

Wildlife Incident Reporting (WIR) System CDFW User Guidance



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CODE AND REGULATIONS

California Fish and Game Code

Proposed laws must first go through a bill process, be sponsored and passed, before being signed into statutory law. In California, there are 29 legal codes enacted by the California State Legislature. The official Codes are maintained by the California Office of Legislative Counsel for the Legislature. The Fish and Game Code provides the statutory framework for the protection and conservation of the fish and wildlife resources of this state.

- FISH AND GAME CODE (FGC)
- DIVISION 4. BIRDS AND MAMMALS [3000 - 4903] / PART 3. MAMMALS [3950 - 4903]
- CHAPTER 3. Nongame Mammals and Depredators [4150 - 4190]
- ARTICLE 2. Depredators [4180 - 4190]

California Code of Regulations

Regulations are rules created by a governmental agency to implement a law. An agency holds a public hearing, then makes a determination to adopt or reject a regulation. Properly adopted regulations that have been filed with the Secretary of State have the force of law. The California Code of Regulations is the official compilation of the regulations adopted, amended or repealed by state agencies. It is compiled into Titles and organized into Divisions containing the regulations of state agencies. The CDFW enforces regulations adopted by the California Fish and Game Commission.

- TITLE 14. NATURAL RESOURCES
- DIVISION 1. Fish and Game Commission-Department of Fish and Game
- SUBDIVISION 2. Game, Furbearers, Nongame, and Depredators
- CHAPTER 4. Depredation

DEPREDATION PERMIT SPECIES IN CALIFORNIA

Any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by the following depredation species may apply to the department for a permit to kill the animals:

- elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pig, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels.

The department, upon satisfactory evidence of the damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of the animals under regulations adopted by the commission. It is unlawful for any person to violate the terms of any permit issued pursuant to sections of the Fish and Game Code and Title 14 California Code of Regulations.

This document is intended for use by CDFW Authorized Investigators who may be responsible for investigating damages by the aforementioned depredation species, and issuing a depredation permit via the Department's statewide online Wildlife Incident Reporting (WIR) System. These sections provide the statutory and regulatory framework by which to condition and issue a depredation permit, and monitor permittee compliance, specific to each species.

BEAVER

FGC 4180.

- Except as provided for in Section 4005, fur-bearing mammals that are injuring property may be taken at any time and in any manner in accordance with this code or regulations made pursuant to this code. Raw furs, as defined in Section 4005, that are taken under this section, shall not be sold.
- Traps used pursuant to this section shall be inspected and all animals in the traps shall be removed at least once daily. The inspection and removal shall be done by the person who sets the trap or the owner of the land where the trap is set or an agent of either.

FGC 4180.1.

- It is unlawful to use snares, hooks, or barbed wire to remove from the den, or fire to kill in the den, any immature depredator mammal.
- Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of fire-ignited gas cartridges or other products registered or permitted under the Federal Insecticide, Rodenticide, and Fungicide Act (7 U.S.C. 135 et seq.).

FGC 4181.

- Except as provided in Section 4181.1, any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pig, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels may apply to the department for a permit to kill the animals.
- The department, upon satisfactory evidence of the damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of the animals under regulations adopted by the commission.
- Animals so taken shall not be sold or shipped from the premises on which they are taken except under instructions from the department.

CCR § 401. Issuance of Permit to Take Animals Causing Damage.

- **(a) Application.** A person who is a property owner or tenant may apply to the department for a permit to take elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pigs, deer, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels that are damaging or destroying, or immediately threatening to damage or destroy, land or property.
- **(b) Permit Period.**
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section for beaver, wild pigs, or gray squirrels shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year.
 - Permits may be renewed if damage or threatened damage to land or property continues to exist.
- **(c) Required Information and Conditions of Permit.**
 - The department shall collect the following information before issuing a permit:
 - (A) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the property owner, including telephone, facsimile, and email. If the owner is a business entity, contact information for the person acting on behalf of the business.
 - (B) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the tenant (if applicable), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (C) Name, mailing address, and contact information of any dog handlers or agents as described in subdivision (e), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (D) The county and address of the location of the damage caused by depredation, or the nearest landmark or cross streets.
 - (E) Full description of the land or property damaged, destroyed, or immediately threatened, and the date the damage or threat occurred.
 - (F) Species suspected of damaging, destroying, or threatening land or property, and the method of identifying the species.

(G) Description of all non-lethal or less-lethal measures undertaken to prevent damage caused by animals prior to requesting the permit.

(H) Description of corrective actions that will be implemented to prevent future occurrence of the damage.

(I) Proposed method of take.

(J) Whether dogs will be used to pursue or take the animal, and if so, why dogs are needed, and the number of dogs to be used.

(2) The department may add terms and conditions to the permit necessary to protect wildlife and ensure public safety. To be valid, the permit shall contain a statement signed by the applicant that he/she has read, understands, and agrees to be bound by all the terms of the permit.

▪ **(d) Methods of Take.**

- Animals taken pursuant to a permit may be taken in any legal manner except as herein provided and in accordance with the provisions of CCR Section 465.5.
- No steel-jawed leghold traps may be used to take mammals.
- No poison may be used.
- The department may specify the caliber and type of firearm and ammunition, archery equipment or crossbow to be used.
- The department may require that a permittee take animals alive by use of live traps.
- Permittee and/or agent shall ensure that all animals are killed in a humane manner instantly and prevent any injured animal from escaping.

▪ **(e) Government Employees and Designated Agents.**

- An employee of a federal, State, or local government agency or local district with responsibilities including but not limited to animal control, animal damage control, irrigation, flood, or natural resource reclamation, while acting in his/her official capacity may take depredating animals on the property designated in a permit issued...
- Permittee may designate up to three other persons, including any dog handler who will be utilized in any pursuit, as his/her agents to take animals under the terms of the permit.
- A designated agent shall be any person who is acting under the direction and control of the permittee and who is 21 years of age or older. The designated agent(s) shall be named on the permit.
- Permittee may substitute designated agents with prior written approval of the department.

▪ **(f) Persons Prohibited from Taking Animals.**

- No person shall take animals pursuant to the permit if he/she has been convicted of a violation related to the take or possession of game or furbearing mammals in the past 24 months or if he/she is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation.
- A landowner who is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation shall designate a qualified agent to take animals under a permit.

▪ **(g) Reports Required.**

▪ **(h) Tagging Animals.**

- No tags are required for squirrels or beavers.

▪ **(i) Utilization of Carcass.**

- Animals taken pursuant to this permit must be disposed of as required in the permit.
- No animals, except wild pigs, may be utilized by the permittee or designated agent.

▪ **(j) Suspension and Revocation of Permits.**

- Permits may be suspended temporarily by the director for a breach or violation of the permit by the holders thereof, their agents, servants, employees or any person acting under their direction and control.
- Any person who has had his/her permit revoked or suspended by the commission shall be required, upon application for a new or subsequent permit, to appear before the commission and demonstrate to its satisfaction that the use of such a permit will be consistent with

depredation control, with these regulations, and with the laws under which they are promulgated.

- **(k)** It is unlawful for a permittee or agent to violate any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to this section.
- **(l)** The permit does not invalidate any city, county, or state firearm regulation.

BLACK BEAR

FGC 4180.

- Except as provided for in Section 4005, fur-bearing mammals that are injuring property may be taken at any time and in any manner in accordance with this code or regulations made pursuant to this code. Raw furs, as defined in Section 4005, that are taken under this section, shall not be sold.
- Traps used pursuant to this section shall be inspected and all animals in the traps shall be removed at least once daily. The inspection and removal shall be done by the person who sets the trap or the owner of the land where the trap is set or an agent of either.

FGC 4180.1.

- It is unlawful to use snares, hooks, or barbed wire to remove from the den, or fire to kill in the den, any immature depredator mammal.
- Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of fire-ignited gas cartridges or other products registered or permitted under the Federal Insecticide, Rodenticide, and Fungicide Act (7 U.S.C. 135 et seq.).

FGC 4181.

- Except as provided in Section 4181.1, any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pig, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels may apply to the department for a permit to kill the animals.
- The department, upon satisfactory evidence of the damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of the animals under regulations adopted by the commission.
- Animals so taken shall not be sold or shipped from the premises on which they are taken except under instructions from the department.
- An iron-jawed or steel-jawed or any type of metal-jawed trap shall not be used to take any bear or bobcat pursuant to this section.
- (b) Permit issued for taking bears or bobcats pursuant to subdivision (a) shall contain the following facts:
 - Why the issuance of the permit was necessary.
 - What efforts were made to solve the problem without killing the bears or bobcats.
 - What corrective actions should be implemented to prevent a reoccurrence.

FGC 4181.1.

