EXHIBIT C5

AGFC Approved Regulations

June 2020

01.00-C Definition Of Terms

For the purposes of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Code of Regulations, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and include:

ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY – Members of active duty, including members of the National Guard and Reserves on active duty (other than for training), may participate.

ADULT GOBBLER - Male turkeys having at least 1 of the following characteristics:

- A. Tail feathers which are the same length,
- B. Wing feathers that have white barring all the way to the tip, or
- C. A beard more than 6 inches in length.

AGFC LICENSE SYSTEM—The point-of-sale system that the Commission uses to sell and dispense Commission-issued licenses, permits, stamps, tags, and other privileges to the public.

ALLIGATOR DEALER – Any person, firm, or corporation engaging in the sale, purchase, barter, or exchange of an American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) or other crocodilian species, or any part, nest, or eggs thereof in Arkansas.

ALLIGATOR FARMER – Any person, firm, or corporation possessing an American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) or other crocodilian species, or any part, nest or eggs thereof in Arkansas for the purpose of propagation, production, or rearing.

ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLE DEALER – Any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the sale or purchase of alligator snapping turtles.

ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLE BREEDER – Any person, firm, or corporation possessing alligator snapping turtles for the purpose of propagation, production, rearing, or sale.

ANIMAL – An organism of the animal kingdom, as distinguished from the plant kingdom, including any part, product, egg, or offspring thereof.

ANTLERLESS DEER – A doe or a buck having less than 2 inches of hardened bone antler.

ANTLERLESS ELK – Any elk (male or female) not meeting requirements to be a legal bull elk.

AQUACULTURE SPECIES – Any species listed on the Approved Aquaculture Species

List (Addendum Chapter J1.00) and species not listed but allowed under Unlisted or Restricted Species Possession Permits.

AQUATIC WILDLIFE – All aquatic species, including aquatic snails, aquatic turtles, crayfish (crawfish and crawdads), fish (including minnows), frogs, mussels, and salamanders.

ARKANSAS RIVER BOUNDARY (Sportfishing Only) – The Arkansas Post Canal from Norrell Lock and Dam No. 1 to the Arkansas River and the Arkansas River from Wilbur D. Mills Dam No. 2 upstream to the Oklahoma state line, including all lakes, bays, and tributary streams accessible by boat from the main channel except:

- Big Bayou Meto upstream from Arkansas Highway 11;
- Plum Bayou upstream from U.S. Highway 79;
- Little Maumelle River upstream from Pinnacle Mountain State Park:
- Maumelle River upstream from Lake Maumelle Dam:
- Fourche LaFave upstream from Arkansas Highway 113:
- Palarm Creek upstream from Interstate 40:
- Cadron Creek upstream from the weir;
- Point Remove Creek upstream from Arkansas Highway 113;
- Petit Jean River upstream from Pontoon Boat Ramp at Arkansas Highway 154;
- Illinois Bayou upstream from Russellville Waterworks Dam;
- Big Piney and Little Piney creeks upstream from Arkansas Highway 359;

- Horsehead Creek upstream from Interstate 40;
- Mulberry River upstream from Interstate 40;
- Frog Bayou upstream from Arkansas Highway 162 and Lee Creek upstream from Lee Creek Dam; and
- From the first non-navigable shoal for streams entering the Arkansas River along the right bank descending from the Oklahoma state line to Lake Dardanelle Dam.

ARTIFICIAL LURE OR FLY – Terminal fishing tackle made entirely of rubber, wood, metal, glass, feathers, hair, synthetic fibers, or plastic, with hook attached.

BAITFISH – Minnows, logperch, gizzard and threadfin shad, gar (other than alligator gar), bullhead catfish, crayfish, drum, bowfin under 6 inches, skipjack herring, brook and inland silversides, bigmouth, smallmouth and black buffalo, river carpsucker, banded and Ozark sculpin, bream 4 inches and under, and bream over 4 inches that are caught by hook and line.

BAITING – The direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could serve as a lure or attractant for wildlife to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

BIG GAME - Alligator, black bear, deer, elk, and turkey.

BLACK BASS - Largemouth bass, redeye bass, smallmouth bass, and spotted bass.

BLOCKING OUT – The removal of the head or tail associated with the processing of a commercial fish. The blocked-out carcass (bullet) must be at least the minimum length required for the body of water where the commercial fish was harvested (Code <u>30.11</u>).

BONUS DEER - A harvested deer that is not included in a hunter's statewide bag limit.

BOX TYPE TURTLE TRAP – A floating trap designed to capture aquatic turtles, but does not permit capture of fish (Code $\underline{34.07}$).

BREAM – A species of the genus Lepomis, including bluegill, redear, warmouth, and other sunfish. **BUCK** – A male deer (see **LEGAL BUCK** definition).

BUCK DEER SEASON – A deer season in which no deer other than legal buck deer may be taken. **BUY** – To purchase, barter, exchange, or trade, including any offer to purchase, barter, exchange, or trade.

CAPTIVITY OR HOLD CAPTIVE – The holding of living wildlife in a controlled environment that is manipulated by man for the purpose of exercising ownership, possession, or control of the wildlife, and that has boundaries designed to prevent selected species from entering or leaving the controlled environment.

CARCASS - The body of a dead animal.

CASE – A container specifically designed to hold a firearm which completely encloses the firearm by being zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened with no portion of the firearm exposed. **CATCH-AND-RELEASE** – The requirement that fish of a designated species must be immediately released into the water where caught.

CERVID – A member of the Family Cervidae, including without limitation deer, reindeer, moose, elk, and caribou.

CHASE FOR PLEASURE – To search for, pursue, or chase game animals or other wildlife with the use of dogs for recreational purposes only, with no intent of hunting such game animals or wildlife. CHECKING WILDLIFE – The accurate and complete reporting of specific information to the Commission concerning harvest of alligator, bear, deer, elk, and turkey by one of the following methods: phoning a designated number to report bear, deer, or turkey harvests, or electronically through the Commission's online deer, bear, elk, alligator, and turkey checking web site or mobile applications.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) – Fatal disease affecting the brain of cervids that belongs to a group of diseases called transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

CHUMMING – To dislodge or deposit any substance not attached to a hook which may attract fish. **CITES TAG** – A permit that allows shipping of certain animal pelts outside the State of Arkansas and assures compliance with the Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species.

CLEAN – Having no meat matter or tissue attached to the carcass.

COMPUTER-ASSISTED HUNTING – The use of a computer or any other device, equipment, or software to remotely control the aiming and discharge of a firearm, bow, or crossbow to kill wildlife located in Arkansas.

COMMERCIAL FISH – Bowfin (over 6 inches), paddlefish, shovelnose, sturgeon, and all species of buffalo, catfish, carp, drum, gar, and sucker family (except silver redhorse).

