

State of California
Fish and Game Commission
Initial Statement of Reasons for Regulatory Action

Amend Sections 365, 366, and 708.12
Title 14, California Code of Regulations

Re: Bear Hunting

I. Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: October 20, 2025

II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings:

(a) Notice Hearing:

Date: December 10-11, 2025

Location: Sacramento

(b) Discussion Hearing:

Date: February 11-12, 2026

Location: Sacramento

(c) Adoption Hearing:

Date: April 15-16, 2026

Location: Sacramento

III. Description of Regulatory Action

(a) Statement of Specific Purpose of Regulatory Change and Factual Basis for Determining that Regulation Change is Reasonably Necessary

Unless otherwise specified, all section references in this document are to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

The California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) periodically considers the recommendations of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) in amending regulations on big game hunting, including black bear (*Ursus americanus*; henceforth referred to as bear) hunting. Considerations include recommendations for adjusting harvest thresholds, hunt areas, hunt area boundaries, authorizing methods of take, among others, to help achieve management goals and objectives for bear.

Current regulations in Section 365 specify hunt area boundaries, bag and possession limit of one bear per license year, that no feed or bait may be used to attract a bear, season start dates and end dates, as well parameters for closing the season earlier. Specifically, once the Department has determined that 1,700 bears have been taken pursuant to the reporting, the Department shall close the season. Regulations in Section 366 describe regulations for archery bear hunting. Section 708.12 describes regulations surrounding bear license tag distribution, fees, quantity allowed to purchase, instructions for filling out license tags after harvest, use of guides, validation of bear license tags, and reporting.

Bear harvest in California has not reached the existing harvest threshold of 1,700 set in 2002 since the 2012 season, which was the last season that bear hunting with dogs was allowed. Bear hunting in California is generally limited to a spot-and-stalk method, and while over 30,000 tags are regularly sold each year, actual annual harvest has generally hovered between 1,000-1,400 bears since 2013. In addition to harvest opportunity, bear hunting also provides data that enhances the Department's ability to monitor bear

populations including population size estimates and associated trends, spatial, age, genetic, and disease information. As described in the Department's Black Bear Conservation and Management Plan for California (2025), the Department has two overarching goals related to bear conservation and management:

1. To conserve and manage bear populations that are ecologically functional, disease-resilient, genetically diverse statewide and regionally, and conserve and enhance their habitats; and
2. To provide opportunities for bear hunting, viewing, and public education; minimize human-bear conflict; consider animal welfare in bear conservation and management; and be inclusive of all Californians in bear conservation and management decisions.

California contains one of the largest bear populations and one of the lowest harvest rates in the United States.

The proposed changes focus on adding portions of Modoc and Lassen counties to the existing hunt zone in Section 365 (a), changing the possession limit to be twice the daily bag limit (i.e., adding a second tag) in Section 365 (c) and changing the annual purchase limit for bear license tags to two in Section 708.12. The last time these regulations were substantively amended was 2004 to expand the bear hunt area east of Highway 395 in Mono County. The proposed amendments here represent the cumulation of the Department's internal discussion as well as input from hunting constituents and the broader public. The proposed changes expand on and maintain sustainable hunt opportunities. They are consistent with management plan recommendations and Fish and Game Code.

Current Statutory Setting

FGC section 200 provides the Commission with the power to regulate the take or possession of birds, mammals, fish, amphibians, and reptiles.

FGC section 203 specifies that the Commission has authority to promulgate regulations concerning open and closed seasons, bag and possession limits, hunt zones, methods of take, and restrictions based on physical distinctions.

FGC section 203.1 requires the Commission to consider populations, habitat, food supplies, animal welfare, and other pertinent facts.

FGC section 1050 describes the process and procedure for assigning fees to hunting entitlements.

