Section 458.1. Use of Steel-jawed Leg-hold Traps, Title 14, CCR is added to read:

Prohibition on Use of Steel-jawed Leg-hold Traps by Individuals. It is unlawful for any person to use or authorize the use of any steel-jawed leg-hold trap, padded or otherwise, to capture any game mammal, furbearing mammal, nongame mammal, protected mammal, or any dog or cat.

(a) Exception for Extraordinary Case to Protect Human Health or Safety. The prohibition in this section does not apply to federal, state, county, or municipal government employees or their duly authorized agents in the extraordinary case where the otherwise prohibited padded-jaw leg-hold trap is the only method available to protect human health or safety.

(1) Leg-hold Trap Requirements. Leg-hold traps used to implement this section must be padded, commercially manufactured, and equipped as provided in subsections (1) (A) through (1) (E) below.

(A) Anchor Chains. Anchor chains must be attached to the center of the padded trap, rather than the side.

(B) Chain Swivels. Anchor chains must have a double swivel mechanism attached as follows: One swivel is required where the chain attaches to the center of the trap. The second swivel may be located at any point along the chain, but it must be functional at all times.

(C) Shock Absorbing Device. A shock absorbing device such as a spring must be in the anchor chain.

(D) Tension Device. Padded leg-hold traps must be equipped with a commercially manufactured pan tension adjusting device.

(E) Trap Pads. Trap pads must be replaced with new pads when worn and maintained in good condition.

NOTE:

Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 203, 3003.1 and 4009.5, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200-203.1, 206, 207, 211-221, 3003.1, 4000-4004 and 4009.5, Fish and Game Code.

Section 458.2. Trapping License Examination Fee, Title 14, CCR is added to read:

In addition to the fee required by Fish and Game Code Section 4006, the department shall charge a trapping license examination application fee. The base fee for this trapping license examination application is $7.50 and shall become effective July 1, 2005.

NOTE:

Authority cited: Sections 713, 1050, 4006 and 4009.5, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 713, 1050, 4006 and 4009.5, Fish and Game Code.

Section 458.3. Species Exempted from Trapping License, Title 14, CCR is added to read:

No trapping license is required to use traps to take pocket gophers (Genus Thomomys), ground squirrels (Genus Ammospermophilus, Callospermophilus, Citellus, and Otospermophilus), mice (Genus Clethrionomys, Lagurus, Microdipodops, Microtus, Mus, Onychomys, Perognathus, Peromyscus, Phenacomys, Reithrodontomys, Synaptomys, and Zapus), moles (Genus Scapanus), opossums (Genus Didelphis), raccoons (Genus Procyon), rats (Genus Dipodomys and Rattus), skunks (Genus Mephitis and Spilogale), voles (Genus Microtus and Phenacomys), or fox squirrels (Genus Sciurus) that are a nuisance or injuring crops or property except that species protected under California or federal law, including but not limited to fully protected mammals (Section 4700 of the Fish and Game Code) and endangered, threatened or candidate species (Section 670.5 of these regulations and Code of Federal Regulation, Title 50, Section 17.11), shall not be trapped unless authorized pursuant to appropriate state and federal permits. No raw furs taken pursuant to this section may be sold. This section provides commission
designation of species subject to the trapping license requirements of Fish and Game Code Section 4005, subdivision (a).

NOTE:  
Authority cited: Sections 200, 4005, and 4009.5, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 4005, 4009.5, and 4181, Fish and Game Code.

Section 460. Fisher, Marten, River Otter, Desert Kit Fox and Sierra Nevada Red Fox, Title 14, CCR is amended to read:

460. Fisher, Marten, River Otter, Desert Kit Fox and Sierra Nevada Red Fox. Fisher, marten, river otter, desert kit fox and Sierra Nevada red fox may not be taken at any time.

NOTE:  

Section 460.1, Nonnative Red Fox, Title 14, CCR is added to read:

