicant is a government agency, university, or other institution; and
  - 4. Written permission from landowners or lessees in all locations where the drug will be administered.
- C.** The Department shall notify the applicant of the Department's decision to grant or deny the request within 90 days. The Department has the authority to place conditions on the written authorization regarding:
- 1. Locations and time-frames,
  - 2. Drugs and methodology,
  - 3. Limitations,
  - 4. Reporting requirements, and
  - 5. Any other conditions deemed necessary by the Department.
- D.** A person with authorization shall:
- 1. Carry written authorization while engaged in the activity and exhibit it upon request to any peace officer;
  - 2. Allow Department personnel to be present to monitor activities for compliance, public safety, and proper treatment of animals;
  - 3. Adhere to all drug label restrictions and precautions;
  - 4. Provide an annual and final report:
    - a. The annual report must include the number of animals treated, the level of treatment effect obtained to date, and any problems including mortalities or morbidities of target animals.
    - b. The final report must include the end results, including the number of wildlife treated and treatment effects on target and non-target wildlife, including mortalities, morbidities, and reproductive rate changes.
  - 5. Comply with all conditions and requirements set forth in the written authorization.
- E.** This Section does not prohibit the treatment of wildlife by a licensed veterinarian or holder of a special license in accordance with R12-4-407(A)(2) and (8), R12-4-428(B)(13), activities as authorized under R12-4-418, R12-4-420, R12-4-421, and R12-4-423, an individual exempt from special licensing under R12-4-407(A)(4) and (5), or reasonable lethal removal activities for wildlife control as authorized under A.R.S. § 17-239(A).
- F.** This Section does not limit:
- 1. Department employees or Department agents in the performance of their official duties related to wildlife management,

2. The practices of aquaculture facilities administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and commercial aquaculture facilities operating under a valid license from the Arizona Department of Agriculture, or
  3. The use of supplements or drugs as a part of conventional livestock operations where those supplements may incidentally be consumed by wildlife.
- G.** The Department shall take possession of and dispose of any remaining wildlife drugs administered in violation of this Section and any devices and paraphernalia used to administer those drugs, as authorized under A.R.S. §§ 17-211(E), 17-231(A), and 17-240(B).

**R12-4-310. Fishing Permits**

- A.** The Department may issue a fishing permit to state, county, or municipal agencies or departments and to nonprofit organizations licensed by or contracted with the Department of Economic Security or Department of Health Services, whose primary purpose is to provide physical or mental rehabilitation or training for individuals with physical, developmental, or mental disabilities.
- B.** The permit:
1. Is valid for the two days specified on the permit;
  2. Authorizes up to 20 individuals with physical, developmental, or mental disabilities to fish without a fishing license upon any public waters except that fishing in the waters of the Colorado River is restricted to fishing from the Arizona shoreline only, unless the persons fishing under the authority of the permit also possess a valid Colorado River stamp from the adjacent state; and
  3. Does not exempt individuals fishing under the authority of the permit from compliance with other statutes, Commission Orders, and rules not contained in this Section.
- C.** An applicant for a fishing permit shall submit a properly completed application to the Department. The application is furnished by the Department and is available from any Department office and online at [www.azgfd.gov](http://www.azgfd.gov).
1. The applicant shall provide all of the following information:
    - a. The name, address, and telephone number of the agency, department, or nonprofit organization requesting the permit;
    - b. The name, position title, and telephone number of the individual responsible for supervising the individuals fishing under the authority of the permit;
    - c. The total number of individuals who will be fishing under the authority of the permit;
    - d. The dates of the two days for which the permit will be valid; and
    - e. The location for which the permit will be valid.
  2. In addition to the information required under subsection (C)(1), nonprofit organizations shall also submit documentation that they are licensed by or have a contract with the Department of Economic Security or the Department of Health Services for the purpose of providing rehabilitation or treatment services to individuals or groups with physical, developmental, or mental disabilities.
- D.** The Department shall issue or deny the fishing permit to an applicant within 30 calendar days of receiving an

application.