FGC section 3950 provides a definition for game mammals: deer, elk, prong-horned antelope, black and brown or cinnamon bears, mountain lions, jackrabbits, and varying hares, brush rabbits and pygmy rabbits, and tree squirrels. Nelson bighorn sheep are game mammals only for the purposes of sport hunting as described in FGC section 4902.

FGC section 4750 specifies that a license tag is required before taking a bear.

FGC section 4751 describes who may procure a bear tag, the fees required, and where revenue is deposited.

FGC section 4752 describes when bear license tags are valid.

FGC section 4753 describes when a bear license tag should be carried, use and disposition of the tag, and unlawful possession of an untagged bear.

FGC section 4754 provides that any person convicted of a violation of FGC sections 4750-4763 shall forfeit their bear license tag and not apply for a bear license tag for the following year.

FGC section 4755 requires that any person legally killing a bear shall have their license tag countersigned and describes who may countersign tags.

FGC section 4757 specifies that any person taking a bear must retain possession of the head and skin of the bear, for what period of time, and that they must produce these items on demand.

FGC section 4758 prohibits the sale, purchase, or possession for sale bear parts in the state of California. It also specifies that possession of more than one bear gall bladder is *prima facie* evidence that the bear gall bladders are possessed for sale.

FGC section 4759 describes how lawfully taken bear parts may be used and possessed, and how and to whom they may be donated.

FGC section 4760 specifies that provisions of this chapter apply to bears taken outside of the state.

Current Regulations Governing Bear Hunting in the State of California

Section 265 provides criteria and limitations for the use of dogs for the take of mammals or for dog training.

Section 350 defines big game species.

Section 352 provides hunting and shooting hours on big game.

Section 353 provides methods that are authorized for taking big game.

Section 365 provides definitions, hunting zone descriptions, season opening and closing dates, tag quotas (total number of hunting tags to be made available), and bag and possession limits for bear hunting.

Section 366 provides archery bear hunting regulations.

Section 708.12 provides a description of the bear license tag validation process and associated requirements.

Proposed Regulations

The Department has identified areas where expanded bear hunting opportunities under sections 365 and 366 are feasible and are supported by management objectives. The proposed changes to sections 365, 366, and 708.12 have been developed to allow for hunter opportunity without impact to the population through hunt zone expansion and allowance of the purchase of a second tag during a license year. This expanded

opportunity will be bound by the current harvest threshold of 1,700 bears. Additionally, minor changes are proposed for clarity and consistency.

Section 365 Bear

- **Amend subsection 365(a)(1)** to redefine the hunt area boundaries to include the entirety of Lassen and Modoc counties. The expanded hunt area will add the Northeastern California Bear Conservation Region as defined in the Black Bear Conservation and Management Plan for California (2025).
 - Problem Statement: There is a large and expanding bear population [2,225 (1,223-3,192), CDFW 2025] in the Northeastern California Bear Conservation Region (BCR) and considerable public interest in bear hunting in the area, which is currently not within the defined hunt area.
 - Statement of Purpose: The purpose of the proposal is to allow for hunter opportunity without impact to the population by expanding the hunt area to include the Northeastern California BCR. This zone expansion will continue to be bound by the current harvest threshold of 1,700 bears.
 - Statement of Benefits: The proposal will allow for hunter opportunity without impacting the population. It will also support the Department's ability to monitor, conserve, and manage bears.
 - Statement of Necessity: The proposal is necessary to expand upon hunting opportunities in northeastern California in congruence with the expansion of black bear populations in Modoc and Lassen counties.
- **Amend subsection 365(c)** to change the possession limit to be twice the daily bag limit, i.e., allow hunters to harvest two bears in a license year.
 - Problem Statement: The harvest threshold of 1,700 has not been reached since 2012 and the current possession limit is one adult bear per hunting license year.
 - Statement of Purpose: The purpose of the proposal is to allow for hunter opportunity without impact to the population by increasing the possession limit to two. This possession limit will continue to be bound by the current harvest threshold of 1,700 bears.
 - Statement of Benefits: The proposal will allow for hunter opportunity without impacting the population. It will also provide opportunities for hunters to harvest two bears in a single license year.
 - Statement of Necessity: The proposal is necessary to allow for hunter opportunity without impacting populations.
- **Add subsection 365(c)(1)** to reorder and clarify the definition of a legal bear.
 - Problem Statement: The use of the term "adult" in "one adult bear" is problematic, given it is illegal to harvest adult females with cubs, and it is

legal to harvest yearlings over the specified weight. This ambiguity has the potential to cause confusion among hunters and lead to violations.