- Any bear that is encountered while in the act of inflicting injury to, molesting, or killing, livestock may be taken immediately by the owner of the livestock or the owner's employee if the taking is reported no later than the next working day to the department and the carcass is made available to the department.
- (c) The department shall make a record of each report made pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) and may have an employee of the department investigate the taking or cause the taking to be investigated.
- Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator may, upon a finding that the requirements of this section have been met with respect to the particular bear or wild pig taken under subdivision (a) or (b), issue a written statement to the person confirming that the requirements of this section have been met.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 4763, any part of any bear lawfully possessed pursuant to this section is subject to Section 4758.
- (e) Nothing in this section prohibits federal, state, or county trappers from killing or trapping bears when the bears are killing or molesting livestock, but no iron-jawed or steel-jawed or any type of metal-jawed trap shall be used to take the bear, and no person, including employees of the state, federal, or county government, shall take bear with iron-jawed or steel-jawed or any type of metal-jawed traps.

FGC 4185.

- In any district or part of a district within San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, bears may be taken at any time with traps within a good and substantial fence, as such fence is described in Section 17121 of the Food and Agricultural Code, surrounding beehives, if no part of the fence is at a distance greater than 50 yards from a beehive, and if a conspicuous sign is posted and maintained at each entrance to the enclosed premises to give warning of the presence of the traps.
- No iron or steel-jawed or any type of metal-jawed trap shall be used to take bear under this section.

FGC 4190.

- The department shall tag, brand, or otherwise identify in a persistent and distinctive manner any large depredatory mammal relocated by, or relocated with the approval of, the department for game management purposes.

FGC 3960.

- (a) As used in this section:
 - “Pursue” means pursue, run, or chase.
 - “Bear” means any black bear (*Ursus americanus*) found in the wild in this state.
- (b) It is unlawful to permit or allow any dog to pursue any big game mammal during the closed season on that mammal, to pursue any fully protected, rare, or endangered mammal at any time, to pursue any bear or bobcat at any time, or to pursue any mammal in a game refuge or ecological reserve if hunting within that refuge or ecological reserve is unlawful.
- (c) The department may take any of the following actions:
 - Capture any dog not under the reasonable control of its owner or handler, when that uncontrolled dog is pursuing, in violation of this section, any big game mammal, any bear or bobcat, or any fully protected, rare, or endangered mammal.
 - Capture or dispatch any dog inflicting injury or immediately threatening to inflict injury to any big game mammal during the closed season on that mammal, and the department may capture or dispatch any dog inflicting injury or immediately threatening to inflict injury on any bear or bobcat at any time, or any fully protected, rare, or endangered mammal at any time.
 - Capture or dispatch any dog inflicting injury or immediately threatening to inflict injury to any mammal in a game refuge or ecological reserve if hunting within that refuge or ecological reserve is unlawful.
- This section does not apply to the use of dogs to pursue bears or bobcats by federal, state, or local law enforcement officers, or their agents or employees, when carrying out official duties as required by law.
- (4) Owners of dogs with identification, that have been captured or dispatched, shall be notified within 72 hours after capture or dispatch.

FGC 3960.2.

- (b) Notwithstanding Section 3960, not more than three dogs may be used to pursue bears or bobcats pursuant to a depredation permit issued by the department, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - The applicant demonstrates, in writing, that nonlethal and avoidance measures were undertaken prior to requesting the depredation permit.
 - The applicant demonstrates, in writing, the specific need for the use of dogs in carrying out the depredation permit.
 - The depredation permit authorizing the use of dogs is valid for the take of one bear or one bobcat.
 - The depredation permit authorizing the use of dogs is valid for a period not to exceed 20 consecutive days.
 - The depredation permit specifies the name and address of any dog handler who will be utilized in the pursuit or taking.

- The dog handler has the depredation permit in his or her possession at all times during the pursuit or taking.
- The dog handler does not pursue a bear or bobcat more than one mile off the property on which the depredation activity occurred.
- (c) After any taking of a bear, the applicant is required to submit the skull to the department as described in the department's Black Bear Management Plan. No part of any bear taken pursuant to a depredation permit may be sold, purchased, or possessed for sale, as described in Section 4758.
- (d) No holder of a depredation permit may solicit or receive compensation from any person in exchange for carrying out the terms of the permit. For these purposes, "compensation" means remuneration paid in money, property, or anything else of value.
- (e) The holder of a depredation permit, within 30 days of its issuance, shall report to the department detailing the use of the permit and the results of any pursuits, including information about bear or bobcat pursued and whether the bear or bobcat was or was not harmed, but not killed.

FGC 3960.6.

- (b) Notwithstanding Section 3960, the pursuit of bears or bobcats by dogs that are guarding or protecting livestock or crops on property owned, leased, or rented by the owner of the dogs, is not prohibited if the dogs are maintained with, and remain in reasonable proximity to, the livestock or crops being guarded or protected.

CCR § 401. Issuance of Permit to Take Animals Causing Damage.

- **(a) Application.** A person who is a property owner or tenant may apply to the department for a permit to take elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pigs, deer, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels that are damaging or destroying, or immediately threatening to damage or destroy, land or property.
- **(b) Permit Period.**
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section for bobcat, elk, bear, wild turkey, or deer shall be valid for a period not to exceed 60 consecutive days.
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section authorizing the use of dogs for bear or bobcat shall authorize no more than three dogs and shall be valid for a period not to exceed 20 consecutive days.
 - Permits may be renewed if damage or threatened damage to land or property continues to exist.
- **(c) Required Information and Conditions of Permit.**
 - The department shall collect the following information before issuing a permit:
 - (A) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the property owner, including telephone, facsimile, and email. If the owner is a business entity, contact information for the person acting on behalf of the business.
 - (B) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the tenant (if applicable), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (C) Name, mailing address, and contact information of any dog handlers or agents as described in subdivision (e), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (D) The county and address of the location of the damage caused by depredation, or the nearest landmark or cross streets.
 - (E) Full description of the land or property damaged, destroyed, or immediately threatened, and the date the damage or threat occurred.
 - (F) Species suspected of damaging, destroying, or threatening land or property, and the method of identifying the species.
 - (G) Description of all non-lethal or less-lethal measures undertaken to prevent damage caused by animals prior to requesting the permit.
 - (H) Description of corrective actions that will be implemented to prevent future occurrence of the damage.

(I) Proposed method of take.

(J) Whether dogs will be used to pursue or take the animal, and if so, why dogs are needed, and the number of dogs to be used.

(2) The department may add terms and conditions to the permit necessary to protect wildlife and ensure public safety. To be valid, the permit shall contain a statement signed by the applicant that s/he has read, understands, and agrees to be bound by all terms of the permit.

▪ **(d) Methods of Take.**

- Animals taken pursuant to a permit may be taken in any legal manner except as herein provided and in accordance with the provisions of CCR Section 465.5.
- Permits to take bear and bobcat with dogs shall include conditions that comply with Fish and Game Code Section 3960.2.
- No steel-jawed leghold traps may be used to take mammals.
- No iron-jawed or any type of metal-jawed traps may be used to take squirrels or bears.
- No poison may be used.
- The department may specify the caliber and type of firearm and ammunition, archery equipment or crossbow to be used.
- The department may require that a permittee take animals alive by use of live traps.
- Permittee and/or agent shall ensure that all animals are killed in a humane manner instantly and prevent any injured animal from escaping.
- Holders of permits authorizing the use of dogs to take bear or bobcat shall submit a report to the department within 30 days of permit issuance.
 - Reports shall be submitted to the address provided by the department. Reports shall include the following information:
 - (A) Date of kill and the sex of any bear or bobcat that was killed.
 - (B) Details regarding all pursuits, including any information about a pursued bear or bobcat, even if the animal was not killed.
 - (C) An explanation of why any pursued bear or bobcat was not killed, and whether such bear or bobcat was harmed.

▪ **(e) Government Employees and Designated Agents.**

- An employee of a federal, State, or local government agency or local district with responsibilities including but not limited to animal control, animal damage control, irrigation, flood, or natural resource reclamation, while acting in his/her official capacity may take depredating animals on the property designated in a permit issued...
- Permittee may designate up to three other persons, including any dog handler who will be utilized in any pursuit, as his/her agents to take animals under the terms of the permit.
- A designated agent shall be any person who is acting under the direction and control of the permittee and who is 21 years of age or older. The designated agent(s) shall be named on the permit.
- Permittee may substitute designated agents with prior written approval of the department.

▪ **(f) Persons Prohibited from Taking Animals.**

- No person shall take animals pursuant to the permit if he/she has been convicted of a violation related to the take or possession of game or furbearing mammals in the past 24 months or if he/she is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation.
- A landowner who is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation shall designate a qualified agent to take animals under a permit.