- E. The fishing permit holder shall provide instruction on fish identification, fishing ethics, safety, and techniques to the individuals who will be fishing under authority of the permit. The Department shall provide the lesson plan for this instruction to the permit holder.
- F. Each individual fishing without a license under the authority of the fishing permit may take only one-half the regular bag limit established by Commission Order for any species, unless the regular bag limit is one, in which case the permit authorizes the regular limit.
- G. The permit holder shall submit a report to the Department not later than 30 days after the end of the authorized fishing dates. The report form is furnished by the Department and is available at any Department office. The permit holder shall report all of the following information on the form:
  - 1. The fishing permit number and the information contained in the permit;
  - 2. The total number of individuals who fished and total hours fished;
  - 3. The total number of fish caught, kept, and released, by species.
- H. The Department may deny future fishing permits to a permit holder who failed to submit the report until the permit holder complies with reporting requirements.

**R12-4-311. Exemptions from Requirement to Possess an Arizona Fishing License or Hunting License While Taking Wildlife**

In addition to the exemptions prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-335, and provided the individual's fishing and hunting license privileges are not currently revoked by the Commission:

- 1. A fishing license is not required when an individual is:
  - a. Fishing from artificial ponds, tanks, and lakes contained entirely on private lands that are not:
    - i. Open to the public, and
    - ii. Managed by the Department.
  - b. Taking terrestrial mollusks or crustaceans from private property.
  - c. Fishing in Arizona on any designated Saturday occurring during National Fishing and Boating Week, except in waters of the Colorado River forming the common boundaries between Arizona and California, Nevada, or Utah where fishing without a license is limited to the shoreline, unless the state with concurrent jurisdiction removes licensing requirements on the same day.
  - d. Participating in an introductory fishing education program sanctioned by the Department, during scheduled program hours, only. A sanctioned program shall have a Department employee, sport fishing contractor, or authorized volunteer instructor present during scheduled program hours. For the purposes of this subsection, "authorized volunteer instructor" means an individual who has successfully passed the Department's required background check and sport fishing education workshop.
- 2. A hunting license is not required when an individual is participating in an introductory hunting event organized, sanctioned, or sponsored by the Department. The individual may hunt small game, furbearing, predator, and designated mammals during scheduled event hours, only. To hunt migratory birds, the individual shall have any

stamps required by federal regulation. The introductory hunting event shall have a Department employee, certified hunter education instructor, or authorized volunteer present during scheduled hunting hours. For the purposes of this subsection, "authorized volunteer" means an individual who has successfully passed the Department's required background check and Department event best practices training. This subsection does not apply to any event that requires participants to obtain a permit-tag or nonpermit-tag.

**R12-4-312. Special Use Permits and Stamps for Fishing on Waters with Shared Jurisdiction**

- A.** Any individual fishing from a watercraft or other floating device or object on the waters of Lake Mead, Lake Mohave, or that portion of the Colorado River that forms the common boundary between Arizona and Nevada shall have in possession:
  - 1. A valid Arizona-Colorado River special use stamp and a valid Arizona fishing license, or
  - 2. A valid Nevada-Colorado River special use stamp and a valid Nevada fishing license.
- B.** Any individual fishing from the Arizona shorelines of the waters named in subsection (A), unless exempt under A.R.S. § 17-335, R12-4-310, or R12-4-311, shall have in possession either:
  - 1. A valid Arizona fishing license, or
  - 2. A valid Nevada-Colorado River special use stamp and a valid Nevada fishing license.
- C.** Any individual fishing in the waters of Mittry Lake or Topock Marsh, unless exempt under A.R.S. § 17-335, R12-4-310, or R12-4-311, shall have in possession either:
  - 1. A valid Arizona fishing license, or
  - 2. A valid Arizona-Colorado River special use permit stamp and a valid California fishing license.
- D.** Any individual fishing in the Arizona portion of Lake Powell, unless exempt under A.R.S. § 17-335, R12-4-310, or R12-4-311, shall have in possession either:
  - 1. A valid Arizona fishing license, or
  - 2. A valid Arizona-Lake Powell stamp and a valid Utah resident fishing license.
- E.** The requirements of this Section are in addition to those prescribed under A.R.S. §§ 17-342, 17-343, and 17-344.