(a) Red fox occurring in the area described below may be taken as follows:
   (1) Season and Area: November 16th through the day before the last day of February within the area enclosed by the line beginning at the mouth of the Mad River and the Pacific Ocean in Humboldt County; east to the Mad River's intersection with state Highway 299; east on state Highway 299 to the Sacramento River; south along the Sacramento River to state Highway 99; south on state Highway 99 to Highway 149; south on Highway 149 to Highway 70; south on Highway 70 to Highway 20; east on Highway 20 to Highway 49; south on Highway 49 to the intersection of state Highway 41; south on Highway 41 to Highway 145; east on Highway 145 to Road 206; south on Road 206 to Millerton Road; east on Millerton Road to the Friant-Kern Canal; south along the Friant-Kern Canal to Highway 198; west on Highway 198 to Highway 65; south on Highway 65 to Highway 99; south on Highway 99 to Interstate 5; south on Interstate 5 to Highway 14; east on Highway 14 to Highway 138; east and south on Highway 138 to Interstate 15; west on Interstate 15 to Lake Hodges; west along the northern boundary of Lake Hodges to the San Dieguito River; west along the San Dieguito River to the Pacific Ocean; north along the California coastline to the mouth of the Mad River in Humboldt County.
   (2) Balance of the State: Closed.
(b) Bag and Possession Limit: No limit.
(c) It is unlawful to take any cross fox, silver fox (red fox color phases), or red fox for profit making purposes.

NOTE:  
Authority: Sections 200, 202, 203, 4001, 4012, and 4150, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 202, 203, 4001, 4012, and 4150, Fish and Game Code.

Section 465.5. Use of Traps, Title 14, CCR is amended to read:

(a) Traps Defined. Traps are defined to include padded-jaw leg-hold, steel-jawed leg-hold, and conibear traps, snares, dead-falls, cage traps and other devices designed to confine, hold, grasp, grip, clamp or crush animals' bodies or body parts.
(b) Affected Mammals Defined. For purposes of this section, furbearing mammals, game mammals, nongame mammals, and protected mammals are those mammals so defined by statute on January 1, 1997, in sections 3950, 4000, 4150 and 4700 of the Fish and Game Code.
(c) Prohibition on Trapping for the Purposes of Recreation or Commerce in Fur. It is unlawful for any person to trap for the purposes of recreation or commerce in fur any furbearing mammal or nongame
mammal with any body-gripping trap. A body-gripping trap is one that grips the mammal's body or body part, including, but not limited to, steel-jawed leg-hold traps, padded-jaw leg-hold traps, conibear traps, and snares. Cage and box traps, nets, suitcase-type live beaver traps, and common rat and mouse traps shall not be considered body-gripping traps and may be used to trap for the purposes of recreation or commerce in fur any furbearing or nongame mammal.

(d) Prohibition on Exchange of Raw Fur. It is unlawful for any person to buy, sell, barter, or otherwise exchange for profit, or to offer to buy, sell, barter, or otherwise exchange for profit, the raw fur, as defined by Section 4005 of the Fish and Game Code, of any furbearing mammal or nongame mammal that was trapped in this state, with a body-gripping trap as described in subsection (c) above.

(e) Prohibition on Use of Steel-Jawed Leg-Hold Traps by Individuals. It is unlawful for any person to use or authorize the use of any steel-jawed leg-hold trap, padded or otherwise, to capture any game mammal, furbearing mammal, nongame mammal, protected mammal, or any dog or cat—

(1) Exception for Extraordinary Case to Protect Human Health or Safety. The prohibition in subsection (e) does not apply to federal, state, county, or municipal government employees or their duly authorized agents in the extraordinary case where the otherwise prohibited padded-jaw leg-hold trap is the only method available to protect human health or safety.

(A) Leg-Hold Trap Requirements. Leg-hold traps used to implement subsection (e)(1) must be padded, commercially manufactured, and equipped as provided in subsections (A)1. through (A)5. below.

1. Anchor Chains. Anchor chains must be attached to the center of the padded trap, rather than the side.

2. Chain Swivels. Anchor chains must have a double swivel mechanism attached as follows: One swivel is required where the chain attaches to the center of the trap. The second swivel may be located at any point along the chain, but it must be functional at all times.

3. Shock Absorbing Device. A shock absorbing device such as a spring must be in the anchor chain.

4. Tension Device. Padded leg-hold traps must be equipped with a commercially manufactured pan tension adjusting device.

5. Trap Pads. Trap pads must be replaced with new pads when worn and maintained in good condition.

(e)(f) Use of Non-Body-Gripping Traps for Purposes of Recreation or Commerce in Fur. Any person who utilizes non-body-gripping traps for the take of furbearing mammals and nongame mammals for purposes of recreation or commerce in fur must comply with the provisions of subsections (f)(g)(1) through (2)(3) below.

(1) Trap Number Requirement. Any person who traps furbearing mammals or nongame mammals shall obtain a trap number issued by and registered with the department. All traps, before being put into use, shall bear only the current registered trap number or numbers of the person using, or in possession of those traps. This number shall be stamped clearly on the trap or on a metal tag attached to the chain of the trap or to any part of the trap.