▪ **(g) Reports Required.**

- (2) Holders of permits authorizing the use of dogs to take bear or bobcat shall comply with the requirements of Fish & Game Code section 3960.2 and shall submit a report to the department within 30 days of permit issuance. Reports shall be submitted to the address provided by the department. Reports shall include the following information:
 - (A) Date of kill and the sex of any bear or bobcat that was killed.

(B) Details regarding all pursuits, including any information about a pursued bear or bobcat, even if the animal was not killed.

(C) An explanation of why any pursued bear or bobcat was not killed, and whether such bear or bobcat was harmed.

- **(h) Tagging Animals.**
 - All animals taken pursuant to a permit, except wild pigs, shall be immediately tagged with tags provided by the department.
 - Tags for animals except wild pigs shall be completed at the time the animal is taken.
 - Tags shall clearly show the permittee's name, address, date and location the animal was taken and shall include the signature of the person taking the animal.
 - The report portion of each tag shall be mailed to the department without delay.
- **(i) Utilization of Carcass.**
 - Animals taken pursuant to this permit must be disposed of as required in the permit.
 - No animals, except wild pigs, may be utilized by the permittee or designated agent.
 - After any taking of bear, the permittee or agent shall comply with Section 367.5 of these regulations, except the skull shall not be returned to the permittee or agent.
- **(j) Suspension and Revocation of Permits.**
 - Permits may be suspended temporarily by the director for a breach or violation of the permit by the holders thereof, their agents, servants, employees or any person acting under their direction and control.
 - Any person who has had his/her permit revoked or suspended by the commission shall be required, upon application for a new or subsequent permit, to appear before the commission and demonstrate to its satisfaction that the use of such a permit will be consistent with depredation control, with these regulations, and with the laws under which they are promulgated.
- **(k) It is unlawful for a permittee or agent to violate any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to this section.**
- **(l) The permit does not invalidate any city, county, or state firearm regulation.**

BOBCAT

FGC 4180.

- Except as provided for in Section 4005, fur-bearing mammals that are injuring property may be taken at any time and in any manner in accordance with this code or regulations made pursuant to this code. Raw furs, as defined in Section 4005, that are taken under this section, shall not be sold.
- Traps used pursuant to this section shall be inspected and all animals in the traps shall be removed at least once daily. The inspection and removal shall be done by the person who sets the trap or the owner of the land where the trap is set or an agent of either.

FGC 4180.1.

- It is unlawful to use snares, hooks, or barbed wire to remove from the den, or fire to kill in the den, any immature depredator mammal.
- Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of fire-ignited gas cartridges or other products registered or permitted under the Federal Insecticide, Rodenticide, and Fungicide Act (7 U.S.C. 135 et seq.).

FGC 4181.

- Except as provided in Section 4181.1, any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pig, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels may apply to the department for a permit to kill the animals.
- The department, upon satisfactory evidence of the damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of the animals under regulations adopted by the commission.
- Animals so taken shall not be sold or shipped from the premises on which they are taken except under instructions from the department.
- An iron-jawed or steel-jawed or any type of metal-jawed trap shall not be used to take any bear or bobcat pursuant to this section.
- (b) Permit issued for taking bears or bobcats pursuant to subdivision (a) shall contain the following facts:
 - Why the issuance of the permit was necessary.
 - What efforts were made to solve the problem without killing the bears or bobcats.
 - What corrective actions should be implemented to prevent a reoccurrence.

FGC 4155.

- Beginning January 1, 2014, it shall be unlawful to trap a bobcat, or attempt to do so, or to sell or export a bobcat taken in the area surrounding Joshua Tree National Park, defined as follows: East and South of State Highway 62 from the intersection of Interstate 10 to the intersection of State Highway 177; West of State Highway 177 from the intersection of State Highway 62 to the intersection with Interstate 10; North of Interstate 10 from State Highway 177 to State Highway 62.
- Commencing January 1, 2016, the commission shall consider whether to prohibit bobcat trapping within, and adjacent to, preserves, state conservancies, and any additional public or private conservation areas identified to the commission by the public as warranting protection. The commission, as necessary, shall amend its regulations through its next subsequently scheduled mammal hunting and trapping rulemaking process to prohibit bobcat trapping in any area determined by the commission to warrant protection.
- The prohibition on the trapping of bobcats in the areas designated pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) shall not apply to the taking of a bobcat by an employee of the department acting in an official capacity, to a taking in accordance with the conditions of a scientific, educational, or propagation permit pursuant to Section 1002 by the holder of that permit, or to the lawful taking of a bobcat found to be injuring crops or other property, pursuant to Section 4152, another provision of this code, or a regulation adopted pursuant to this code.

- On and after January 1, 2014, it shall be unlawful to trap a bobcat, or attempt to do so, on private land not belonging to the trapper without the express written consent of the owner of that property. The placing or possession of a trap or the possession of a bobcat on land is prima facie evidence of a violation of this subdivision.

FGC 4156.

- Except as provided in Section 4157 and notwithstanding any other law, it is unlawful for a person to hunt, trap, or otherwise take a bobcat.
- The prohibitions of this section shall not apply to any of the following:
 - The take of a bobcat pursuant to Section 3960.2, 3960.6, or 4181.

CCR § 401. Issuance of Permit to Take Animals Causing Damage.

- **(a) Application.** A person who is a property owner or tenant may apply to the department for a permit to take elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pigs, deer, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels that are damaging or destroying, or immediately threatening to damage or destroy, land or property.
 - A bobcat in the act of injuring or killing livestock may be taken immediately provided the property owner or tenant applies for a permit from the department the next working day following the take.
- **(b) Permit Period.**
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section for bobcat, elk, bear, wild turkey, or deer shall be valid for a period not to exceed 60 consecutive days.
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section authorizing the use of dogs for bear or bobcat shall authorize no more than three dogs and shall be valid for a period not to exceed 20 consecutive days.
 - Permits may be renewed if damage or threatened damage to land or property continues to exist.
- **(c) Required Information and Conditions of Permit.**
 - The department shall collect the following information before issuing a permit:
 - (A) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the property owner, including telephone, facsimile, and email. If the owner is a business entity, contact information for the person acting on behalf of the business.
 - (B) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the tenant (if applicable), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (C) Name, mailing address, and contact information of any dog handlers or agents as described in subdivision (e), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (D) The county and address of the location of the damage caused by depredation, or the nearest landmark or cross streets.
 - (E) Full description of the land or property damaged, destroyed, or immediately threatened, and the date the damage or threat occurred.
 - (F) Species suspected of damaging, destroying, or threatening land or property, and the method of identifying the species.
 - (G) Description of all non-lethal or less-lethal measures undertaken to prevent damage caused by animals prior to requesting the permit.
 - (H) Description of corrective actions that will be implemented to prevent future occurrence of the damage.
 - (I) Proposed method of take.
 - (J) Whether dogs will be used to pursue or take the animal, and if so, why dogs are needed, and the number of dogs to be used.
 - (2) The department may add terms and conditions to the permit necessary to protect wildlife and ensure public safety. To be valid, the permit shall contain a statement signed by the

applicant that he/she has read, understands, and agrees to be bound by all the terms of the permit.

▪ **(d) Methods of Take.**

- Animals taken pursuant to a permit may be taken in any legal manner except as herein provided and in accordance with the provisions of CCR Section 465.5.
- Permits to take bear and bobcat with dogs shall include conditions that comply with the requirements of Fish and Game Code Section 3960.2.
- No steel-jawed leghold traps may be used to take mammals.
- No iron-jawed or any type of metal-jawed traps may be used to take squirrels or bears.
- No poison may be used.
- The department may specify the caliber and type of firearm and ammunition, archery equipment or crossbow to be used.
- The department may require that a permittee take animals alive by use of live traps.
- Permittee and/or agent shall ensure that all animals are killed in a humane manner instantly and prevent any injured animal from escaping.
- Holders of permits authorizing the use of dogs to take bear or bobcat shall submit a report to the department within 30 days of permit issuance.
 - Reports shall be submitted to the address provided by the department. Reports shall include the following information:
 - (A) Date of kill and the sex of any bear or bobcat that was killed.
 - (B) Details regarding all pursuits, including any information about a pursued bear or bobcat, even if the animal was not killed.
 - (C) An explanation of why any pursued bear or bobcat was not killed, and whether such bear or bobcat was harmed.

▪ **(e) Government Employees and Designated Agents.**

- An employee of a federal, State, or local government agency or local district with responsibilities including but not limited to animal control, animal damage control, irrigation, flood, or natural resource reclamation, while acting in his/her official capacity may take depredating animals on the property designated in a permit issued...
- Permittee may designate up to three other persons, including any dog handler who will be utilized in any pursuit, as his/her agents to take animals under the terms of the permit.
- A designated agent shall be any person who is acting under the direction and control of the permittee and who is 21 years of age or older. The designated agent(s) shall be named on the permit.
- Permittee may substitute designated agents with prior written approval of the department.