- Statement of Purpose: The purpose is to clarify the definition of a legal bear to prevent confusion, illegal take, and ensure that its definition is clear, precise, and unambiguous.
- Statement of Benefits: The proposal will help the public understand what is legal, and aims to reduce the likelihood of violations. Clear definitions will help ensure that only appropriate animals are targeted under legal hunting practices, which supports conservation goals and ecologically functional black bear populations in California.
- Statement of Necessity: The proposal is necessary to enhance the flow and clarity of the regulation.

- **Add subsection 365(c)(2)** to state that hunters may not be in possession of more than one bear gall bladder, as such possession is *prima facie* evidence that bear gallbladders are possessed for sale, as defined in Fish and Game Code Section 4758 (b).
 - Problem Statement: Allowing a second bear tag could ostensibly create a discrepancy with Fish and Game Code Section 4758(b), which treats possession of two gall bladders as *prima facie* evidence of sale. Sale of bear parts is prohibited by Fish and Game Code Section 4758(a).
 - Statement of Purpose: The purpose of the proposal is to align the second tag option with Fish and Game Code Section 4758(b) by clarifying the possession limit for bears (including their gall bladders).
 - Statement of Benefits: The proposal will allow lawful use of two tags while maintaining protections against poaching and illegal trade.
 - Statement of Necessity: The proposal is necessary to resolve any discrepancy between Sections 365 and Fish and Game Code Section 4758(b), and ensure enforceable protections against poaching.

Section 366 Archery Bear Hunting

- **Amend subsection 366(c)** to change the possession limit to be twice the daily bag limit, i.e., allow hunters to harvest two bears in a license year.
 - Problem Statement: The harvest threshold of 1,700 has not been reached since 2012 and the current possession limit is one adult bear per hunting license year.
 - Statement of Purpose: The purpose of the proposal is to allow for hunter opportunity without impact to the population by increasing the possession limit to two. This possession limit will continue to be bound by the current harvest threshold of 1,700 bears.

- Statement of Benefits: The proposal will increase hunter opportunity without impacting the population. It will also provide opportunities for hunters to harvest two bears in a single season.
- Statement of Necessity: The proposal is necessary to allow for hunting opportunities in northeastern California in congruence with the expanded range of black bear populations in California.
- **Add subsection 366(c)(1)** to reorder and clarify the definition of a legal bear, specific to the archery season.
 - Problem Statement: The use of the term “adult” in “one adult bear” is problematic, given it is illegal to harvest adult females with cubs, and it is legal to harvest yearlings over the specified weight. This ambiguity has the potential to cause confusion among hunters and lead to violations.
 - Statement of Purpose: The purpose is to clarify the definition of a legal bear to prevent confusion, illegal take, and ensure that its definition is clear, precise, and unambiguous. This section focuses specifically on archery bear hunting and needs to be consistent with Section 365(c).
 - Statement of Benefits: The proposal will help the public understand what is legal, and aims to reduce the likelihood of violations. Clear definitions will help ensure that only appropriate animals are targeted under legal hunting practices, which supports conservation goals and ecologically functional black bear populations in California.
 - Statement of Necessity: The proposal is necessary to enhance the flow and clarity of the regulation.
- **Add subsection 366(c)(2)** to state that hunters may not be in possession of more than one bear gall bladder, as such possession is prima facie evidence that bear gallbladders are possessed for sale, as defined in Fish and Game Code Section 4758 (b), specific to the archery season.
 - Problem Statement: Allowing a second bear tag ostensibly creates a discrepancy with Section 4758(b), which treats possession of two gall bladders as prima facie evidence of sale.
 - Statement of Purpose: The purpose of the proposal is to align the second tag option with Section 4758(b) by clarifying the possession limit on gall bladders.
 - Statement of Benefits: The proposal will allow lawful use of two tags while maintaining protections against poaching and illegal trade.
 - Statement of Necessity: The proposal is necessary to resolve any discrepancy between Sections 365 and 4758(b) and ensure enforceable protections against poaching.