**R12-4-313. Lawful Methods of Taking Aquatic Wildlife**

- A.** An individual may take aquatic wildlife as defined under A.R.S. § 17-101, subject to the restrictions prescribed under R12-4-303, R12-4-317, and this Section. Aquatic wildlife may be taken during the day or night and may be taken using artificial light as prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-301.
- B.** The Commission may, through Commission Order, prescribe legal sizes for possession of aquatic wildlife.
- C.** An individual may take aquatic wildlife by angling or simultaneous fishing as defined under R12-4-301 with any bait, artificial lure, or fly subject to the following restrictions, an individual:
  - 1. Shall not possess aquatic wildlife other than aquatic wildlife prescribed by Commission Order;
  - 2. Shall not use the flesh of game fish as bait, except sunfish of the genus *Lepomis*;
  - 3. May use live baitfish, as defined under R12-4-101, only in areas designated by Commission Order; and

4. Shall not use waterdogs as live bait in that portion of Santa Cruz County lying east and south of State Highway 82 or that portion of Cochise County lying west of the San Pedro River and south of State Highway 82.
- D.** In addition to angling, an individual may also take the following aquatic wildlife using the following methods, subject to the restrictions established under R12-4-303, R12-4-317, and this Section:
1. Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), buffalofish, mullet, tilapia, goldfish, and shad may be taken by:
    - a. Bow and arrow,
    - b. Crossbow,
    - c. Snare,
    - d. Gig,
    - e. Spear or spear gun, or
    - f. Snagging,
  2. Except for snagging, an individual shall not use any of the methods of take listed under subsection (D)(1) within 200 yards of any boat dock or designated swimming area.
  3. Striped bass may be taken by spear or spear gun in waters designated by Commission Order.
  4. Live baitfish may be taken for personal use as bait by:
    - a. A cast net not to exceed a radius of 4 feet measured from the horn to the leadline;
    - b. A minnow trap, as defined under R12-4-301;
    - c. A seine net not to exceed 10 feet in length and 4 feet in width; or
    - d. A dip net.
  5. Catfish may be taken by bow and arrow or crossbow in waters designated by Commission Order.
  6. Amphibians, soft-shelled turtles, mollusks, and crustaceans may be taken by minnow trap, crayfish net, hand, or with any hand-held, non-motorized implement that does not discharge a projectile, unless otherwise permitted under this Section.
  7. In addition to the methods described under subsection (D)(6), bullfrogs may be taken by:
    - a. Bow and arrow,
    - b. Crossbow,
    - c. Pneumatic weapon, or
    - d. Slingshot.
  8. In addition to the methods described under subsection (D)(6), crayfish may be taken with the following devices:
    - a. A trap not more than 3 feet in the greatest dimension,
    - b. A dip net as defined under R12-4-301, or
    - c. A seine net not larger than 10 feet in length and 4 feet in width.
- E.** An individual who uses a crayfish net and minnow trap shall:
1. Attach a water-resistant identification tag to the trap when it is unattended. The tag shall include the individual's:

- a. Name,
  - b. Address, and
  - c. Fishing license number.
2. Raise and empty the trap daily.

**R12-4-315. Possession of Live Fish; Unattended Live Boxes and Stringers**

- A. An individual may possess fish taken alive as provided under R12-4-313 on the waters where taken, except when the take or possession is expressly prohibited under R12-4-313 or R12-4-317, but the individual shall not transport the fish alive from the waters where taken except as authorized under R12-4-316.
- B. An individual shall attach water resistant identification to any unattended live boxes or stringers holding fish and ensure the identification bears the individual's:
  1. Name,
  2. Address, and
  3. Fishing license number.