▪ **(f) Persons Prohibited from Taking Animals.**

- No person shall take animals pursuant to the permit if he/she has been convicted of a violation related to the take or possession of game or furbearing mammals in the past 24 months or if he/she is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation.
- A landowner who is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation shall designate a qualified agent to take animals under a permit.

▪ **(g) Reports Required.**

- (2) Holders of permits authorizing the use of dogs to take bear or bobcat shall comply with the requirements of Fish & Game Code section 3960.2 and shall submit a report to the department within 30 days of permit issuance. Reports shall be submitted to the address provided by the department. Reports shall include the following information:
 - (A) Date of kill and the sex of any bear or bobcat that was killed.
 - (B) Details regarding all pursuits, including any information about a pursued bear or bobcat, even if the animal was not killed.
 - (C) An explanation of why any pursued bear or bobcat was not killed, and whether such bear or bobcat was harmed.

- **(h) Tagging Animals.**
 - All animals taken pursuant to a permit, except wild pigs, shall be immediately tagged with tags provided by the department.
 - Tags for animals except wild pigs shall be completed at the time the animal is taken.
 - Tags shall clearly show the permittee's name, address, date and location the animal was taken and shall include the signature of the person taking the animal.
 - The report portion of each tag shall be mailed to the department without delay.
- **(i) Utilization of Carcass.**
 - Animals taken pursuant to this permit must be disposed of as required in the permit.
 - No animals, except wild pigs, may be utilized by the permittee or designated agent.
- **(j) Suspension and Revocation of Permits.**
 - Permits may be suspended temporarily by the director for a breach or violation of the permit by the holders thereof, their agents, servants, employees or any person acting under their direction and control.
 - Any person who has had his/her permit revoked or suspended by the commission shall be required, upon application for a new or subsequent permit, to appear before the commission and demonstrate to its satisfaction that the use of such a permit will be consistent with depredation control, with these regulations, and with the laws under which they are promulgated.
- **(k)** It is unlawful for a permittee or agent to violate any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to this section.
- **(l)** The permit does not invalidate any city, county, or state firearm regulation.

DEER

FGC 4181.5.

- (a) Any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in immediate danger of being damaged or destroyed by deer may apply to the department for a permit to kill those deer.
 - The department, upon satisfactory evidence of that damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of those deer for a designated period not to exceed 60 days under regulations promulgated by the commission.
- (b) The regulations shall include provisions concerning the type of weapons to be used to kill the deer. The weapons shall be those as will ensure humane killing, but the regulations of the commission shall provide for the use of a sufficient variety of weapons to permit the designation of particular types to be used in any particular locality commensurate with the need to protect persons and property.
 - Firearms using .22-caliber rimfire cartridges may be used only when authorized by the director or his designee.
 - No pistols shall be used.
 - The caliber and type of weapon to be used by each permittee shall be specified in each permit by the issuing officer who shall take into consideration: location of the area, the necessity for clean kills, the safety factor, local firearms ordinances, and other factors that apply.
 - Rifle ammunition used shall have expanding bullets; shotgun ammunition shall have only single slugs, or, if authorized by the department, 0 or 00 buckshot.
- (c) The department shall issue tags similar to those provided for in Section 4331 at the same time the permit is issued.
 - A permittee under this section shall carry the tags while hunting deer, and upon the killing of any deer, shall immediately fill out both parts of the tag and punch out clearly the date of the kill.
 - One part of the tag shall be immediately attached to the antlers of antlered deer or to the ear of any other deer and kept attached until 10 days after the permit has expired.
 - The other part of the tag shall be immediately sent to the department after it has been countersigned by any person authorized by Section 4341.
- (d) A permit issued pursuant to this section may be renewed only after a finding by the department that further damage has occurred or will occur unless that permit is renewed.
 - A person seeking permit renewal of the permit shall account for all prior tags issued at the time s/he received any prior permits, and if any tags are unused, s/he shall show either that any deer killed could not reasonably be tagged or why the killing was not accomplished within the allotted time and why that killing would be accomplished under a new time period.

FGC 4188.

- (a) If a landowner or tenant applies for a permit under Section 4181 for wild pigs or wild turkeys, or under Section 4181.5 for deer, the department shall notify the landowner or tenant about available options for allowing access by licensed hunters, including, but not limited to, access authorized pursuant to Article 3 ([Sections 1570 - 1574: SHARE Program](#)) to control wild pigs, wild turkeys, and deer.
- (b) The commission, in lieu of a permit as described in subdivision (a), and with the consent of, or upon the request of, the landowner or tenant, under appropriate regulations, may authorize the issuance of permits to persons holding valid hunting licenses to take wild pigs, wild turkeys, or deer in sufficient numbers to stop the damage or threatened damage.

- Before issuing permits to licensed hunters, the department shall investigate and determine the number of permits necessary, the territory involved, the dates of the proposed hunt, the manner of issuing the permits, and the fee for the permit.

FGC 4341.

- Any person legally killing a deer in this state shall have the tag countersigned by a person employed in the department, a person designated for this purpose by the commission, or by a notary public, postmaster, postmistress, peace officer, or an officer authorized to administer oaths, before transporting such deer, except for the purpose of taking it to the nearest person authorized to countersign the tag, on the route being followed from the point where the deer is taken.

§ 400. Deer Depredation Hunts.

- (a) A deer depredation hunt shall not be allowed where the number of deer involved numbers less than 25.
- (b) Before applying for a depredation hunt the landowner/tenant shall consult with representatives of the department to determine the existence or threat of depredation.
 - All applications shall be in writing, filed with the commission on forms supplied by the department, and shall recite on their face that the applicant grants to the holders of hunting permits free and unrestricted access to, and the use of his lands for the purpose of said hunt.
- (c) Two or more landowners, or tenants, whose lands adjoin one another may apply jointly for a deer depredation hunt.
- (d) Before a deer depredation hunt is allowed, the landowner or tenant concerned shall sign a statement holding the Department of Fish and Game, their agents, officers, and employees, free and harmless from all claims that may arise from permittees shooting over said area, and from all claims on account of any act or omission on the part of said state, department, or their agents, officers or employees when engaged solely in the discharge of their official duties and functions.
- (e) Deer depredation hunts shall be confined to the lands owned or controlled by the applicant.
- (f) Hunting permits shall be issued on a first-come, first-served basis by employees of the department only, at a time and place to be designated in the order authorizing the hunt.
- (g) Applicants for hunting permits shall be 16 years of age or over.
- (h) Hunting permits shall be valid only for the area and the period of time designated on the permit.
- (i) Shooting time shall be one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset.
- (j) Permits shall not be transferable.
- (k) Permittees shall check in at a designated checking station each day before hunting and shall check out at such station each day after hunting is finished.
- (l) Permit tag shall be attached to the antlers of antlered deer or to the ear of antlerless deer immediately after killing.
- (m) The commission shall designate the methods that may be used for each hunt.
 - In addition to regular methods of take, these may also include 12 gauge shotguns shooting buck shot of size No. 2 or larger, and bows and arrows.
- (n) Deer meat held more than 15 days after close of the hunt shall be stamped in accordance with Section 3081 of the Fish and Game Code.
- (o) Employees of the department shall not be eligible to purchase hunting permits.
- (p) The department may refuse to issue a permit to anyone, may revoke any permit, and may eject the holder from the area for any reason when it appears that the safety or welfare of the area, or that of other permittees, is endangered.
 - Decision of the authorized employee of the department in this respect shall be final.
- (q) Prior to the acceptance or issuance of a hunting permit all permittees shall consent in writing to the terms and conditions of these rules and regulations.

CCR § 401. Issuance of Permit to Take Animals Causing Damage.