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN – Any person who fishes with tackle designated as commercial tackle requiring a license or tag issued by the Commission.

COMMERCIAL TACKLE – Properly licensed tackle used to catch aquatic wildlife for commercial purposes.

COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE HUNTING RESORT – A facility, location, business, or operation that offers, for pay or other consideration, an opportunity to hunt native wildlife, other than pen-raised game birds, held in captivity. Includes all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for the hunting activities.

COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE PERMIT – Any or all of the following permits: Alligator Farmer/Dealer, Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer, Resident Shell Taker and Seller, Shell Buyer, Non-Resident Shell Buyer, Resident Roe Taker/Seller, Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter, Non-Resident Roe Buyer, Resident Fur Dealer, Non-Resident Fur Dealer, Special Commercial Quail, Game Bird Shooting Resort, Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort, Wildlife Breeder/Dealer, and Wildlife Importation.

COMMISSION – The Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission, unless otherwise designated. **CONSERVATION CARD**– A physical card that the Commission issues to a person and that is linked to that person's AGFC licenses, permits, stamps, and tags. Before engaging in an activity requiring an AGFC license, permit, stamp, or tag, the cardholder must purchase and verify issuance and valid expiration date of all required AGFC licenses, permits, stamps, and tags via www.agfc.com or 1-800-364-GAME. The card itself is not a license and conveys no independent right or privilege beyond the extent of any license, permit, stamp, or tag that has been linked to the card by purchase and has not been suspended, revoked, or expired.

DEFERRED HUNTER EDUCATION (DHE) – Designates a holder of a valid Arkansas hunting license/permit who has deferred completion of the hunter education program.

DISABLED – Any individual who is 100% permanently and totally disabled as declared by one or more of the following federal agencies: the U.S. Social Security Administration, the U.S. Department of Veteran's Affairs, or the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board.

DISABLED VETERAN– Any individual who is a resident of Arkansas and a military veteran, who has been determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to have a:

- A. 100% total and permanent service-connected disability rating (applies to licenses VLF, VLH, VLC, VLD, and VLT in Addendum D1.01); or
- B. 70%or higher service-connected disability rating (applies to license VLL in Addendum D1.01); or
- C. 50%or higher service-connected disability rating and is a recipient of the Purple Heart medal (applies to license VLL in Addendum D1.01).

DOE - A female deer.

DOE DEER SEASON – A deer season in which a doe may be taken.

DROWNING SET – Any leg-hold trap that uses one or more of the following techniques to retain the target animal in water of suitable depth for drowning: a slide wire with lock, a tangle stake, or a drowning weight.

DUCKS– All species of teal, merganser, whistling duck, scaup, American wigeon, American black duck, bufflehead, canvasback, gadwall, common goldeneye, mallard, mottled duck, northern shoveler, redhead, ring-necked duck, ruddy duck, northern pintail, and wood duck.

EDIBLE PORTIONS - Portions of the following animals are considered edible as stated below:

A. Game Mammals: front guarters, hind guarters, loins, and tenderloins.

- B. Game Fish: fillets of fish.
- C. Game Birds: breasts.
- D. Frogs: hind legs.
- E. Alligators: tails, legs, flanks, loins, and tenderloins.

EITHER-SEX - A male or a female.

EITHER-SEX DEER SEASON – A deer season in which a doe or a legal buck may be taken. **ELECTRIC BICYCLE** – A bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts (750 W) that meets one of the following classifications:

- "Class 1 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the operator is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour (20 m.p.h.).
- "Class 2 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the electric bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour (20 m.p.h.).
- "Class 3 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the operator is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour (28 m.p.h.).

EMERGENCY CONDITION – Any condition involving:

- A. Imminent peril to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or the wildlife resources of the State; or
- B. Immediate action mandated by federal law or regulation.

ENCLOSE – To surround wildlife using man-made barriers, including but not limited to fencing, walls, structures, or other devices, so that the wildlife are not free to leave a particular environment. **ENCLOSURE** – Any area surrounded by a man-made barrier, including but not limited to fencing, walls, structures, or other devices that prevent wildlife from leaving a particular environment. **ENDANGERED SPECIES** – A wildlife species or subspecies endangered or threatened with extinction that is listed or proposed as a candidate for listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or any native species or subspecies listed as endangered by the Commission (Addendum Chapter <u>P1.00</u>).

FALCONRY –The caring for and training of raptors for pursuit of wild game, and hunting wild game with raptors. It includes the taking of raptors from the wild to use in the sport and caring for, training, and transporting raptors held for falconry.

FEDERAL WATERS – Waters designated by federal law as federally controlled or under the jurisdiction of a department or agency of the United States Government.

FEE LAKE – A lake in which there is a fee for fishing rights. All persons 16 years of age and older must possess an Arkansas fishing license. Daily limits apply.

FEEDING WILDLIFE— The direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain or other feed that serves or could serve as a lure, attractant, or supplemental food source for wildlife.

FERAL HOG – Any hog, including but not limited to Russian and European wild boar, any Old World swine, or the family Tayassuidae, including without limitation peccary, javelin, and New World swine, which is roaming freely and is living in a wild or feral state, and is not conspicuously identified as required under Arkansas Code Annotated § 2-34-101 and § 2-34-102.

FIREARM – Any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel, including without limitation modern guns, air guns and muzzleloaders (see **LOADED FIREARM**).

FISH OR FISHING – To lure, attract, collect, or pursue fish species or aquatic wildlife for the purpose of taking or attempting to take such species by any method.

FISH DEALER - Any person who sells live fish, including baitfish.

FISH FARM – Waters and adjacent premises confined within a pond, tank, or lake, not connected with public waters and under management of a fish farmer.

FISH FARMER (AQUACULTURIST) – A person, firm, partnership, or corporation engaged in the propagation or rearing of aquaculture species for sale.

FREEFLOATING FISHING DEVICE – A floating fishing device unanchored or unattached to a stationary object.

FURBEARERS – Badger, beaver, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, red fox, mink, muskrat, nutria, opossum, raccoon, river otter, spotted skunk, striped skunk, and weasel.

GAFF – To take or attempt to take fish with a hand-held or handled hook.

GAME ANIMALS – Alligator, black bear, bobcat, coyote, deer, elk, gray fox, red fox, mink, opossum, eastern cottontail rabbit, swamp rabbit, raccoon, gray squirrel, and fox squirrel.

GAME BIRD SHOOTING RESORT – A facility, location, business, or operation that offers, for pay or other consideration, an opportunity to hunt captive-raised game birds. Includes all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the hunting activities.