**R12-4-316. Possession, Transportation, or Importation of Live Baitfish, Crayfish, or Waterdogs**

- A. An individual may possess live baitfish, crayfish, or waterdogs for use as live bait only as established under R12-4-317 and this Section.
- B. An individual may possess or transport the following live baitfish for personal use as live bait as established under R12-4-317:
  1. Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*),
  2. Mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*),
  3. Threadfin shad (*Dorosoma petenense*),
  4. Golden shiners (*Notemigonus crysoleucas*), and
  5. Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*).
- C. An individual who possesses a valid Arizona fishing license may:
  1. Import, transport, or possess live waterdogs for personal use as bait, except in the portion of Santa Cruz County lying east and south of State Highway 82 or the portion of Cochise County lying west of the San Pedro River and south of State Highway 82.
  2. Import live baitfish listed under subsection (B) from California or Nevada without accompanying documentation certifying the fish are free of disease.
  3. Import live baitfish listed under subsection (B) from any other state with accompanying documentation certifying that the fish are free of Furunculosis.
- D. An individual may:
  1. Trap or capture live crayfish as provided under R12-4-313.
  2. Use live crayfish as bait only in the body of water where trapped or captured, not in an adjacent body of water, except for the portion of La Paz County west of Highway 95 and south of Interstate 10, Yuma

County, and on the Colorado River from the Palo Verde Diversion Dam downstream to the Southern international boundary with Mexico.

**E.** An individual shall not:

1. Import, transport, move between waters, or possess live crayfish for personal use as live bait except as allowed in 12 A.A.C. 4, Article 4, and except for the portion of La Paz County west of Highway 95 and south of Interstate 10, Yuma County, and on the Colorado River from the Palo Verde Diversion Dam downstream to the southern international boundary with Mexico.
2. Transport crayfish alive from the site where taken except for the portion of La Paz County west of Highway 95 and south of Interstate 10, Yuma County, and on the Colorado River from the Palo Verde Diversion Dam downstream to the southern international boundary with Mexico.
3. Import, transport, move between waters, or possess live red shiner (*Cyprinella lutrensis*) for personal use.

**R12-4-317. Seasons for Lawfully Taking Fish, Mollusks, Crustaceans, Amphibians, and Aquatic Reptiles**

**A.** Methods of lawfully taking aquatic wildlife during seasons designated by Commission Order as "general" seasons are designated under R12-4-313.

**B.** Other seasons designated by Commission Order have specific requirements and lawful methods of take more restrictive than those for general seasons, as prescribed under this Section. While taking aquatic wildlife under R12-4-313 an individual participating in:

1. An "artificial lures and flies only" season shall use only artificial lures and flies as defined under R12-4-301. The Commission may further restrict "artificial lures and flies only" season to the use of barbless or single barbless hooks as defined under R12-4-301.
2. A "live baitfish" season shall not possess or use any species of fish as live bait at, in, or upon any waters unless that species is specified as a live baitfish for those waters by Commission Order. Live baitfish shall not be transported from the waters where taken except as authorized under R12-4-316.
3. An "immediate kill or release" season shall kill and retain the designated species as part of the bag limit or immediately release the wildlife. Further fishing is prohibited after the legal bag limit is killed.
4. A "catch and immediate release" season shall immediately release the designated species.
5. An "immediate kill" season shall immediately kill and retain the designated species as part of the bag limit.
6. A "snagging" season shall use this method only at times and locations designated by Commission Order.
7. A "spear or spear gun" season shall use this method only at times and locations designated by Commission Order.

**C.** A "special" season may be designated by Commission Order to allow fish to be taken by hand or by any hand-held, non-motorized implement that does not discharge a projectile. The "special" season may apply to any waters where a fish die-off is imminent due either to poor or low water conditions, Department fish renovation activities, or as designated by Commission Order.