- **(a) Application.** A person who is a property owner or tenant may apply to the department for a permit to take elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pigs, deer, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels that are damaging or destroying, or immediately threatening to damage or destroy, land or property.
- **(b) Permit Period.**
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section for beaver, wild pigs, or gray squirrels shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year.
 - Permits may be renewed if damage or threatened damage to land or property continues to exist.
- **(c) Required Information and Conditions of Permit.**
 - The department shall collect the following information before issuing a permit:
 - (A) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the property owner, including telephone, facsimile, and email. If the owner is a business entity, contact information for the person acting on behalf of the business.
 - (B) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the tenant (if applicable), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (C) Name, mailing address, and contact information of any dog handlers or agents as described in subdivision (e), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (D) The county and address of the location of the damage caused by depredation, or the nearest landmark or cross streets.
 - (E) Full description of the land or property damaged, destroyed, or immediately threatened, and the date the damage or threat occurred.
 - (F) Species suspected of damaging, destroying, or threatening land or property, and the method of identifying the species.
 - (G) Description of all non-lethal or less-lethal measures undertaken to prevent damage caused by animals prior to requesting the permit.
 - (H) Description of corrective actions that will be implemented to prevent future occurrence of the damage.
 - (I) Proposed method of take.
 - (J) Whether dogs will be used to pursue or take the animal, and if so, why dogs are needed, and the number of dogs to be used.
 - (2) The department may add terms and conditions to the permit necessary to protect wildlife and ensure public safety. To be valid, the permit shall contain a statement signed by the applicant that he/she has read, understands, and agrees to be bound by all the terms of the permit.
- **(d) Methods of Take.**
 - Animals taken pursuant to a permit may be taken in any legal manner except as herein provided and in accordance with the provisions of CCR section 465.5.
 - Permits to take deer shall include conditions that comply with FGC section 4181.5.
 - No steel-jawed leghold traps may be used to take mammals.
 - No poison may be used.
 - The department may specify the caliber and type of firearm and ammunition, archery equipment or crossbow to be used.
 - The department may require that a permittee take animals alive by use of live traps.
 - Permittee and/or agent shall ensure that all animals are killed in a humane manner instantly and prevent any injured animal from escaping.
- **(e) Government Employees and Designated Agents.**
 - An employee of a federal, State, or local government agency or local district with responsibilities including but not limited to animal control, animal damage control, irrigation,

flood, or natural resource reclamation, while acting in his/her official capacity may take depredating animals on the property designated in a permit issued...

- Permittee may designate up to three other persons, including any dog handler who will be utilized in any pursuit, as his/her agents to take animals under the terms of the permit.
- A designated agent shall be any person who is acting under the direction and control of the permittee and who is 21 years of age or older. The designated agent(s) shall be named on the permit.
- Permittee may substitute designated agents with prior written approval of the department.
- **(f) Persons Prohibited from Taking Animals.**
 - No person shall take animals pursuant to the permit if he/she has been convicted of a violation related to the take or possession of game or furbearing mammals in the past 24 months or if he/she is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation.
 - A landowner who is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation shall designate a qualified agent to take animals under a permit.
- **(g) Reports Required.**
- **(h) Tagging Animals.**
 - All animals taken pursuant to a permit, except wild pigs, shall be immediately tagged with tags provided by the department.
 - Tags for animals except wild pigs shall be completed at the time the animal is taken.
 - Tags shall clearly show the permittee's name, address, date and location the animal was taken and shall include the signature of the person taking the animal.
 - The report portion of each tag shall be mailed to the department without delay.
- **(i) Utilization of Carcass.**
 - Animals taken pursuant to this permit must be disposed of as required in the permit.
 - No animals, except wild pigs, may be utilized by the permittee or designated agent.
- **(j) Suspension and Revocation of Permits.**
 - Permits may be suspended temporarily by the director for a breach or violation of the permit by the holders thereof, their agents, servants, employees or any person acting under their direction and control.
 - Any person who has had his/her permit revoked or suspended by the commission shall be required, upon application for a new or subsequent permit, to appear before the commission and demonstrate to its satisfaction that the use of such a permit will be consistent with depredation control, with these regulations, and with the laws under which they are promulgated.
- **(k) It is unlawful for a permittee or agent to violate any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to this section.**
- **(l) The permit does not invalidate any city, county, or state firearm regulation.**

ELK

FGC 4181.

- Except as provided in Section 4181.1, any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pig, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels may apply to the department for a permit to kill the animals.
- The department, upon satisfactory evidence of the damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of the animals under regulations adopted by the commission.
- Animals so taken shall not be sold or shipped from the premises on which they are taken except under instructions from the department.
- An iron-jawed or steel-jawed or any type of metal-jawed trap shall not be used to take any bear or bobcat pursuant to this section.
- (b) Permit issued for taking bears or bobcats pursuant to subdivision (a) shall contain the following facts:
 - Why the issuance of the permit was necessary.
 - What efforts were made to solve the problem without killing the bears or bobcats.
 - What corrective actions should be implemented to prevent a reoccurrence.

CCR § 401. Issuance of Permit to Take Animals Causing Damage.

- **(a) Application.** A person who is a property owner or tenant may apply to the department for a permit to take elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pigs, deer, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels that are damaging or destroying, or immediately threatening to damage or destroy, land or property.
- **(b) Permit Period.**
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section for bobcat, elk, bear, wild turkey, or deer shall be valid for a period not to exceed 60 consecutive days.
 - Permits may be renewed if damage or threatened damage to land or property continues to exist.
- **(c) Required Information and Conditions of Permit.**
 - The department shall collect the following information before issuing a permit:
 - (A) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the property owner, including telephone, facsimile, and email. If the owner is a business entity, contact information for the person acting on behalf of the business.
 - (B) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the tenant (if applicable), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (C) Name, mailing address, and contact information of any dog handlers or agents as described in subdivision (e), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (D) The county and address of the location of the damage caused by depredation, or the nearest landmark or cross streets.
 - (E) Full description of the land or property damaged, destroyed, or immediately threatened, and the date the damage or threat occurred.
 - (F) Species suspected of damaging, destroying, or threatening land or property, and the method of identifying the species.
 - (G) Description of all non-lethal or less-lethal measures undertaken to prevent damage caused by animals prior to requesting the permit.
 - (H) Description of corrective actions that will be implemented to prevent future occurrence of the damage.
 - (I) Proposed method of take.
 - (J) Whether dogs will be used to pursue or take the animal, and if so, why dogs are needed, and the number of dogs to be used.

(2) The department may add terms and conditions to the permit necessary to protect wildlife and ensure public safety. To be valid, the permit shall contain a statement signed by the applicant that he/she has read, understands, and agrees to be bound by all the terms of the permit.

- **(d) Methods of Take.**
 - Animals taken pursuant to a permit may be taken in any legal manner except as herein provided and in accordance with the provisions of CCR section 465.5.
 - No steel-jawed leghold traps may be used to take mammals.
 - No poison may be used.
 - The department may specify the caliber and type of firearm and ammunition, archery equipment or crossbow to be used.
 - The department may require that a permittee take animals alive by use of live traps.
 - Permittee and/or agent shall ensure that all animals are killed in a humane manner instantly and prevent any injured animal from escaping.
- **(e) Government Employees and Designated Agents.**
 - An employee of a federal, State, or local government agency or local district with responsibilities including but not limited to animal control, animal damage control, irrigation, flood, or natural resource reclamation, while acting in his/her official capacity may take depredating animals on the property designated in a permit issued...
 - Permittee may designate up to three other persons, including any dog handler who will be utilized in any pursuit, as his/her agents to take animals under the terms of the permit.
 - A designated agent shall be any person who is acting under the direction and control of the permittee and who is 21 years of age or older. The designated agent(s) shall be named on the permit.
 - Permittee may substitute designated agents with prior written approval of the department.
- **(f) Persons Prohibited from Taking Animals.**
 - No person shall take animals pursuant to the permit if he/she has been convicted of a violation related to the take or possession of game or furbearing mammals in the past 24 months or if he/she is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation.
 - A landowner who is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation shall designate a qualified agent to take animals under a permit.
- **(g) Reports Required.**
- **(h) Tagging Animals.**
 - All animals taken pursuant to a permit, except wild pigs, shall be immediately tagged with tags provided by the department.
 - Tags for animals except wild pigs shall be completed at the time the animal is taken.
 - Tags shall clearly show the permittee's name, address, date and location the animal was taken and shall include the signature of the person taking the animal.
 - The report portion of each tag shall be mailed to the department without delay.
- **(i) Utilization of Carcass.**
 - Animals taken pursuant to this permit must be disposed of as required in the permit.
 - No animals, except wild pigs, may be utilized by the permittee or designated agent.
- **(j) Suspension and Revocation of Permits.**
 - Permits may be suspended temporarily by the director for a breach or violation of the permit by the holders thereof, their agents, servants, employees or any person acting under their direction and control.
 - Any person who has had his/her permit revoked or suspended by the commission shall be required, upon application for a new or subsequent permit, to appear before the commission and demonstrate to its satisfaction that the use of such a permit will be consistent with depredation control, with these regulations, and with the laws under which they are promulgated.

- **(k) It is unlawful for a permittee or agent to violate any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to this section.**
- **(l) The permit does not invalidate any city, county, or state firearm regulation.**

GRAY SQUIRREL

FGC 4180.1.

- It is unlawful to use snares, hooks, or barbed wire to remove from the den, or fire to kill in the den, any immature depredator mammal.
- Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of fire-ignited gas cartridges or other products registered or permitted under the Federal Insecticide, Rodenticide, and Fungicide Act (7 U.S.C. 135 et seq.).

FGC 4181.

- Except as provided in Section 4181.1, any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pig, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels may apply to the department for a permit to kill the animals.
 - Poison of any type shall not be used to take any gray squirrel or wild turkey pursuant to this section.
 - The department shall designate the type of trap to be used to ensure the most humane method is used to trap gray squirrels.
 - The department may require trapped squirrels to be released in parks or other nonagricultural areas.
- The department, upon satisfactory evidence of the damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of the animals under regulations adopted by the commission.
- Animals so taken shall not be sold or shipped from the premises on which they are taken except under instructions from the department.