GAME BIRDS – Turkey, northern bobwhite quail, pheasant, chukar Eurasian collared dove, and all birds classified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as migratory game birds.

GAME FISH – Alligator gar, black bass, white bass, striped bass, hybrid striped bass, crappie, catfish, trout, bream (*Lepomis sp.*), rock basses (*Ambloplites sp.*), walleye, muskellunge, sauger, saugeye, paddlefish, and pickerel.

GEOCACHE – Items in a container (cache) placed or hidden for individuals to subsequently find using a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver.

GEOCACHING – An outdoor sport, similar to "high-tech treasure hunting," involving use of a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver to find a cache.

GUIDE – A person who provides, for monetary or any other compensation, that person's personal services for the purpose of assisting others to locate, pursue, catch, or hunt wildlife.

HACKING – The temporary release of a raptor held for falconry to the wild so that it must survive on its own.

HARASS – An intentional or negligent act which creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral pattern which include but are not limited to breeding, feeding, or sheltering.

HAZARDOUS WAKE – Wash or wake upon an approaching, passing, or stationary vessel, including but not limited to a wake that causes other vessels to take on water, or a wash or wake that is sufficient to toss occupants of other vessels about in a manner that causes injury or the risk of injury. **HARVEST/HARVESTING** – To reduce to possession.

HEN TURKEY – Female turkey with or without a beard.

HIGH-FENCE ENCLOSURE – An enclosure that contains an area of at least 500 contiguous acres, with at least 60 percent of the acreage in forested cover that has been classified as timberland by the local county tax assessor, that has a perimeter fence at least 8 feet high, with no cross-fencing that has the effect of reducing the size of the area to less than 500 contiguous acres with at least 60 percent of the acreage in forested cover as herein provided.

HOGGING – The taking of fish by the use of hands only, in or under the water.

HUNT OR HUNTING – Taking or attempting to take wildlife by any method including but not limited to searching, pursuing, chasing, tracking, luring, or attracting.

HUNTING INCIDENT – When bodily injury above basic first aid or death occurs due to an activity directly related to a hunting or trapping excursion in the field. Examples of such activities would include discharge of a firearm, bow, or crossbow, and falls from an elevated platform (tree stand, tower stand, or elevated duck blind).

HUNTING PARTY - 2 or more persons hunting together.

HYBRID RAPTORS – A raptor produced from cross-breeding birds of two different taxa, one or both of which are listed in <u>50 CFR 10.13</u>, and any offspring of such raptors.

IMPORT OR IMPORTATION – To ship, convey, carry, transport, bring, or introduce into Arkansas anything from outside its borders.

IMPRINT – A bird that is hand-raised in isolation from other raptors from 2 weeks of age until it has fledged and will be considered to be an imprinted bird for its entire life. **JAKE** – Sub-adult male turkey having all these characteristics:

- A. Longer central tail feathers,
- B. Outermost one or two wing feathers lacking white barring all the way to the tip, and
- C. A beard 6 inches or less in length.

KILLING DEVICE – Any firearm, bow and arrow, crossbow, compressed gas or spring-powered pistol or rifle, blowgun, speargun, hand-thrown spear, slingshot, irritant gas device, explosive device, or any other implement designed to discharge a projectile capable of killing wildlife.

LARGE CARNIVORE – Tigers (*Panthera tigris*), African Lions (*Panthera leo*), or any hybrid thereof, and all species of bears (family *Ursuidae*)..

LEGAL BUCK – A male deer may be considered legal under the following rules as applied by this Code:

- A. Antlered Buck: A male deer with 2 inches, or more, of hardened bone antler.
- B. Buck of Choice: A male deer.
- C. Button Buck: A male deer with less than 2 inches of hardened boned antler.
- D. **3-point Rule:** A male deer having both antlers under 2 inches (including button buck) or at least 1 antler with at least 3 points, each a minimum of 1 inch long, including the tip of the main beam. (Code <u>21.03</u>).
- E. 12/15 Rule:
 - 1. A male deer having both antlers under 2 inches (including button buck),
 - 2. A male deer having an inside spread of at least 12 inches or more in width, or
 - 3. A male deer having at least one main beam 15 inches or more in length (Code 21.03).
- F. 15/18 Rule:
 - 1. A male deer having both antlers under 2 inches (including button buck),
 - 2. A male deer having an inside spread of at least 15 inches or more in width, or
 - A male deer having at least one main beam 18 inches or more in length. (Code 21.03).
- G. WMA Special Restrictions: Special restrictions may apply on certain WMAs (Code 21.03).

LEGAL BULL ELK – An elk having at least 1 antler visible above the hair line. **LEGAL TURKEY** – A turkey may be considered legal under the following rules as applied by this Code:

- A. Hunters 16 years and older: A legal turkey is an adult gobbler.
- B. Hunters 6 to 15 years of age: A legal turkey is an adult gobbler or jake.

LENGTH LIMITS -

- A. **Minimum Length Limit:** The shortest length of a fish of a designated species that can be kept.
- B. Maximum Length Limit: The maximum length of a fish of a designated species that can be kept
- C. **Protected Length:** A species/size limit that prohibits anglers from keeping fish within a designated size group.

Unless otherwise specified, all fish are measured from the front of the lower jaw with the mouth closed to the tip of the tail with tail lobes pressed together when laid flat on a rule, on its side. All fish

not meeting the length limit requirements for a particular water or species must be immediately released into the water where caught.

LIMITS -

- A. **Daily Limit:** The maximum number of a species allowed to be taken during a specific 24-hour time period (midnight to midnight, unless otherwise specified).
- B. **Seasonal Limit:** The maximum number of a species allowed to be taken during a specific season.
- C. Possession Limit: The maximum number of species allowed to be possessed at any time. Any fish or wildlife, excluding migratory game birds, legally taken for personal consumption and stored in processed form within a residence of the possessor shall not count toward the possession limit.

LITTER – All waste which has been discarded or otherwise disposed of, including but not limited to, convenience food and beverage packages or containers, trash, garbage, all other product packages or containers, and other post-consumer solid wastes as referenced in State Law, or discarded animal carcasses.

LOADED FIREARM— Firearms are considered loaded if shells or cartridges are in the chamber, magazine, or cylinder. Percussion cap muzzleloading firearms are considered loaded if the percussion cap is on the nipple. Flintlock muzzleloading firearms are considered loaded if there is powder in the flashpan. Electronic pulse ignition muzzleloaders are considered loaded if the ignition circuit is charged.