(f)(g) Use of Conibear Traps, Snares, Cage and Box Traps, Nets, Suitcase-type Live Beaver Traps and Common Rat and Mouse Traps for Purposes Unrelated to Recreation or Commerce in Fur. Conibear traps, snares, cage and box traps, nets, suitcase-type live beaver traps and common rat and mouse traps may be used by individuals to take authorized mammals for purposes unrelated to recreation or commerce in fur, including, but not limited to, the protection of property, in accordance with subsections (1) through (5) below. Except for common rat and mouse traps, all traps used pursuant to this subsection must be numbered as required by subsection (e)(f)(1) above. The prohibitions of subsections (c) and (d) above shall apply to any furbearing or nongame mammal taken by a conibear trap or snare pursuant to this subsection (f)(g).

(1) Immediate Dispatch or Release. All furbearing and nongame mammals that are legal to trap must be immediately killed or released. Unless released, trapped animals shall be killed by:

(A) Shooting where local ordinances, landowners, and safety permit, or;

(B) Other practical method to insure a rapid death.

This regulation does not prohibit employees of federal, state, or local government from using chemical euthanasia to dispatch trapped animals.

(2) Trap Visitation Requirement. Except for completely submerged traps, all traps shall be visited at least once daily by the owner of the traps or his/her designee. Such designee shall carry on
his/her person written authorization, as owner's representative, to check traps. In the event that an unforeseen medical emergency prevents the owner of the traps from visiting traps another person may, with written authorization from the owner, check traps as required. The designee and the person who issues the authorization to check traps shall comply with all provisions of Section 465.5. Each time traps are checked all trapped animals shall be removed.

(3) Trap Placement Requirement. **Body-gripping** traps may not be set within 150 yards of any structure used as a permanent or temporary residence, unless such traps are set by a person controlling such property or by a person who has and is carrying with him written consent of the landowner to so place the trap or traps.

(4) Placement of Conibear Traps. Traps of the conibear-type with a jaw opening larger than 8” x 8” may be used only in sets where the trap is wholly or partially submerged in water or is:
   (A) Within 100 feet of permanent water.
   (B) Within 100 feet of seasonally flooded marshes, pastures, agricultural lands or floodways when standing or running water is present.
   (C) Within the riparian vegetation zone, characterized by, but not limited to, willow, cottonwood, sycamore, salt cedar, cattail, bulrush and rushes, when found within the area defined in section 463(a) where the take of beaver is permitted.

(5) Zones Prohibited to the Use of Conibear-type Traps and Snares. Except to protect human health or safety, Conibear-type traps and snares, except those totally submerged, and deadfall traps are prohibited in the following zones depicted or encompassed by the following U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle maps:


(A) Zone 1: Beginning at Interstate 5 and Highway 89, east on Highway 89 to Harris Springs Road near Bartle, north on Harris Springs Road (primary U.S. Forest Service Road 15) to Powder Hill Road (primary U.S. Forest Service Road 49), northeast on Powder Hill Road to Road 42N56, east on Road 42N56 to the Siskiyou/Modo county line, north on the Siskiyou/Modo county line to the boundary of the Lava Beds National Monument, north along the eastern boundary of the Lava Beds National Monument, then west then south along the western boundary of the Lava Beds National Monument to Road 46N21, west along Road 46N21 over Gold Digger Pass to the western boundary of the Modoc National Forest, south along the western boundary of the Modoc National Forest to the boundary of the
Shasta National Forest, west along the northern boundary of the Shasta National Forest to Highway 97, southwest on Highway 97 to Interstate 5, northwest on Interstate 5 to Old Highway 99, northwest on Old Highway 99 to Stewart Springs Road, southwest on Stewart Springs Road to the Yreka Ditch, west along the Yreka Ditch to the Gazelle/Callahan Road, southwest on the Gazelle/Callahan Road to Highway 3, southeast on Highway 3 to Ramshorn Road, northeast on Ramshorn Road to Castle Creek Road, east on Castle Creek Road to Interstate 5, north on Interstate 5 to the point of beginning.