CCR § 401. Issuance of Permit to Take Animals Causing Damage.

- **(a) Application.** A person who is a property owner or tenant may apply to the department for a permit to take elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pigs, deer, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels that are damaging or destroying, or immediately threatening to damage or destroy, land or property.
- **(b) Permit Period.**
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section for beaver, wild pigs, or gray squirrels shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year.
 - Permits may be renewed if damage or threatened damage to land or property continues to exist.
- **(c) Required Information and Conditions of Permit.**
 - The department shall collect the following information before issuing a permit:
 - (A) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the property owner, including telephone, facsimile, and email. If the owner is a business entity, contact information for the person acting on behalf of the business.
 - (B) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the tenant (if applicable), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (C) Name, mailing address, and contact information of any dog handlers or agents as described in subdivision (e), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (D) The county and address of the location of the damage caused by depredation, or the nearest landmark or cross streets.
 - (E) Full description of the land or property damaged, destroyed, or immediately threatened, and the date the damage or threat occurred.
 - (F) Species suspected of damaging, destroying, or threatening land or property, and the method of identifying the species.
 - (G) Description of all non-lethal or less-lethal measures undertaken to prevent damage caused by animals prior to requesting the permit.

(H) Description of corrective actions that will be implemented to prevent future occurrence of the damage.

(I) Proposed method of take.

(J) Whether dogs will be used to pursue or take the animal, and if so, why dogs are needed, and the number of dogs to be used.

(2) The department may add terms and conditions to the permit necessary to protect wildlife and ensure public safety. To be valid, the permit shall contain a statement signed by the applicant that he/she has read, understands, and agrees to be bound by all the terms of the permit.

▪ **(d) Methods of Take.**

- Animals taken pursuant to a permit may be taken in any legal manner except as herein provided and in accordance with the provisions of CCR Section 465.5.
- No steel-jawed leghold traps may be used to take mammals.
- No poison may be used.
- The department may specify the caliber and type of firearm and ammunition, archery equipment or crossbow to be used.
- The department may require that a permittee take animals alive by use of live traps.
- Permittee and/or agent shall ensure that all animals are killed in a humane manner instantly and prevent any injured animal from escaping.

▪ **(e) Government Employees and Designated Agents.**

- An employee of a federal, State, or local government agency or local district with responsibilities including but not limited to animal control, animal damage control, irrigation, flood, or natural resource reclamation, while acting in his/her official capacity may take depredating animals on the property designated in a permit issued...
- Permittee may designate up to three other persons, including any dog handler who will be utilized in any pursuit, as his/her agents to take animals under the terms of the permit.
- A designated agent shall be any person who is acting under the direction and control of the permittee and who is 21 years of age or older. The designated agent(s) shall be named on the permit.
- Permittee may substitute designated agents with prior written approval of the department.

▪ **(f) Persons Prohibited from Taking Animals.**

- No person shall take animals pursuant to the permit if he/she has been convicted of a violation related to the take or possession of game or furbearing mammals in the past 24 months or if he/she is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation.
- A landowner who is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation shall designate a qualified agent to take animals under a permit.

▪ **(g) Reports Required.**

▪ **(h) Tagging Animals.**

- No tags are required for squirrels or beavers.

▪ **(i) Utilization of Carcass.**

- Animals taken pursuant to this permit must be disposed of as required in the permit.
- No animals, except wild pigs, may be utilized by the permittee or designated agent.

▪ **(j) Suspension and Revocation of Permits.**

- Permits may be suspended temporarily by the director for a breach or violation of the permit by the holders thereof, their agents, servants, employees or any person acting under their direction and control.
- Any person who has had his/her permit revoked or suspended by the commission shall be required, upon application for a new or subsequent permit, to appear before the commission and demonstrate to its satisfaction that the use of such a permit will be consistent with depredation control, with these regulations, and with the laws under which they are promulgated.

Wildlife Incident Reporting System
CDFW User Guidance
Depredation Permit Species

- **(k)** It is unlawful for a permittee or agent to violate any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to this section.
- **(l)** The permit does not invalidate any city, county, or state firearm regulation.

MOUNTAIN LION

FGC 4180.1.

- It is unlawful to use snares, hooks, or barbed wire to remove from the den, or fire to kill in the den, any immature depredator mammal.

FGC 4190.

- The department shall tag, brand, or otherwise identify in a persistent and distinctive manner any large depredatory mammal relocated by, or relocated with the approval of, the department for game management purposes.

FGC 4800.

- (a) The mountain lion (genus Puma) is a specially protected mammal under the laws of this state.
- (b) It is unlawful to take, injure, possess, transport, import, or sell a mountain lion or a product of a mountain lion, except as specifically provided in this chapter or in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 2116) of Division 3.
- (c) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. An individual is not guilty of a violation of this section if it is demonstrated that, in taking or injuring a mountain lion, the individual was acting in self-defense or in defense of others.

FGC 4801.

- The department may remove or take any mountain lion, or authorize an appropriate local agency with public safety responsibility to remove or take any mountain lion, that is perceived to be an imminent threat to public health or safety or that is perceived by the department to be an imminent threat to the survival of any threatened, endangered, candidate, or fully protected she ep species.

FGC 4801.5.

- Unless authorized in this chapter, nonlethal procedures shall be used when removing or taking any mountain lion that has not been designated as an imminent threat to public health or safety.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter, “imminent threat to public health or safety” means a situation where a mountain lion exhibits one or more aggressive behaviors directed toward a person that is not reasonably believed to be due to the presence of responders.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, “nonlethal procedures” means procedures that may include, but are not limited to, capturing, pursuing, anesthetizing, temporarily possessing, temporarily injuring, marking, attaching to or surgically implanting monitoring or recognition devices, providing veterinary care, transporting, hazing, rehabilitating, releasing, or taking no action.
- (d) The department may, as the department determines is necessary to protect mountain lions or the public, authorize qualified individuals, educational institutions, governmental agencies, or nongovernmental organizations to implement nonlethal procedures on a mountain lion in accordance with subdivision (a).

FGC 4802.

- Any person, or the employee or agent of a person, whose livestock or other property is being or has been injured, damaged, or destroyed by a mountain lion may report that fact to the department and request a permit to take the mountain lion.

FGC 4803.

- Upon receipt of a report pursuant to Section 4802, the department, or any animal damage control officer specifically authorized by the department to carry out this responsibility, shall immediately take the action necessary to confirm that there has been depredation by a mountain lion as reported.

- The confirmation process shall be completed as quickly as possible, but in no event more than 48 hours after receiving the report.
- If satisfied that there has been depredation by a mountain lion as reported, the department shall promptly issue a permit to take the depredating mountain lion.

FGC 4804.

- In order to ensure that only the depredating mountain lion will be taken, the department shall issue the permit pursuant to Section 4803 with the following conditions attached:
 - The permit shall expire 10 days after issuance.
 - The permit shall authorize the holder to begin pursuit not more than one mile from the depredation site.
 - The permit shall limit the pursuit of the depredating mountain lion to within a 10-mile radius from the location of the reported damage or destruction.

FGC 4805.

- Whenever immediate authorization will materially assist in the pursuit of the particular mountain lion believed to be responsible for the depredation reported pursuant to Section 4802, the department or the animal damage control officer may orally authorize the pursuit and taking of the depredating mountain lion, and the department shall issue a written permit for the period previously authorized as soon as practicable after the oral authorization.

FGC 4806.

- Any person issued a permit pursuant to Section 4803 or 4805 shall report, by telephone within 24 hours, the capturing, injuring, or killing of any mountain lion to an office of the department or, if telephoning is not practicable, in writing within five days after the capturing, injuring, or killing of the mountain lion.
- At the time of making the report of the capturing, injuring, or killing, the holder of the permit shall make arrangements to turn over the mountain lion or the entire carcass of the mountain lion which has been recovered to a representative of the department and shall do so in a timely manner.

FGC 4807.

- Any mountain lion that is encountered while in the act of pursuing, inflicting injury to, or killing livestock, or domestic animals, may be taken immediately by the owner of the property or the owner's employee or agent.
- The taking shall be reported within 72 hours to the department.
- The department shall investigate the depredation, and, if the mountain lion was captured, injured, or killed, the mountain lion or the entire carcass of the mountain lion which has been recovered shall be turned over to the department.
- Upon satisfactorily completing the investigation and receiving the mountain lion or the carcass, if recovered, the department shall issue a permit confirming that the requirements of this section have been met with respect to the particular mountain lion taken under these circumstances.
- (b) The department shall undertake a complete necropsy on any returned mountain lion carcass and report the findings to the commission.
 - The commission shall compile the reported findings and prepare an annual written report that shall be submitted to the Legislature not later than the January 15 next following the year in which the mountain lion was taken.