MEDICALLY SIGNIFICANT VENOMOUS REPTILE SPECIES – The following reptiles, including their taxonomic successors, subspecies, or hybrids thereof, are designated as medically significant: Daboia russelii, Dendroaspis spp., Naja spp., Oxyuranus spp., Pseudonaja spp., Notechis spp., Pseudochis spp., Boulengerina spp., Echis spp., Bothrops spp., Aspidelaps spp., Atheris spp., Proatheris spp., Dispholidus spp., Pseudohaje spp., Atropoides spp., Crotalus spp., Lachesis spp., Walterinnesia spp., Calliophis spp. or Maticora spp., Bungarus spp., Ophryacus spp., Porthidium spp., Deinagkistrodon spp., Azemiops spp., Bitis spp., Gloydius spp., Protobothrops spp., Vipera spp., Ophiophagus spp., Vermicella spp., Eristocophis spp., Cerrophidion spp., Ovophis spp., Trimeresurus spp., Tropidolaemus spp., Sistrurus spp., Agkistrodon spp., Bothrocophias spp., Bothriechis spp., Hypnale spp., Bothriopsis spp., Calloselasma spp., Mixcoatlus spp., Cerastes spp., Pseudocerastes spp., Micrurus spp., Micruroides spp., and subfamily Hydrophiinae and Heloderma spp.

MIGRATORY BIRDS – All birds protected by the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and subsequent amendments.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS – Coots, crows, doves, Eurasian collared doves, ducks, gallinules or moorhens, geese, rails, snipe, and woodcock.

MILITARY RETIREE – Any individual at least 60 years of age who is entitled to retired pay as a result of his or her United States military service.

MINNOWS – Small nongame fish commonly used for bait including bluntnose minnows, bullhead minnows, chubs, dace, fatheads, common carp under 6 inches, goldfish, shiners, and stonerollers. MOBILITY IMPAIRED – A designation made by the Commission based upon a satisfactory showing that a person has a permanent physical condition, verified by a physician duly licensed to practice medicine by a state medical board, which severely impairs the person's mobility and prevents him or her from being able to engage in hunting or fishing activities without the use of an ATV or similar specialized device for transportation.

MOTORIZED BICYCLE – A bicycle with a transmission and a motor of any type which propels the bicycle.

NATIVE WILDLIFE - Those species and sub-species of wildlife that have established, naturally reproducing, free-ranging, wild populations within Arkansas.

NIGHT - The time period 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.

NOODLING - The taking of fish by the use of a pole-mounted breakaway hook that detaches at the time of the strike or catch, or snare type device, with an attached line manipulated by hand when a person is in or under the water.

NONGAME WILDLIFE - All wildlife other than furbearing or game animals, game birds, and game

NON-NATIVE WILDLIFE - Any wildlife not defined as native wildlife.

NONRESIDENT - A person not defined as a resident.

NUISANCE WILDLIFE - Any wildlife creating a problem by committing damage to personal property

OPEN SEASON – A time frame established by the Commission during which a designated species may be lawfully taken.

PEN-RAISED QUAIL - Northern bobwhite raised or hatched in captivity.

PERSON - Any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, or other legal entity in singular or plural as the context requires. All pronouns shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter. PORTABLE HUNTING STAND - Any device or structure used for the purpose of hunting that can be carried in its entirety and erected by hand, including but not limited to tripod stands, lean-to stands, lock-on stands, ladder stands, and climbing stands (box stands are not portable hunting stands).

PORTABLE POP-UP BLIND - A structure used to conceal a person that can be collapsed and carried in its entirety by 1 person.

POSSESS OR POSSESSION - Having or holding wildlife or any property in one's power; the exercise of dominion over property. Possession includes actual possession (physical occupancy or control over property) and constructive possession (control or dominion over property without actual possession or custody of the property).

PRIMATE – A live individual animal of the taxonomic order Primates, excluding humans.

PROPAGATE OR PROPAGATION - To allow plants or animals to breed or multiply.

PUBLIC ROAD -The traveled portion and the shoulders on each side of any road maintained for public travel by a city, county, state, or federal government and includes all structures within the limits of the right-of-way of any such road.

PUBLIC WATERS - Waters that members of the public have a legal right to access and use for recreational purposes, including all legally navigable waters.

PUT-AND-TAKE PAY LAKE - Private waters open to public fishing for a fee, after being licensed by the Commission and where no fishing license or daily limit of fish is imposed.

RAPTOR – Migratory bird of the Order Falconiformes, Accipitriformes, or the Order Strigiformes. REAR OR REARING - To maintain plants or animals to increase their size or development. **REHABILITATION** – Providing medical treatment or other care to orphaned, sick, or injured wild animals that have come into human possession with the goal of returning the animal to the wild. RESIDENCE -Any dwelling such as a house, manufactured home, or apartment that is permanently fixed in place and is owned, leased, or rented fully or in part by an individual. This term does not include tents; temporary lodging or rental units such as hotels, motels, resorts, or commercial campgrounds: recreational vehicles; mobile travel trailers; or motor vehicles.

RESIDENT -

A. A natural person whose domicile currently is in Arkansas and has been for at least 60 consecutive days. "Domicile" means the one and only place where a person has physically established a true, fixed and permanent home, and to where, whenever the person is briefly and temporarily absent, the person intends to return. Children younger than 18 are presumed to have the same resident status as their custodial parent or legal guardian unless otherwise documented. A person is not considered a resident under this Code if the person:

- 1. Resides in the state only for a special or temporary purpose, but not limited to, engaging in hunting, fishing, or trapping, or
- 2. Has been issued any resident license, permit, or tag (except ones that are designated as non-expiring) to hunt, fish or trap in another state or country that is still valid in that state or country.
- B. The following persons also qualify as a "resident" under this Code:
 - Residents of Arkansas enrolled as full-time students in colleges and universities outside of Arkansas.
 - 2. Nonresidents enrolled as full-time students in colleges and universities in Arkansas.
 - 3. Nonresident foreign exchange students attending school in Arkansas.
 - 4. Resident foreign exchange students attending school outside of Arkansas.
 - 5. Active-duty military personnel assigned to duty stations in Arkansas.
 - 6. Active-duty military personnel who were Arkansas residents at the time of entering service, regardless of where currently stationed.
 - 7. Members of the National Guard who are assigned to an Arkansas Guard Unit.
 - 8. Nonresidents residing and working at least 60 consecutive days in Arkansas pursuant to a written commitment as full-time employees or volunteers of a nonprofit charitable organization (other than one established principally for the recreational benefit of its stockholders or members) that (a) is registered and in good standing with the Arkansas Secretary of State, and (b) has received a 501(c)(3) designation from the United States Internal Revenue Service.
- C. Applicants for Commission-issued resident, licenses, permits, and tags have the burden of proving they qualify as a "resident" under this Code. Facts that may be considered in establishing proof of current Arkansas residency for the purpose of purchasing Commissionissued resident licenses, permits, and tags include but are not limited to:
 - 1. Possession of a valid Arkansas driver's license or official, state-issued Arkansas identification card:*
 - 2. Possession of a valid Arkansas vehicle registration in the applicant's name and display of current Arkansas license tags on the applicant's vehicle;*
 - 3. Two documents bearing the applicant's current name and address, not issued by himself or herself, including but not limited to:
 - i. Arkansas voter registration card,* and
 - ii. Income tax returns issued by the Internal Revenue Service and/or the State of Arkansas.
 - 4. Documentation from a college or university in Arkansas verifying that the applicant currently is enrolled as a full-time student;
 - 5. Documentation from any branch of the United States Military or the duty station or unit in Arkansas; and
 - 6. In the case of a child under 18, identification from a parent or legal guardian proving the parent or legal guardian qualifies as a "resident" under this Code.
 - *Items marked with a * must have been issued at least 60 days prior to the license, permit, or tag application.
- D. Additionally, to be eligible to be issued any of the following resident licenses, permits, or tags, an Arkansas resident must provide proof that he or she has qualified as a "resident" under this Code for at least the past 1 continuous year;
 - 1. All Non-Expiring Lifetime Licenses and Permits (Addendum D1.01);
 - 2. Resident Special Guide License (Code 03.14);
 - 3. Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit (Code 33.01);
 - 4. Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer Permit (Code 34.02);
 - 5. Commercial Fisherman's Permit & Sportfishing License (Code <u>30.01</u>);
 - 6. Commercial Fisherman's Helper Permit (Code 30.01);
 - 7. Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing Permit (Code 31.01);
 - 8. Resident Shell Taker/Seller's License (Code 31.01);

- 9. Shell Taker Helper Permit (Code 31.01);
- 10. Shell Buyer's License (Code 31.01);
- 11. Resident Fish Dealer License (Code 31.01);
- 12. Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit (Code 30.17);
- 13. Resident Roe Taker/Helper Permit (Code 30.17); and
- 14. Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit (Code 30.18)
- B. The Commission's director or his or her representative shall make the final determination as to whether a license, permit, or tag applicant qualifies as a "resident" under this Code.

ROUGH FISH – Gars, bowfin, bullhead catfish, common carp, Asian carp (grass carp, bighead carp, silver carp), suckers (including buffalo), drum, and yellow bass.

SEINE – A fishing net that hangs vertically in the water where the ends can be drawn together to entrap fish.

SEINING – The act of moving a seine by boat or human power to capture fish.

SELL OR SALE – To exchange or deliver for money or its equivalent; to offer for sale, barter, exchange, or trade; or the act of selling, bartering, consigning, exchanging, or trading.

SHELL BUYER – Anyone who buys mussels or mussel parts from a Taker. An agent purchasing for a licensed buyer is not a buyer.

SIMULATED WING MOVEMENT DECOY –Any electric, mechanically-operated, wind-powered, or manually-powered apparatus or device that simulates wing movement, including any device that spins one or more fixed- or stationary-winged decoys around a central axis.

SMALLGAME - Furbearers, migratory game birds, quail, rabbit, and squirrel.

SNAG –To take fish or other aquatic animals using conventional rod-and-reel tackle by a repeated drawing motion rather than enticement by live bait or artificial lure, regardless of what terminal tackle is attached to the fishing line.

SNAGLINE – Commercial tackle consisting of a horizontal line with hooks or drops less than 24 inches apart.

SPORTFISH - See GAME FISH.

TACKLE - An apparatus or device used to take wildlife.

TAKE – To shoot, kill, injure, trap, net, snare, spear, catch, capture, or reduce to possession.

TAXIDERMY – The art of preparing, stuffing, or mounting wildlife and parts thereof.

TRAP OR TRAPPING - A device to catch and hold wildlife.

TROUT – Any members of the Salmonidae family including rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout, lake trout, cutthroat trout, salmon, and char.

VESSEL – Every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation, including motorboats and personal watercraft.

VETERAN – (As defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) served in the active military, naval, air service or Reserves or National Guard serving on title 32 orders in a combat zone and was discharged or released under Honorable.

WATERFOWL - All species of coots, ducks, geese, and swans.

WATERS OF THE STATE – All streams, lakes, ponds, sloughs, bayous, marshes, or any other waters either permanent or intermittent located wholly or partially within Arkansas. Provided, however, "waters of the state" shall not include pay lakes and fish farms or any waters that are confined within a pond, tank, or lake, situated entirely on the premises of a single private owner and which, except under abnormal flood conditions, are not connected with any of other flowing stream or body of water that extends beyond the premises of such owner.

WILD - To be living in a state of nature and not domesticated.

WILDLIFE – All wild birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, other wild aquatic forms, and all other wild animals, regardless of classification, whether resident, migratory or imported, protected or unprotected, dead or alive, and shall extend to and include any and every part of any individual species of wildlife, including animals living in a captive state.

WILDLIFE CHECK METHODS - The following are the official wildlife check methods:

- A. The Commission's online deer, elk, bear, and turkey checking web site and mobile applications;
- B. The Commission's online alligator checking website; and
- C. The designated bear checking telephone number or the designated deer, bear, and turkey checking telephone number.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WMA) – Designated areas owned or controlled by the Commission and distinguished by certain markers and considered a separate zone with regard to wildlife regulations including: wildlife management area (WMA), waterfowl rest area (WRA), wildlife demonstration area (WDA), special use area (SUA), and state park-conservation area (SP-CA). **YOUTH** –

- A. For sections of this Code pertaining to big game, "youth" means any individual between the ages of 6 and 15 years old.
- B. For all other sections of this Code, "youth" means any individual less than 16 years of age. **ZONE** An area defined by the Commission where hunting or fishing activities are regulated.

12.01 Taking Of Alligator Prohibited

It is unlawful to hunt, buy, sell or possess an American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) or other crocodilian species, or any part, nest or eggs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Any alligator or other crocodilian species seized or otherwise acquired by the Commission may be sold.
- B. Any cured and mounted trophies and articles manufactured from the lawfully acquired skins or hides or other parts of any alligator or other crocodilian species.
- C. An alligator may be possessed for display and educational purposes in compliance with a written permit issued by the Chief of Fisheries. Only established facilities such as state and federal parks, zoos, aquariums, commercial or privately operated nature centers or similar entities may possess alligators or other crocodilian species for public display or bona fide educational purposes in compliance with a letter of authorization issued by the Chief of Fisheries (facilities accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums are exempt).
- D. Personnel authorized by the Commission and engaged in the removal of nuisance alligators in compliance with the current AGFC Nuisance Alligator Procedure.
- E. In compliance with Codes <u>05.01,12.03</u>, Chapter <u>33.00</u>, and Addendum <u>A1.10</u>.