**R12-4-318. Seasons for Lawfully Taking Wild Mammals, Birds, and Reptiles**

- A. Methods of lawfully taking wild mammals, birds, and reptiles during seasons designated by Commission Order as “general” seasons are designated under R12-4-304.
- B. Methods of lawfully taking big game during seasons designated by Commission Order as “special” are designated under R12-4-304. “Special” seasons are open only to individuals who possess a special big game license tag authorized under A.R.S. § 17-346 and R12-4-120.
- C. When designated by Commission Order, the following seasons have specific requirements and lawful methods of take more restrictive than those for general and special seasons, as prescribed under this Section. While taking the species authorized by the season, an individual participating in:
1. A “CHAMP” season shall be a challenged hunter access/mobility permit holder as established under R12-4-217.
  2. A "junior's-only hunt" shall be under the age of 18 and meet the requirements prescribed under A.R.S. § 17-335. A youth hunter whose 18th birthday occurs during a “juniors-only hunt” for which the youth hunter has a valid permit or tag may continue to participate for the duration of that “juniors-only hunt.”
  3. A “pursuit-only” season may use dogs to pursue bears, mountain lions, or raccoons as designated by Commission Order, but shall not kill or capture the quarry. An individual participating in a “pursuit-only” season shall possess and, at the request of Department personnel, produce a valid hunting license and any required tag for taking the animal pursued, even though there shall be no kill.
  4. A “restricted season” may use any lawful method authorized for a specific species under R12-4-304, except dogs may not be used to pursue the wildlife for which the season was established.
  5. An “archery-only” season shall not use any other weapons, including crossbows or bows with a device that holds the bow in a drawn position except as authorized under R12-4-216. An individual participating in an “archery-only” season may ~~only~~ use one or more the following methods or devices if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
    - a. Bows and arrows, and
    - b. Falconry.
  6. A “handgun, archery, and muzzleloader (HAM)” season may use one or more of the following methods or devices if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
    - a. Bows and arrows,
    - b. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device,
    - c. Handguns, and
    - d. Muzzle-loading rifles as defined under R12-4-301.
  7. A “muzzleloader” season may use one or more of the following methods or devices if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
    - a. Bows and arrows;
    - b. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device; and
    - c. Muzzleloading rifles or handguns, as defined under R12-4-301.

8. A “limited weapon” season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
  - a. Any trap except foothold traps,
  - b. Bows and arrows,
  - c. Capture by hand,
  - d. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device,
  - e. Dogs,
  - f. Falconry,
  - g. Hand-propelled projectiles,
  - h. Nets,
  - i. Pneumatic weapons discharging a single projectile .25 caliber or smaller, or
  - j. Slingshots.
9. A “limited weapon hand or hand-held implement” season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
  - a. Catch-pole,
  - b. Hand,
  - c. Snake hook, or
  - d. Snake tongs.
10. A “limited weapon-pneumatic” season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
  - a. Capture by hand,
  - b. Dogs,
  - c. Falconry,
  - d. Hand-propelled projectiles,
  - e. Nets,
  - f. Pneumatic weapons discharging a single projectile .25 caliber or smaller, or
  - g. Slingshots.
11. A “limited weapon-rimfire” season may ~~only~~ use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
  - a. Any trap except foothold traps,
  - b. Bows and arrows,
  - c. Capture by hand,
  - d. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device,
  - e. Dogs,
  - f. Falconry,
  - g. Hand-propelled projectiles,
  - h. Nets,

- i. Pneumatic weapons,
  - j. Rifled firearms using rimfire cartridges,
  - k. Shotgun shooting shot or slug, or
  - l. Slingshots.
12. A “limited weapon-shotgun” season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
- a. Any trap except foothold traps,
  - b. Bows and arrows,
  - c. Capture by hand,
  - d. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device,
  - e. Dogs,
  - f. Falconry,
  - g. Hand-propelled projectiles,
  - h. Nets,
  - i. Pneumatic weapons,
  - j. Shotgun shooting shot or slug, or
  - k. Slingshots.
13. A “limited weapon-shotgun shooting shot” season may use one or more of the following methods or devices for taking wildlife, if authorized under R12-4-304 as lawful for the species hunted:
- a. Any trap except foothold traps,
  - b. Bows and arrows,
  - c. Capture by hand,
  - d. Crossbows or bows to be drawn and held with an assisting device,
  - e. Dogs,
  - f. Falconry,
  - g. Hand-propelled projectiles,
  - h. Nets,
  - i. Pneumatic weapons,
  - j. Shotgun shooting shot, or
  - k. Slingshots.
14. A “falconry-only” season shall be a falconer licensed under R12-4-422 unless exempt under A.R.S. § 17-236(C) or R12-4-407. A falconer participating in a “falconry-only” season shall use no other method of take except falconry.
15. A “raptor capture” season shall be a falconer licensed under R12-4-422 unless exempt under R12-4-407.