FGC 4808.

- "Agent" means the agent or employee of the owner of the damaged or destroyed property, any county or city predator control officer, any employee of the Animal Damage Control Section of the United States Department of Agriculture, any departmental personnel, or any authorized or

permitted houndsman registered with the department as possessing the requisite experience and having no prior conviction of any provision of this code or regulation adopted pursuant to this code.

FGC 4809.

- Mountain lions authorized to be taken pursuant to this chapter shall be taken by the most effective means available to take the mountain lion causing the damage or destruction.
- No mountain lion shall be taken by means of poison, leg-hold or metal-jawed traps, and snares.

§ 402. Issuance of Permits to Kill Mountain Lion Causing Damage.

- (a) Revocable permits may be issued by the department after receiving a report, from any owner or tenant or agent for them, of property being damaged or destroyed by mountain lion.
 - The department shall conduct and complete an investigation within 48 hours of receiving such a report.
 - Any mountain lion that is encountered in the act of inflicting injury to, molesting or killing livestock or domestic animals may be taken immediately if the taking is reported within 72 hours to the department and the carcass is made available to the department.
 - Whenever immediate action will assist in the pursuit of the particular mountain lion believed to be responsible for damage to livestock or domestic animals, the department may orally authorize the pursuit and take of a mountain lion.
 - The department shall investigate such incidents and, upon a finding that the requirements of this regulation have been met, issue a free permit for depredation purposes, and carcass tag to the person taking such mountain lion.
- (b) Permittee may take mountain lion in the manner specified in the permit, except that no mountain lion shall be taken by means of poison, leg-hold or metal-jawed traps and snares.
- (c) Both males and females may be taken during the period of the permit irrespective of hours or seasons.
- (d) The privilege granted in the permit may not be transferred, and only entitles the permittee or the employee or agent of the permittee to take mountain lion.
 - Such person must be 21 years of age or over and eligible to purchase a California hunting license.
- (e) Any person issued a permit pursuant to this section shall report by telephone within 24 hours the capturing, injuring or killing of any mountain lion to an office of the department or, if telephoning is not practical, in writing within five days after capturing, injuring or killing of the mountain lion.
 - Any mountain lion killed under the permit must be tagged with the special tag furnished with the permit; both tags must be completely filled out and the duplicate mailed to the Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, within 5 days after taking any mountain lion.
- (f) The entire carcass shall be transported within 5 days to a location agreed upon between the issuing officer and the permittee, but in no case will a permittee be required to deliver a carcass beyond the limits of his property unless he is willing to do so.
 - Carcasses of mountain lions taken pursuant to this regulation shall become property of the state.
- (g) Animals shall be taken in a humane manner so as to prevent any undue suffering to the animals.
- (h) The permittee shall take every reasonable precaution to prevent the carcass from spoiling until disposed of in the manner agreed upon under subsection (f) of these regulations.
- (i) The permit does not invalidate any city, county, or state firearm regulation.
- (j) Permits shall be issued for a period of 10 days.
 - Permits may be renewed only after a finding by the department that further damage has occurred or will occur unless such permits are renewed.
 - The permittee may not begin pursuit of a lion more than one mile nor continue pursuit beyond a 10-mile radius from the location of the reported damage.

WILD PIG

FGC 4180.1.

- It is unlawful to use snares, hooks, or barbed wire to remove from the den, or fire to kill in the den, any immature depredator mammal.
- Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of fire-ignited gas cartridges or other products registered or permitted under the Federal Insecticide, Rodenticide, and Fungicide Act (7 U.S.C. 135 et seq.).

FGC 4181.

- Except as provided in Section 4181.1, any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pig, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels may apply to the department for a permit to kill the animals.
- The department, upon satisfactory evidence of the damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of the animals under regulations adopted by the commission.
- Animals so taken shall not be sold or shipped from the premises on which they are taken except under instructions from the department.
- With respect to wild pigs, the department shall provide an applicant for a depredation permit to take wild pigs or a person who reports taking wild pigs pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 4181.1 with written information that sets forth available options for wild pig control, including, but not limited to, depredation permits, allowing periodic access to licensed hunters, and holding special hunts authorized pursuant to Section 4188.
 - The department may maintain and make available to these persons lists of licensed hunters interested in wild pig hunting and lists of nonprofit organizations that are available to take possession of depredating wild pig carcasses.

FGC 4181.1.

- (b) Notwithstanding Section 4652, any wild pig that is encountered while in the act of inflicting injury to, molesting, pursuing, worrying, or killing livestock or damaging or destroying, or threatening to immediately damage or destroy, land or other property, including, but not limited to, rare, threatened, or endangered native plants, wildlife, or aquatic species, may be taken immediately by the owner of the livestock, land, or property or the owner's agent or employee, or by an agent or employee of any federal, state, county, or city entity when acting in his or her official capacity.
 - The person taking the wild pig shall report the taking no later than the next working day to the department and shall make the carcass available to the department.
 - Unless otherwise directed by the department and notwithstanding Section 4657, the person taking a wild pig pursuant to this subdivision, or to whom the carcass of a wild pig taken pursuant to this subdivision is transferred pursuant to subdivision (c), may possess the carcass of the wild pig.
 - The person in possession of the carcass shall make use of the carcass, which may include an arrangement for the transfer of the carcass to another person or entity, such as a nonprofit organization, without compensation.
 - The person who arranges this transfer shall be deemed to be in compliance with Section 4304. A violation of this subdivision is punishable pursuant to Section 12000.
 - It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to authorize a person to take wild pigs pursuant to this subdivision in violation of a state statute or regulation or a local zoning or other ordinance that is adopted pursuant to other provisions of law and that restricts the discharge of firearms.
- (c) The department shall make a record of each report made pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) and may have an employee of the department investigate the taking or cause the taking to be investigated.

- The person taking a wild pig shall provide information as deemed necessary by the department.
- Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator may, upon a finding that the requirements of this section have been met with respect to the particular wild pig taken under subdivision (a) or (b), issue a written statement to the person confirming that the requirements of this section have been met.
- The person who took the wild pig may transfer the carcass to another person without compensation.

FGC 4181.2.

- For the purposes of this article relating to damage caused by wild pigs, “damage” means loss or harm resulting from injury to person or property.
- The department shall develop statewide guidelines to aid in determining the damage caused by wild pigs. The guidelines shall consider various uses of the land impacted by pigs.

FGC 4188.

- (a) If a landowner or tenant applies for a permit under Section 4181 for wild pigs or wild turkeys, or under Section 4181.5 for deer, the department shall notify the landowner or tenant about available options for allowing access by licensed hunters, including, but not limited to, access authorized pursuant to Article 3 ([Sections 1570 - 1574: SHARE Program](#)) to control wild pigs, wild turkeys, and deer.
- (b) The commission, in lieu of a permit as described in subdivision (a), and with the consent of, or upon the request of, the landowner or tenant, under appropriate regulations, may authorize the issuance of permits to persons holding valid hunting licenses to take wild pigs, wild turkeys, or deer in sufficient numbers to stop the damage or threatened damage.
- Before issuing permits to licensed hunters, the department shall investigate and determine the number of permits necessary, the territory involved, the dates of the proposed hunt, the manner of issuing the permits, and the fee for the permit.

CCR § 401. Issuance of Permit to Take Animals Causing Damage.

- **(a) Application.** A person who is a property owner or tenant may apply to the department for a permit to take elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pigs, deer, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels that are damaging or destroying, or immediately threatening to damage or destroy, land or property.
- **(b) Permit Period.**
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section for beaver, wild pigs, or gray squirrels shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year.
 - Permits may be renewed if damage or threatened damage to land or property continues to exist.
- **(c) Required Information and Conditions of Permit.**
 - The department shall collect the following information before issuing a permit:
 - (A) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the property owner, including telephone, facsimile, and email. If the owner is a business entity, contact information for the person acting on behalf of the business.
 - (B) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the tenant (if applicable), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (C) Name, mailing address, and contact information of any dog handlers or agents as described in subdivision (e), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (D) The county and address of the location of the damage caused by depredation, or the nearest landmark or cross streets.
 - (E) Full description of the land or property damaged, destroyed, or immediately threatened, and the date the damage or threat occurred.

(F) Species suspected of damaging, destroying, or threatening land or property, and the method of identifying the species.

(G) Description of all non-lethal or less-lethal measures undertaken to prevent damage caused by animals prior to requesting the permit.

(H) Description of corrective actions that will be implemented to prevent future occurrence of the damage.

(I) Proposed method of take.

(J) Whether dogs will be used to pursue or take the animal, and if so, why dogs are needed, and the number of dogs to be used.