PENALTY: Class 3

20.19 Vehicle Restrictions On WMAs

- A. It is unlawful on a WMA to operate any motorized vehicle including an electric or motorized bicycle: off any open access road and parking area; behind any gated, cabled or earthen barrier; where no road exists; on any trail, levee, or dam; on any food plot, wildlife opening, or fire lane; on any road that has been disked, seeded, or otherwise developed for wildlife; or in a direction of travel contrary to posted signs.
- B. It is unlawful for any person on a WMA to use an ATV, dune buggy or amphibious vehicle.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with Code 20.12.
- B. Participants in the Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit Special Mobility-Impaired deer permit hunt.
- C. Motorized vehicles, except for ATVs on main access roads, may not be used on Big Timber Upland WDA.
- D. ATVs are allowed on open roads and trails on Casey Jones, Gum Flats, Howard County, Lafayette County, Lake Greeson, Poison Springs (motorized vehicles are not allowed on boundary lines that have been cleared by the Arkansas Forestry Commission) and Provo WMAs by hunters to access hunting locations and/or camping sites during open hunting seasons only.
- E. Motorized vehicles and ATVs are allowed on Caney Creek, Cedar Mountain, Muddy Creek and Winona WMAs, except on a road, temporary trailway or other area posted as closed by an earthen mound, gate, sign or other object. SPECIAL NOTE: Same as USDA Forest Service forest-wide regulations Ouachita National Forest.
- F. ATVs are allowed on open, maintained roads on Cherokee and Jim Kress WMAs by hunters in possession of a valid leased-land permit for the purposes of ingress and egress to hunting locations and/or camping sites only.
- G. On Ozark National Forest, Ouachita National Forest, White Rock, Piney Creeks, Mount Magazine, Sylamore and St. Francis National Forest WMAs, all vehicles and off highway vehicles (OHVs) are subject to the USDA Forest Service OHV policy on roads and trails as published in 36 CFR 261. Refer to annual travel management map for designated uses on roads and trails.
- H. Participants in approved reserved/permitted organized events on the Camp Robinson SUA and persons training waterfowl retrievers in Public Use compartment 5 in compliance with posted signs.
- I. Holders of AGFC Mobility Impaired Access (MIA) cards may operate ATVs only on designated mobility impaired access areas on Moro Big Pine Natural Area. ATVs must remain on road on the Moro Big Pine MIA old abandoned railroad trams north and south rights-of-way. ATVs on the Moro Big Pine MIA roads # TAR 15, 16 and 34 must be 100 feet and no more than 300 feet from the centerline of the road.
- J. ATVs are allowed on designated open, maintained roads on Big Timber WMA by hunters to access hunting locations and/or camping sites during open hunting seasons. Open roads are designated on the WMA map and/or by signs. Use of ATVs on rights-of-way is strictly prohibited unless designated open.
- K. Holders of AGFC Mobility-Impaired Access (MIA) may operate ATVs only on designated mobility impaired access areas on Jack Mountain WMA. ATVs on designated MIA areas must be 100 feet and no more than 300 feet from the centerline of the road. Only 1 hunting stand or blind per MIA card holder allowed.
- L. ATVs are allowed on designated open, maintained roads on Jack Mountain WMA from September1 December 31 and 7 days prior to opening of turkey season through the end of

turkey season. Use of ATVs on right-of-ways is strictly prohibited unless designated as an open road.

M. A Class 1 electric bicycle (as defined under Code 01.00-C, ELECTRIC BICYCLE) may be used on trails and areas where regular bicycles are allowed.

PENALTY: Class 1

34.01 Aquatic Turtle Permit Requirements

- A. It is unlawful for a nonresident to harvest any aquatic turtles.
- B. It is unlawful for a resident/business to: 1) import for commercial propagation or sale of aquatic turtle species native to the state; or 2) operate tackle, harvest, propagate, purchase or sell any wild-caught aquatic turtles for commercial purposes without the following permits:
 - 1. A Commercial Fisherman Permit and Sportfishing License, and either an Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit or a Junior Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit (for resident youths) are required to harvest and sell wild aquatic turtles.
 - 2. The bearer of an Aquatic Turtle Harvest Helper Permit may assist in the harvest or operate the properly tagged tackle of a licensed aquatic turtle harvester or dealer.
 - 3. A Commercial Fisherman Permit and Sportfishing License, and an Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit are required to engage in the: 1) importation of aquatic turtle species native to the state for commercial propagation or sale; or 2) the harvest, propagation, purchase, sale or export of wild-caught aquatic turtles.
 - 4. An Aquatic Turtle Farmer Permit is required to engage in the propagation, sale or export of propagated aquatic turtles. This permit does not allow for the purchase, barter, trade, exchange or sale of wild-caught turtles.
 - 5. An Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer Permit is required to possess, buy, sell or offer to sell alligator snapping turtles or their eggs. Alligator snapping turtles longer than 5 inches curved carapace length may not be sold, bartered, traded, or transferred without written approval of the Commission. An affidavit form provided by the Commission specifying the transaction type (transfer or sale), party type (individual or business), and number of turtles, shall be submitted to the Commission. All sales of wild-caught aquatic turtles shall follow all transaction and reporting requirements (Code 34.07) in this chapter.
 - 6. A Wildlife Importation Permit (Code 9.10) is required for the importation of aquatic turtle species native to the state for commercial propagation or sale.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Fish farmer permittees may harvest and sell turtles from their facilities with an Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit.
- B. Fish markets selling only dressed turtles for human consumption in Arkansas are not required to have an Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit.