(B) Zone 2: Beginning in Tehama County at the intersection of Highway 36 and the western boundary of the Lassen National Forest, south along the western boundary of the Lassen National Forest to the boundary of the Plumas National Forest, south along the western boundary of the Plumas National Forest to the boundary of the Tahoe National Forest, south along the western boundary of the Tahoe National Forest to the boundary of the El Dorado National Forest, south along the western boundary of the El Dorado National Forest to the boundary of the Stanislaus National Forest, south along the western boundary of the Stanislaus National Forest to the boundary of the Sierra National Forest, south along the western boundary of the Sierra National Forest to the boundary of the Sequoia National Forest, south along the western boundary of the Sequoia National Forest to Highway 245, southwest on Highway 245 to Road 168, southwest on Road 168 to County Road J40, west on County Road J40 to Henderson Road, northwest on Henderson Road to Lincoln Avenue, west on Lincoln Avenue to Highway 145, north on Highway 145 to Avenue 7, west on Avenue 7 to Road 21, north on Road 21 to Avenue 12, west on Avenue 12 to Road 16, north on Road 16 to Avenue 18 1/2, west on Avenue 18 1/2 to Road 9, north on Road 9 to Highway 152, west on Highway 152 to Highway 59, north on Highway 59 to Highway 99, northwest on Highway 99 to Highway 140, west on Highway 140 to Highway 33, north on Highway 33 to Interstate 5, north on Interstate 5 to County Road J4, west on County Road J4 to County Road J2, north on County Road J2 to Highway 4, west on Highway 4 to Lone Tree Way, west on Lone Tree Way to James Donlon Boulevard, west on James Donlon Boulevard to Somersville Road, south on Somersville Road to Nortonville Road to Kirker Pass Road, southwest on Kirker Pass Road to Clayton Road, southeast on Clayton Road to Mitchell Canyon Road, south on Mitchell Canyon Road to the boundary of Mount Diablo State Park, south along the western boundary of Mount Diablo State Park to Mt. Diablo Scenic Boulevard, south on Mt. Diablo Scenic Boulevard to Blackhawk Road, southeast on Blackhawk Road to Camino Tassajara, west on Camino Tassajara to Dougherty Road, south on Dougherty Road to Interstate 580, west on Interstate 580 to Interstate 680, south on Interstate 680 to Highway 84, northeast on Highway 84 to Holmes Street, south on Holmes Street to Wetsmore Road, east on Wetsmore Road to Arroyo Road, south on Arroyo Road to Del Valle Regional Park, southeast along the western boundary of Del Valle Regional Park to Arroyo Del Valle Creek, southeast on Arroyo Del Valle Creek to the Alameda/Santa Clara county line, east on the Alameda/Santa Clara county line to San Antonio Valley Road, south on San Antonio Valley Road to Del Puerto Canyon Road, east on Del Puerto Canyon Road to Santa Clara/Stanislaus county line, south along the Santa Clara/Stanislaus county line to the Santa Clara/Merced county line, south along the Santa Clara/Merced county line to the San Benito/Merced county line, south along the San Benito/Merced county line to Little Panoche Road, south on Little Panoche Road to Panoche Road, east on Panoche Road to New Idria Road, south along New Idria Road to Clear Creek Road, southwest on Clear Creek Road to Coalinga Road, southeast on Coalinga Road to Coalinga-Mineral Springs Road, south on Coalinga-Mineral Springs Road to Highway 198, east on Highway 198 to Parkfield Grade, south on Parkfield Grade to Vineyard Canyon Road, west on Vineyard Canyon Road to Highway 101, north on Highway 101 to Bradley Road, north on Bradley Road to Sargent's Road, north on Sargent's Road to Pancho Rico Road, west on Pancho Rico Road to Cattleman's Road, north on Cattleman's Road to Highway 198, west on Highway 198 to Highway 101, north on Highway 101 to County Road G13, northeast on County Road G13 to Highway 25, north on Highway 25 to Browns Valley Road, north on Browns Valley Road to Santa Anita Road, northwest on Santa Anita Road to Santa Ana Valley Road, north on Santa Ana Valley Road to Fairview Road, north on Fairview Road to Highway 156, north on Highway 156 to Highway 152, southwest on Highway 152 to County Road G7, southwest on County Road G7 to Highway 25, west on Highway 25 to Highway 101, south on Highway 101 to the San Benito/Monterey county line, south on the San Benito/Monterey county line to Highway 146, west on Highway 146 to Highway 101, south on Highway 101 to Paraiso Springs Road, south on Paraiso Springs Road to County Road G17, south on County Road G17 to County Road 16, northeast on County Road 16 to Central Avenue, southeast on Central Avenue to Highway 101, south on Highway 101 to County Road G14, south on County Road G14 to Milpitas Road, west on Milpitas
Road to the boundary of Fort Hunter Liggett, south along the western boundary of Fort Hunter Liggett to the Nacimiento River, southeast along the Nacimiento River to Nacimiento Reservoir, southeast along the western boundary of Nacimiento Reservoir to Chimney Rock Road, south on Chimney Rock Road to Klau Mine Road, south on Klau Mine Road to Adelaida Road, east on Adelaida Road to Vineyard Drive, southeast on Vineyard Drive to Highway 101, south on Highway 101 to Highway 41, east on Highway 41 to Highway 229, south on Highway 229 to Creston O'Donovan Road, southeast on Creston O'Donovan Road to Highway 58, east on Highway 58 to the boundary of the Los Padres National Forest, south and east along the eastern boundary of the Los Padres National Forest to Highway 33, south on Highway 33 to Quatal Canyon Road, east on Quatal Canyon Road to Cerro Noroeste Road, east on Cerro Noroeste Road to Cuddy Valley Road, east on Cuddy Valley Road to Interstate 5, north on Interstate 5 to Wheeler Ridge Road, east on Wheeler Ridge Road to Laval Road, east on Laval Road to Rancho Road, north on Rancho Road to Sycamore Road, east on Sycamore Road to Tejon Highway, north on Tejon Highway to Highway 223, northeast on Highway 223 to Highway 58, east on Highway 58 to Caliente Bodfish Road, north on Caliente Bodfish Road to Highway 155, northeast then west on Highway 155 to the eastern boundary of the Sequoia National Forest, north and east along the southern boundary of the Sequoia National Forest to the Dome Land Wilderness, north along the eastern boundary of the Dome Land Wilderness to the boundary of the Inyo National Forest, north along the eastern boundary of the Inyo National Forest west of Highway 395 to the intersection of Inyo National Forest and Highway 395 near Sherwin Summit in Mono County, north on Highway 395 to the California/Nevada state line, north on the California/Nevada state line to Highway 395 in Sierra County, north on Highway 395 to Long Valley Road, south on Long Valley Road to the boundary of the Toiyabe National Forest, west along the Toiyabe National Forest boundary to the Tahoe National Forest boundary, west then south then west then north along the Tahoe National Forest boundary to the Plumas National Forest boundary, north then south then north along the eastern boundary of the Plumas National Forest to the Lassen National Forest boundary, north along the eastern boundary of the Lassen National Forest to the northern boundary of the Lassen National Forest, west along the northern boundary of the Lassen National Forest to the western boundary of the Lassen National Forest, south along the western boundary of the Lassen National Forest to the point of beginning.