(2) The department may add terms and conditions to the permit necessary to protect wildlife and ensure public safety. To be valid, the permit shall contain a statement signed by the applicant that he/she has read, understands, and agrees to be bound by all the terms of the permit.

▪ **(d) Methods of Take.**

- Animals taken pursuant to a permit may be taken in any legal manner except as herein provided and in accordance with the provisions of CCR Section 465.5.
- No steel-jawed leghold traps may be used to take mammals.
- No poison may be used.
- The department may specify the caliber and type of firearm and ammunition, archery equipment or crossbow to be used.
- The department may require that a permittee take animals alive by use of live traps.
- Permittee and/or agent shall ensure that all animals are killed in a humane manner instantly and prevent any injured animal from escaping.

▪ **(e) Government Employees and Designated Agents.**

- An employee of a federal, State, or local government agency or local district with responsibilities including but not limited to animal control, animal damage control, irrigation, flood, or natural resource reclamation, while acting in his/her official capacity may take depredating animals on the property designated in a permit issued...
- Permittee may designate up to three other persons, including any dog handler who will be utilized in any pursuit, as his/her agents to take animals under the terms of the permit.
- A designated agent shall be any person who is acting under the direction and control of the permittee and who is 21 years of age or older. The designated agent(s) shall be named on the permit.
- Permittee may substitute designated agents with prior written approval of the department.

▪ **(f) Persons Prohibited from Taking Animals.**

- No person shall take animals pursuant to the permit if he/she has been convicted of a violation related to the take or possession of game or furbearing mammals in the past 24 months or if he/she is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation.
- A landowner who is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation shall designate a qualified agent to take animals under a permit.

▪ **(g) Reports Required.**

- Holders of permits authorizing take of wild pigs shall provide a report listing the date and sex of each wild pig taken.
- A report shall be submitted whether or not any animals were taken. The reporting period shall be by calendar month.
- The permittee or designated agent shall complete and submit the report to the department on or before the 15th day of the following month. Reports shall be submitted to the address provided by the department.

▪ **(h) Tagging Animals.**

- Wild pigs shall be tagged prior to being transported from the property designated in the permit.
- Tags for wild pigs shall be completed before the wild pigs are removed from the property.
- Tags shall clearly show the permittee's name, address, date and location the animal was taken and shall include the signature of the person taking the animal.
- The report portion of each tag shall be mailed to the department without delay.
- **(i) Utilization of Carcass.**
 - Animals taken pursuant to this permit must be disposed of as required in the permit.
 - No animals, except wild pigs, may be utilized by the permittee or designated agent.
 - The permittee or designated agent may leave the carcass of any wild pig where it was taken for reasons of high air temperatures, disease, parasites, or conditions which preclude use of the carcass.
 - A person who makes every reasonable attempt to utilize the carcass of any wild pig as required in this subsection shall be deemed to be in compliance with FGC Section 4304.
- **(j) Suspension and Revocation of Permits.**
 - Permits may be suspended temporarily by the director for a breach or violation of the permit by the holders thereof, their agents, servants, employees or any person acting under their direction and control.
 - Any person who has had his/her permit revoked or suspended by the commission shall be required, upon application for a new or subsequent permit, to appear before the commission and demonstrate to its satisfaction that the use of such a permit will be consistent with depredation control, with these regulations, and with the laws under which they are promulgated.
- **(k)** It is unlawful for a permittee or agent to violate any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to this section.
- **(l)** The permit does not invalidate any city, county, or state firearm regulation.

WILD TURKEY

FGC 4181.

- Except as provided in Section 4181.1, any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pig, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels may apply to the department for a permit to kill the animals.
 - Poison of any type shall not be used to take any gray squirrel or wild turkey pursuant to this section.
 - The department shall designate the type of trap to be used to ensure the most humane method is used to trap gray squirrels.
 - The department may require trapped squirrels to be released in parks or other nonagricultural areas.
- The department, upon satisfactory evidence of the damage or destruction, actual or immediately threatened, shall issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of the animals under regulations adopted by the commission.
- Animals so taken shall not be sold or shipped from the premises on which they are taken except under instructions from the department.

CCR § 401. Issuance of Permit to Take Animals Causing Damage.

- **(a) Application.** A person who is a property owner or tenant may apply to the department for a permit to take elk, bear, bobcat, beaver, wild pigs, deer, wild turkeys, or gray squirrels that are damaging or destroying, or immediately threatening to damage or destroy, land or property.
- **(b) Permit Period.**
 - Permits issued pursuant to this section for bobcat, elk, bear, wild turkey, or deer shall be valid for a period not to exceed 60 consecutive days.
 - Permits may be renewed if damage or threatened damage to land or property continues to exist.
- **(c) Required Information and Conditions of Permit.**
 - The department shall collect the following information before issuing a permit:
 - (A) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the property owner, including telephone, facsimile, and email. If the owner is a business entity, contact information for the person acting on behalf of the business.
 - (B) Name, mailing address, and contact information of the tenant (if applicable), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (C) Name, mailing address, and contact information of any dog handlers or agents as described in subdivision (e), including telephone, facsimile, and email.
 - (D) The county and address of the location of the damage caused by depredation, or the nearest landmark or cross streets.
 - (E) Full description of the land or property damaged, destroyed, or immediately threatened, and the date the damage or threat occurred.
 - (F) Species suspected of damaging, destroying, or threatening land or property, and the method of identifying the species.
 - (G) Description of all non-lethal or less-lethal measures undertaken to prevent damage caused by animals prior to requesting the permit.
 - (H) Description of corrective actions that will be implemented to prevent future occurrence of the damage.
 - (I) Proposed method of take.
 - (J) Whether dogs will be used to pursue or take the animal, and if so, why dogs are needed, and the number of dogs to be used.
 - The department may add terms and conditions to the permit necessary to protect wildlife and ensure public safety.

- To be valid, the permit shall contain a statement signed by the applicant that he/she has read, understands, and agrees to be bound by all the terms of the permit.
- **(d) Methods of Take.**
 - Animals taken pursuant to a permit may be taken in any legal manner except as herein provided and in accordance with the provisions of CCR Section 465.5.
 - No poison may be used.
 - The department may specify the caliber and type of firearm and ammunition, archery equipment or crossbow to be used.
 - The department may require that a permittee take animals alive by use of live traps.
 - Permittee and/or agent shall ensure that all animals are killed in a humane manner instantly and prevent any injured animal from escaping.
- **(e) Government Employees and Designated Agents.**
 - An employee of a federal, State, or local government agency or local district with responsibilities including but not limited to animal control, animal damage control, irrigation, flood, or natural resource reclamation, while acting in his/her official capacity may take depredating animals on the property designated in a permit issued...
 - Permittee may designate up to three other persons, including any dog handler who will be utilized in any pursuit, as his/her agents to take animals under the terms of the permit.
 - A designated agent shall be any person who is acting under the direction and control of the permittee and who is 21 years of age or older. The designated agent(s) shall be named on the permit.
 - Permittee may substitute designated agents with prior written approval of the department.
- **(f) Persons Prohibited from Taking Animals.**
 - No person shall take animals pursuant to the permit if he/she has been convicted of a violation related to the take or possession of game or furbearing mammals in the past 24 months or if he/she is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation.
 - A landowner who is on probation and may not hunt or possess a firearm as part of the terms of probation shall designate a qualified agent to take animals under a permit.
- **(g) Reports Required.**
- **(h) Tagging Animals.**
 - All animals taken pursuant to a permit, except wild pigs, shall be immediately tagged with tags provided by the department.
 - Tags for animals except wild pigs shall be completed at the time the animal is taken.
 - Tags shall clearly show the permittee's name, address, date and location the animal was taken and shall include the signature of the person taking the animal. The report portion of each tag shall be mailed to the department without delay.
- **(i) Utilization of Carcass.**
 - Animals taken pursuant to this permit must be disposed of as required in the permit.
 - No animals, except wild pigs, may be utilized by the permittee or designated agent.
 - The permittee or designated agent may leave the carcass of any wild pig where it was taken for reasons of high air temperatures, disease, parasites, or conditions which preclude use of the carcass.
 - A person who makes every reasonable attempt to utilize the carcass of any wild pig as required in this subsection shall be deemed to be in compliance with FGC Section 4304.
- **(j) Suspension and Revocation of Permits.**
 - Permits may be suspended temporarily by the director for a breach or violation of the permit by the holders thereof, their agents, servants, employees or any person acting under their direction and control.
 - Any person who has had his/her permit revoked or suspended by the commission shall be required, upon application for a new or subsequent permit, to appear before the

commission and demonstrate to its satisfaction that the use of such a permit will be consistent with depredation control, with these regulations, and with the laws under which they are promulgated.

- **(k)** It is unlawful for a permittee or agent to violate any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to this section.
- **(l)** The permit does not invalidate any city, county, or state firearm regulation.