**R12-4-319. Use of Aircraft to Take Wildlife**

- A.** For the purposes of this Section, "locate" means any act or activity that does not take or harass wildlife and is

directed at locating or finding wildlife in a hunt area.

- B.** An individual shall not take or assist in taking wildlife from or with the aid of aircraft.
- C.** Except in hunt units with Commission-ordered special seasons under R12-4-115 and R12-4-120 and hunt units with seasons only for mountain lion and no other concurrent big game season, an individual shall not locate or assist in locating wildlife from or with the aid of an aircraft in a hunt unit with an open big game season. This restriction begins 48 hours before the opening of a big game season in a hunt unit and extends until the close of the big game season for that hunt unit.
- D.** An individual who possesses a special big game license tag for a special season under R12-4-115 or R12-4-120 or an individual who assists or will assist such a licensee shall not use an aircraft to locate wildlife beginning 48 hours before and during a Commission-ordered special season.
- E.** This Section does not apply to any individual acting within the scope of official duties as an employee or authorized agent of the state or the United States to manage or protect or aid in the management or protection of land, water, wildlife, livestock, domesticated animals, human life, or crops.

**R12-4-320. Harassment of Wildlife**

- A.** In addition to the provisions established under A.R.S. § 17-301, it is unlawful to harass, molest, chase, rally, concentrate, herd, intercept, torment, or drive wildlife with or from any aircraft as defined under R12-4-301, or with or from any motorized terrestrial or aquatic vehicle.
- B.** This Section does not apply to individuals acting:
  - 1. In accordance with the provisions established under A.R.S. § 17-239; or
  - 2. Within the scope of official duties as an employee or authorized agent of the state or the United States to manage or protect or aid in the management or protection of land, water, wildlife, livestock, domesticated animals, human life, or crops.

**R12-4-322. Pickup and Possession of Wildlife Carcasses or Parts**

- A.** For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply:
  - 1. “Fresh” means the majority of the wildlife carcass or part is not exposed dry bone and is comprised mainly of hair, hide, or flesh.
  - 2. “Not fresh” means the majority of the wildlife carcass or part is exposed dry bone due to natural processes such as scavenging, decomposition, or weathering.
- B.** If not contrary to federal law or regulation, an individual may pick up and possess naturally shed antlers or horns or other wildlife parts that are not fresh without a permit or inspection by a Department officer.
- C.** If not contrary to federal law or regulation, an individual may only pick up and possess a fresh wildlife carcass or its parts under this Section if the individual notifies the Department prior to pick up and possession and:
  - 1. The Department’s first report or knowledge of the carcass or its parts is voluntarily provided by the individual wanting to possess the carcass or its parts;
  - 2. A Department law enforcement officer is able to observe the carcass or its parts at the site where the animal

was found in the same condition and location as when the animal was originally found by the individual wanting to possess the carcass or its parts; and

3. A Department law enforcement officer, using the officer's education, training, and experience, determines the animal died from natural causes. The Department may require the individual to take the officer to the site where the animal carcass or parts were found when an adequate description or location cannot be provided to the officer.
- D.** If a Department law enforcement officer determines that the individual wanting to possess the carcass or its parts is authorized to do so under subsection (C), the officer may authorize possession of the carcass or its parts.
  - E.** Wildlife parts picked up and possessed from areas under control of jurisdictions that prohibit such activity, such as other states, reservations, or national parks, are illegal to possess in this state.
  - F.** This Section does not authorize the pickup and possession of a threatened or endangered species carcass or its parts.