PENALTY: Class 3

R1.01 Unrestricted Captive Wildlife Species List

- A. The following species are exempt from Codes <u>09.02</u> (Possession Of Non-Native Wildlife In Captivity Restricted), <u>09.07</u> (Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Required), and <u>09.10</u> (Wildlife Importation Permit Required):
 - 1. Buffalo (Bos bison)
 - 2. House mouse (Mus musculus) and Norway rat (Rattus norvegicus)
 - 3. Congo peacock (Arfopavo congensis)
 - 4. Coturnix quail (Coturnix spp.)
 - 5. Emu (Dromaius novaehollandiae)
 - 6. European domestic ferret (Mustela putorius)
 - 7. Gerbils (Subfamily Gerbillinae)
 - 8. Green peafowl (Pavo muticus)
 - 9. Guinea pig (Cavia porcellus)
 - 10. Hamster (Mesocricetus auratus, Phodopus campbelli, Phodopus sungorus, Cricetulusgriseus, Phodopus roborovskii)
 - 11. Indian Peafowl (Pavo cristatus)
 - 12. Llama (Lama glama)
 - 13. Muscovy duck (Cairina moschata)
 - 14. Ringneck dove (Streptopelia risoria)
 - 15. Wolf/dog hybrids
 - 16. Sugar glider (Petaurus breviceps)
 - 17. Long-tailed chinchilla (Chinchilla lanigera)
 - 18. Four-toed hedgehog, African pygmy hedgehog (Atelerix albiventris)
 - 19. Bactrian and Dromedary Camels (Camelus bactrianus and Camelus dromedaries)
 - 20. African Sideneck Turtle (Pelomedusa subrufa)
 - 21. Bearded Dragon (Pogona spp.)
 - 22. Water Dragon (Physignathus spp.)
 - 23. Ball Python (Python regius)
 - 24. Blood Python (Python curtus)
 - 25. RESERVED
 - 26. Crested Gecko (Correlophus ciliates)
 - 27. Fattail Gecko (Hemixtheconyx caudicinctus)
 - 28. Gargoyle Gecko (Rhacodactylus auriculatus)
 - 29. Leopard Gecko (Eublepharis macularius)
 - 30. Tokav Gecko (Gecko gecko)
 - 31. Veiled Chameleon (Chamaeleo calyptratus)
 - 32. Redbelly Shortneck Turtle (Emydura subglobosa)
 - 33. African Mud Turtles (Genera Pelomedusa, Pelusios)
 - 34. Diamond Dove, Bar-shouldered Dove, Barred Dove, Peaceful Dove, Zebra Dove (Geopelia cuneata, G. humeralis, G. maugeus, G. placida, G. striata)
 - 35. Spotted Dove, Laughing Dove (Spilopelia chinensis and S. senegalensi)
 - 36. King Quail (Button Quail, Chinese, Painted) and African Blue Quail (Excalfactoria chinensis and E. andonsonii)
 - 37. Crested Partridge (Rollulus rouloul)
 - Zebra Finch and Double Barred Finch (Owl Finch) (Taeniopygia guttata and T. bichenovii)
 - 39. Society Finch (Lonchura striata domestica)

- 40. Gouldian Finch and Parrotfinches (*Erythrura gouldiae*, *E. hyperythra*, *E. prasin*, *E. viridifacies*, *E. tricolor*, *E. trichroa*, *E. coloria*, *E. papuana*, *E. psittacea*, *E. cyaneovirens*, *E. pealii*, *E. regia*, *E. kleinschmidti*)
- 41. Domestic Canary (Serinus canaria forma domestica)
- 42. Cockatiel (Nymphicus hollandicus)
- 43. Cockatoos: Lesser Sulphur-crested (Yellow-crested) Cockatoo, Sulphur- crested, Umbrella (White), Salmon-crested (Moluccan), Goffin's (*Cacatua sulphurea*, *C. galerita*, *C. alba*, *C. moluccensis*, *C. goffiniana*)
- 44. Australian Budgerigar (Parakeet) (Melopsittacus undulates)
- 45. Crimson Rosella and Eastern Rosella (Platycercus elegans, P. eximius)
- 46. Lovebirds: Peach-faced, Masked, and Fisher's (*Agapornis roseicollis*, *A. personatus*, *A. fisheri*)
- 47. Green Cheek Conure (Pyrrhura molinae)
- 48. Pacific Parrotlet (Forpus coelestis)
- 49. Cherry-headed Conure and Mitred Conure (Psittacara erythrogenys, P. mitratus)
- 50. Blue-crowned Conure (Thectocercus acuticaudatus)
- 51. Brown-throated Conure (Eupsittula pertinax)
- 52. Jenday Conure, Dusky-headed Conure, Nanday Conure (Parakeets) (*Aratinga jandaya*, *A. weddellii*, *A. nenday*)
- 53. Sun Conure (Sun Parakeet) (Aratinga solstitialis)
- 54. Black-headed Parrot, Black-Legged Parrot (Yellow-thighed), Green-thighed Parrot (*Pionites melanocephalus*, *P. xanthomerius*, *P. leucogaster*)
- 55. Senegal Parrot, Meyer's Parrot, Red-belliedParrot, Brown-headed Parrot (*Poicephalus senegalus*, *P. meyeri*, *P. rufiventris*, *P. cryptoxanthus*)
- 56. Blue-headed Parrot, Maximilian's Parrot (Scaly-headed parrot), White- capped Parrot (White-headed Parrot) (*Pionus menstruus*, *P. maximiliani*, *P. seniloides*)
- 57. Congo African Grey Parrot, Timneh African Grey Parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*, *P. timneh*)
- 58. Eclectus Parrot (Eclectus roratus)
- 59. Regent Parrot (Polytelis anthopeplus)
- 60. Amazon Parrot: Turquoise-fronted (Blue-fronted), Yellow-headed, Red-crowned (Mexican Red-headed), Lilac-crowned, Orange-winged, Red-lored, Yellow-crowned, Yellow-naped (Amazona aestiva, A. oratrix, A. viridigenalis, A. finschi, A. amazonica, A. autumnalis, A. ochrocephala, A. auropalliata)
- 61. Red-shouldered (Hahn's) Macaw (Diopsittaca nobilis)
- 62. Blue-winged (Illiger's) Macaw and Golden-collared Macaw (*Primolius maracana* and *Primolius auricollis*)
- 63. Ara Macaws: Red and Green (Green-winged) Macaw, Scarlet, Military and Blue and Yellow Macaw (*Ara chloropterus*, *Ara macao*, *Ara militaris*, *Ara ararauna*)
- 64. Hyacinth Macaw, Lear's (Indigo) Macaw, Glaucous Macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*, *Anodorhynchus leari*, *Anodorhynchus glaucus*)
- 65. Alligator Lizards (Genus Abronia, Elgaria, and Gerrhonotus)
- 66. Austral-Asian Agamid Lizards (Genus *Chlamydosaurus*, *Hydrosaurus*, *Intellagama*, *Pogona*)
- 67. Caiman Lizards (Genus *Dracaena*)
- 68. File snakes (Genus Acrochordus)
- 69. Tentacle snake (Erpeton tentaculatum)
- 70. Mata mata (Chelus fimbriata)
- 71. Blue-tongue skinks (Genus Tiliqua)
- 72. Housesnakes (Genus Lamprophis)
- 73. Madagascar hognose snakes (Genus Leioheterodon)
- 74. Iguanine Lizards (in part) (Genera Basiliscus, Ctenosaura, Cyclura, Iguana)
- 75. Lacertid Lizards (in part) (Genera Gastropholis, Latastia, Timon)