Section 708.12 Bear License Tags

- **Amend subsection 708.12(a)(4)** to allow for the purchase of up to two bear license tags during any one license year.
 - Problem Statement: The harvest threshold of 1,700 has not been reached since 2012 and the current possession limit is one adult bear per hunting license year.
 - Statement of Purpose: The purpose of the proposal is to allow for hunter opportunity without impacting the population or increasing the harvest threshold by increasing the possession limit to two.
 - Statement of Benefits: The proposal will allow for hunter opportunity without impacting the population. It will also provide opportunities for hunters to harvest two bears in a single season.
 - Statement of Necessity: The proposal is necessary to conserve and manage ecologically functional bear populations in California.

(b) Goals and Benefits of the Regulation

As set forth in Fish and Game Code Section 1801, it is the policy of the state to encourage the conservation, maintenance, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources for the benefit of all the citizens of the state. The objectives of this policy include, but are not limited to, the conservation and management of ecologically functional bear populations and supporting recreational opportunity. The adoption of science-based hunt areas, seasons, and harvest thresholds provide for recreational hunt opportunities without detriment to California's black bear population. The fees that hunters pay for licenses and tags help fund wildlife conservation and management.

(c) Authority and Reference Sections from Fish and Game Code for Regulation

Section 365 Authority cited: Sections 200, 203 and 265, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 110, 200, 203, 203.1, 265, 4758, and 4759 Fish and Game Code.

Section 366 Authority cited: Sections 200, 203 and 265, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 110, 200, 203, 203.1, 265, and 4758 Fish and Game Code.

Section 708.12 Authority cited: Sections 200, 203, 219, 265, 270, 275, 1050, 1572, 3960 and 10502, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 110, 200, 201, 203, 203.1, 219, 255, 265, 270, 275, 1050, 1570, 1571, 1572, 3950, 3960, 4750, 4751, 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, 10500 and 10502, Fish and Game Code.

(d) Specific Technology or Equipment Required by Regulatory Change:

None

(e) Identification of Reports or Documents Supporting Regulation Change

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2025. Black Bear Conservation and Management Plan for California. West Sacramento, California, USA.
<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=231227&inline>

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2025. Interim Black Bear Take Report 2021-2023. West Sacramento, California, USA.

<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=231210&inline>

Connor, T., Dheer, A., Dorcy-Ponce, J., Steinbeiser, C., Landers, R., Klip, M., & Furnas, B. (2025). Estimating wildlife populations and their dynamics using multiple data sources and a hierarchical integrated model: The case of California's black bears. *Ecological Solutions and Evidence*, 6(3), e70076. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1002/2688-8319.70076>

Peterson, Steffen D. (2023). Estimating black bear population parameters with spatial capture recapture in a high desert mountain ecosystem. Cal Poly Humboldt Theses and Projects. <https://digitalcommons.humboldt.edu/etd/693/>

Petition for Regulation Change submitted by Dan Ryan. Petition 2021-017: [Materials for January 27, 2022 Workshop on Regulation Change Petition 2021-017](#).

(f) Public Discussions of Proposed Regulations Prior to Notice Publication

- Wildlife Resources Committee, May 2025
- Wildlife Resources Committee, September 2025

IV. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action

(a) Alternatives to Regulation Change

No alternatives were identified.