(g) Bats. Bats may not be trapped and may only be excluded from structures during the periods February 15 through April 15, and September 1 through October 15 through March, except to prevent property damage, or to protect human health or safety.

(h) Statutory Penalty for Violation of Provisions. Violation of Section 3003.1 or 3003.2 of the Fish and Game Code, or any rule or regulation, including this Section 465.5, adopted pursuant thereto, is punishable by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars ($300) or more than two thousand dollars ($2,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 203, 219, 240, 3003.1, 4005 and 4009.5, Fish and Game Code.
Reference: Sections 200, 202, 203, 203.1, 207, 3003.1, 4004, 4005, 4009.5, 4152 and 4180, Fish and Game Code.

Section 478, Bobcat, Title 14, CCR, is amended to read:

Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) below no person shall pursue, take or possess any bobcat without first procuring a trapping license or a hunting license and bobcat hunting tags. The pursuit, take and/or possession of a bobcat under the authority of a hunting license and a bobcat hunting tag shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section and Sections 265 and 472-479 of these regulations.

Bobcats taken under the authority of a trapping license shall be taken with traps or other means in accordance with this section and Sections 265, 465, 465.5 and 475. Bobcats taken under a trapping license must be tagged in accordance with the provisions of Section 479.

(a) Trapping Season and Area: Bobcat may only be taken under the authority of a trapping license as follows:

(1) Area: Statewide.
(2) Season: November 1 through the last day of February January 31.
(b) Hunting Season and Area: Bobcats may only be taken under the authority of a hunting license and bobcat hunting tags as follows:
   (1) Area: Statewide.
   (2) Season: Second Saturday of October 15 through February 28.
(c) Bag and Possession Limit:
   (1) Bobcats taken under a hunting license and bobcat hunting tags: Five bobcats per season.
   (2) Bobcats taken under a trapping license: No limit.
(d) Dogs may be permitted to pursue bobcats in the course of breaking, training or practicing dogs in accordance with the provisions of Section 265 of these regulations.
(e) This section shall not apply to bobcats trapped under the provisions of Sections 4152 and 4180 of the Fish and Game Code (also see Section 480 of these regulations).

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 4150, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Section 4150, Fish and Game Co