- 76. Night Lizards (Genera Lepidophyma, Xantusia)
- 77. Asian Vinesnakes (Genus Ahaetulla)
- 78. New World Colubrid Snakes (in part) (Genera Bogertophis, Drymarchon, Drymobius, Lampropeltis, Pantherophis, Phrynonax, Pituophis, Pseudelaphe, Senticolis, Spilotes) except species native to Arkansas
- 79. Asian Cat-eyed Snakes (Genus Boiga)
- 80. Egg-eating Snakes (Genus Dasypeltis)
- 81. Eurasian Ratsnakes (Genera Archelaphe, Elaphe, Euprepiophis, Gonyosoma, Oreocryptophis, Zamenis) except species native to Arkansas
- 82. Hognose & South American Watersnakes (Genera *Heterodon*, *Hydrodynastes*) except species native to Arkansas
- 83. North American Watersnakes (Genus Nerodia) except species native to Arkansas
- 84. Boa Constrictors (Genus Boa)
- 85. Tortoises (Genera Agrionemys, Aldabrachelys, Chelonoidis, Centrochelys, Geochelone, Gopherus, Indotestudo, Manouria, Psuedotestudo, Stigmochelys, Testudo)
- 86. Eublepharine Geckos (in part) (Genera *Coleonyx*, *Eublepharis*, *Goniurosaurus*, *Hemitheconyx*)
- 87. Tegus (Genus Salvator)
- B. Additionally, persons may possess and hold captive fish, bullfrogs, mussels, aquatic turtles, alligators, and other aquatic wildlife in compliance with Code Chapters 26.00, 27.00, 29.00, 30.00, 31.00, 32.00, 33.00, 34.00, 35.00, and Addenda Chapters 11.00, J1.00, and V1.00.

R1.02 Permitted Captive Wildlife Species List

- A. Permits for breeding, sale, and importation may be issued for the following species in accordance with Codes <u>09.07</u> (Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Required) and <u>09.10</u> (Wildlife Importation Permit Required):
 - 1. Red-necked (Bennet's) wallaby (Macropus rufogriseus)
 - 2. African Dwarf Aquatic Frog (Hymenochirus boettgeri)
 - 3. RESERVED
 - 4. Horned Frog, Pacman Frog (Ceratophrys spp.)
 - 5. Moccasins (Agkistrodon spp.)
 - 6. Pygmy Rattlesnakes (Sistrurus spp.)
 - 7. Rattlesnakes (Crotalus spp.)
 - 8. Shield-nosed Cobras (Genus Aspidelaps)
 - 9. Cobras (Genus Naja)
 - 10. King Cobras (Genus Ophiophagus)
 - 11. Tree Cobras (Genus Pseudohaje)
 - 12. Desert Cobras (Genus Walterinnesia)
 - 13. African Bush Vipers (Genera Atheris, Proatheris)
 - 14. Boomslangs (Genus Dispholidus)
 - 15. Eurasian/ American Elapid Snakes (Genera Boulengerina, Bungarus, Calliophis, Dendroaspis, Hemibungarus, Micruroides, Micrurus, Sinomicrurus spp.)
 - 16. Terrestrial Papuaustralian Elapids (Genera *Notechis*, *Oxyuranus*, *Pseudonaja*, *Pseudechis*, *Vermicella spp*.)
 - 17. Sea Snakes (Genera Acalyptophis, Aipysurus, Astrotia, Emydocephalus, Enhydrina, Ephalophis, Hydrelaps, Hydrophis, Kerilia, Kolpophis, Lapemis, Laticauda, Parahydrophis, Pelamis, Praescutata, Thalassophis spp.)
 - 18. Southeast Asian Vipers (Azemiops spp.)
 - 19. Pitvipers (Genera Calloselasma, Gloydius, Protobothrops, Deinagkistrodon, Hypnale, Ovophis, Trimeresurus, Tropidolaemus, Atropoides, Bothriechis spp.)
 - 20. African Vipers (Genus Bitis)
 - 21. Palaearctic Vipers (Genus Vipera)
 - 22. Firebelly Toads (Genus Bombina)
 - 23. African Bullfrogs (Genus Pyxicephalus)
 - 24. Elands (Genus Taurotragus)
 - 25. Nyala (Tragelaphus angasii)
 - 26. Sable antelope (Hippotragus niger)
 - 27. Waterbuck (Kobus ellipsiprymnus)
 - 28. Steenbok (Raphicerus campestris)
 - 29. Red Kangaroo (Macropus rufus)
 - 30. Serval (Leptailurus serval)
 - 31. Caracal (Caracal caracal)
 - 32. Patagonian cavy (Dolichotis patagonum)
 - 33. European hedgehog (*Erinaceus europaeus*)
 - 34. Ring-tailed coati (Nasua nasua)
 - 35. Geoffroy's Cat (Leopardus geoffroyi)
 - 36. North American Porcupine (Erethizon dorsatum)
 - 37. Old World Porcupines (Subgenus Hystrix)
 - 38. Eurasian Lynx (Lynx lynx)
 - 39. Giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis)

- 40. Hyenas (Family Hyaenidae)
- 41. Tamandua (Genus Tamandua)
- 42. Common degu (Octodon degus)
- 43. Cairo spiny mouse (Acomys cahirinus)
- 44. Capuchin monkeys (Subfamily Cebinae)
- 45. Common marmoset (Callithrix jacchus)
- 46. Alexandrine Parakeet (Psittacula eupatria)
- 47. Rose-ringed (Ring-necked) Parakeet (Psittacula krameri)
- 48. Monk Parakeet (Quaker Parrot) (Myiopsitta monachus)
- 49. Zebra (Equus grevyi, E. quagga, E. zebra)
- 50. Water Buffalo (Bubalus bubalis)
- 51. Addax (Addax nasomaculatus)
- 52. Brindled gnu (Connochaetes taurinus)
- 53. Gaur (Bos gaurus)
- 54. Gerenuk (Litocranius walleri)
- 55. Himalayan tahr goat (Hemitragus jemlahicus)
- 56. Impala (Aepyceros melampus)
- 57. Tamarin monkeys (Genus Saguinus)
- 58. Black-tufted marmoset (Callithrix penicillata)
- 59. Geoffroy's or white-headed marmoset (Callithrix geoffroyi)
- 60. Chukar (Alectoris chukar)
- 61. Ring-necked (Common) Pheasant (Phasianus colchicus)
- 62. Arctic Fox (Vulpes lagopus)
- 63. White-necked Raven and Pied Crow (Corvus albicollis, Corvus alba)
- 64. Ostriches (Genus Struthio)
- 65. All native species of wildlife not listed in Addendum R1.01 (listing species for which the permits are not necessary) or R1.03 (listing species for which permits will not be issued).
- 66. Any other unlisted species upon evaluation and determination by the Commission that the species does not pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, and that can be safely confined in a humane manner.