I. Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: November 15, 2018

II. Date of Final Statement of Reasons: May 14, 2019

III. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings:

(a) Notice Hearing: Date: December 13, 2018
   Location: Oceanside, CA

(b) Discussion Hearing Date: February 6, 2019
   Location: Sacramento, CA

(c) Discussion Hearing: Date: April 17, 2019
   Location: Santa Monica, CA

(d) Adoption Hearing: Date: May 16, 2019
   Location: Teleconference

IV. Update:

At its May 16, 2019 teleconference meeting, the Fish and Game Commission adopted the changes to regulations in Section 708.6. There have been no changes in applicable laws or to the effect of the proposed regulations from the laws and effects described in the Notice of Proposed Action.

V. Summary of Primary Considerations Raised in Support of or Opposition to the Proposed Actions and Reasons for Rejecting Those Considerations:

No public comments, written or oral, were received during the public comment period.

VI. Location and Index of Rulemaking File:

A rulemaking file with attached file index is maintained at:
California Fish and Game Commission
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

VII. Location of Department Files:

Department of Fish and Wildlife
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814
VIII. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action:

(a) Alternatives to Regulatory Action:

(b) No Change Alternative:

The “No Change Alternative” was considered and found inadequate to attain the project objectives. Retaining the current authority to countersign tags makes it more difficult for the public to follow the law and increase the number of reliable witnesses in the event of an investigation of poaching.

(c) Consideration of Alternatives: In view of information currently possessed, no reasonable alternative considered would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the adopted regulation, or would be more cost effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

IX. Impact of Regulatory Action:

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed action expands the list of authorized firefighters able to perform a service for the public.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State’s Environment:

The proposed regulation will not result in the creation or elimination of jobs within the state, cause the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses or result in the expansion of businesses in California, because it only expands the list of authorized firefighters able to perform a service for the public. The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents. Hunting provides opportunities for multi-generational family activities and promotes respect for California’s environment by the future stewards of the State’s resources. The Commission anticipates benefits to the State’s environment in the
sustainable management of natural resources, these provisions provide other opportunities for the public to comply with the regulation of hunting.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

The Commission is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

The proposed action will have no statewide economic or fiscal impact because the proposed action would implement a Departmental administrative process to increase efficiency that will only affect the work tasks of Department and Commission staff.

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies:

No nondiscretionary costs are passed on to local agencies (city, district, or county fire departments) since the authorized action of countersigning the deer or elk tag is entirely discretionary to the local firefighter and department. No costs have been associated with the occasional public request to have a tag countersigned by the listed public officials.

(f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts: None.

(g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code: None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs: None.
Critical to the management of California’s game populations is the countersigning requirement of deer and elk tags by an authorized person who physically signs their name to the tag attached to the deer or elk carcass. In subsection 708.6(c), Title 14, CCR, Deer and Elk Tags, Persons Authorized to Validate, it is necessary to clarify for the public and law enforcement that “firefighters employed on a full-time basis” are authorized to countersign, an addition to the other authorized persons found in 708.6(c). Part time, volunteer, or other fire station personnel are not included and cannot sign the tag. The added text maintains the existing regulatory requirement that the countersigning may be done only for deer and elk brought to a fire station.

Wildlife managers and law enforcement officers from the Department believe expanding the authority to countersign tags to include all firefighters will make it easier for the public to follow the law and increase the number of reliable witnesses in the event of an investigation of poaching.

The amendment also clarifies that the authorized persons “countersign” as the required action; corrects outdated state job titles of Plant Quarantine Inspector; clarifies that the provisions apply both to deer and elk tags; and other minor editorial changes.

Non-monetary Benefits to the Public

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents through the sustainable management of mammal populations. The Commission does not anticipate non-monetary benefits to worker safety, the prevention of discrimination, the promotion of fairness or social equity and the increase in openness and transparency in business and government. The Commission anticipates benefits to the State’s environment in the sustainable management of natural resources, these provisions provide other opportunities for the public to comply with the regulation of hunting.

Consistency and Compatibility with Existing Regulations

The Commission has reviewed its regulations in Title 14, CCR, and conducted a search of other regulations on this topic and has concluded that the proposed amendments to Section 708.6 are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing State regulations. No other State agency has the authority to promulgate hunting regulations.

At its May 16, 2019 teleconference meeting, the Fish and Game Commission adopted the changes to regulation in Section 708.6, Tag Validation, Countersigning and Transporting Requirements. Edits to the authority and reference note corrects citations.

Subsection 708.6(c)(B)2. was unintentionally deleted from the text “Employees of the United States Forest Service” in the ISOR. There was no desire to remove this subsection. An editorial correction re-inserts this text back into its original location in the text of Section 708.6, and paragraph numbering was amended to correct the omission.

There have been no changes in applicable laws or to the effect of the proposed regulations from the laws and effects described in the Notice of Proposed Action.