(b) No Change Alternative

Without the proposed changes, the outstanding issues concerning the regulations currently governing bear hunting would remain unaddressed. Retaining the current hunting regulations would not be responsive to black bear range expansion in California or availability of hunter opportunity within the current harvest threshold of 1,700 bears. The proposal is necessary to allow for hunter opportunity and expand black bear hunting in congruence with the range expansion of black bear populations.

V. Mitigation Measures Required by Regulatory Action

The proposed regulatory action will have no negative impact on the environment; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action

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

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including

the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed action adjusts tag quotas for existing hunts by introducing a second bear tag. Given the number of tags available and the area over which they are distributed, these proposals are economically neutral to business.

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

The Commission does not anticipate impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs or businesses within the State; no significant impacts to the creation of new business, the elimination of existing businesses, or the expansion of businesses in California are anticipated. While approximately 1-2% of bear hunters use guides, the allowance of a second bear tag is unlikely to stimulate demand in a way that would cause guides to enter the market given the years of experience and skill it takes to become one, and for similar reasons is not expected to cause existing guides to expand their businesses by hiring additional guides. The Commission does not anticipate direct benefits to the general health and welfare of California residents, the environment, or to worker safety, however bear hunters will benefit generally through access to recreational opportunities created by the proposed changes.

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

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

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

No new costs/savings or changes to federal funding are anticipated for state agencies. However, the Department is projected to experience higher bear tag sales with the allowance of a second bear tag that may result in revenue increases. Together, the projected revenue increase may be \$158,474.80 annually (see STD399 and Addendum).

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies: None

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

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

(h) Effect on Housing Costs: None

VII. Economic Impact Assessment

(a) Effects of the Regulation on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State

The Commission does not anticipate impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs within the state, as the expected economic impacts are unlikely to be substantial enough to stimulate demand for goods related to bear hunting in a way that would cause the related businesses to expand their labor force. While approximately 1-2% of bear hunters use guides, the allowance of a second bear tag is unlikely to stimulate demand in a way that would cause guide operations to expand their labor force given the years of experience and skill it takes to become one.

(b) Effects of the Regulation on the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses Within the State

The Commission does not anticipate impacts on the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the state because the expected economic impacts of the proposed regulations are unlikely to be substantial enough to stimulate demand for goods or services related to bear hunting. While approximately 1-2% of bear hunters use guides, the allowance of a second bear tags is unlikely to stimulate demand in a way that would cause guide operations to expand their labor force given the years of experience and skill it takes to become one.

(c) Effects of the Regulation on the Expansion of Businesses Currently Doing Business Within the State

The Commission does not anticipate impacts on the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the state because the expected economic impacts of the proposed regulations are unlikely to be substantial enough to stimulate significant demand for goods or services related to bear hunting. About 1-2% of bear hunters use guides, and while demand for guides may rise from the availability of a second bear tag, it is unlikely to be significant enough to stimulate the expansion of existing guide businesses.

(d) Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents

Hunting is an outdoor activity that can provide several health and welfare benefits to California residents. Hunters and their families benefit from fresh game to eat, and from the benefits of outdoor recreation, including exercise. People who hunt have a special connection with the outdoors and an awareness of the relationships between wildlife, habitat, and humans, and can be a family tradition and a bonding activity.

(e) Benefits of the Regulation to Worker Safety

The Commission does not anticipate impacts on worker safety.

(f) Benefits of the Regulation to the State's Environment

As set forth in Fish and Game Code section 1801, it is the policy of the state to encourage the conservation, maintenance, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources for the benefit of all the citizens of the state. The objectives of this policy include, but are not limited to, the maintenance of ecologically functional bear populations to ensure their continued existence and supporting recreational opportunity. Adoption of scientifically based bear seasons and

tag quotas provides for the maintenance of bear populations to ensure those objectives are met. The fees that hunters pay for licenses and tags help fund wildlife conservation.

Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

Unless otherwise specified, all section references in this document are Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

Current regulations in Section 365 specify hunt area boundaries, bag and possession limit of one black bear (*Ursus americanus*; henceforth referred to as bear) per license year, that no feed or bait may be used to attract a bear, season start dates and end dates, as well as parameters for closing the season earlier. Specifically, once the Department has determined that 1,700 bears have been taken pursuant to the reporting, the Department shall close the season. Regulations in Section 366 describe regulations for archery bear hunting. Section 708.12 describes regulations surrounding bear license tag distribution, fees, quantity allowed to purchase, instructions for filling out license tags after harvest, use of guides, validation of black bear license tags, and reporting.

Bear harvest in California has not reached the existing harvest threshold of 1,700 set in 2002 since the 2012 season when the use of dogs to hunt bears was outlawed. California contains one of the largest bear populations, and one of the lowest bear harvest rates, in the United States.

The proposal is necessary to facilitate black bear hunting in congruence with expanding black bear range in northeastern California and to allow for hunter opportunity without impacting the population. This possession limit will continue to be bound by the current harvest threshold of 1,700 bears. The additional data collected will also enhance the Department's ability to monitor, conserve, and manage bears.

The proposed changes are as follows:

Amend subsection 365(a)(1) to redefine the hunt area boundaries to include the entirety of Lassen and Modoc counties. The expanded hunt area will add the Northeastern California Bear Conservation Region as defined in the Black Bear Conservation and Management Plan for California (2025).

Amend subsection 365(c) to change the possession limit to be twice the daily bag limit, i.e., allow hunters to harvest two bears in a license year.

Add subsection 365(c)(1) to reorder and clarify the definition of a legal bear.

Add subsection 365(c)(2) to state that hunters may not be in possession of more than one bear gall bladder, as such possession is *prima facie* evidence that bear gallbladders are possessed for sale, as defined in Fish and Game Code Section 4758 (b).

Amend subsection 366(c) to change the possession limit to be twice the daily bag limit, i.e., allow hunters to harvest two bears in a license year.

Add subsection 366(c)(1) to reorder and clarify the definition of a legal bear, specific to the archery season.

Add subsection 366(c)(2) to state that hunters may not be in possession of more than one bear gall bladder, as such possession is *prima facie* evidence that bear gallbladders are

possessed for sale, as defined in Fish and Game Code Section 4758 (b), specific to the archery season.

Amend subsection 708.12(a)(4) to allow for the purchase of up to two bear license tags during any one license year.

Benefit of the Regulations

As set forth in FGC Section 1801, it is the policy of the state to encourage the conservation, maintenance, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources for the benefit of all the citizens of the state. The objectives of this policy include, but are not limited to, the maintenance of ecologically functional populations of bears and supporting recreational opportunity. Adoption of science-based hunting regulations supports ecologically functional bear populations to ensure those objectives are met. The fees that hunters pay for licenses and tags help fund wildlife conservation and management.

Consistency and Compatibility with Existing Regulations

The proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. Section 20, Article IV, of the state Constitution specifies that the Legislature may delegate to the Commission such powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game as the Legislature sees fit. The Legislature has delegated to the Commission the power to adopt regulations governing bear hunting, and reporting requirements (California Fish and Game Code Section 200). No other state agency has the authority to adopt regulations governing bear hunting and reporting requirements. The Commission has reviewed its own regulations and finds that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. The Commission has searched the CCR for any regulations regarding the adoption of bear regulations; therefore, the Commission has concluded that the proposed bear hunting and reporting regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. Commission staff have also searched the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and, pursuant to subdivision (b)(6) of California Government Code Section 11346.2, have determined that the proposed regulations avoid unnecessary duplication and do not conflict with federal regulations contained in the CFR.

Pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 11346.3 of the Government Code, the Commission finds that the proposed changes for bear tag reporting associated with a potential second tag serve the welfare of the people of the state.