

D. An individual shall not use live decoys, recorded bird calls, electronically amplified bird calls, or baits to take migratory game birds, as prohibited by 50 CFR 20.21, revised June 14, 2001. This material is incorporated by reference in this Section, but does not include any later amendments or editions. A copy is available from any Department office, or it may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Authorizing Statute
General: A.R.S. § 17-231(A)(1)
Specific: A.R.S. § 17-102

Historical Note

Amended effective May 3, 1976 (Supp. 76-3). Amended effective April 29, 1977 (Supp. 77-2). Amended effective September 7, 1978 (Supp. 78-5). Former Section R12-4-52 renumbered as Section R12-4-303 without change effective August 13, 1981 (Supp. 81-4). Amended effective March 28, 1983 (Supp. 83-2). Amended subsections (A) and (C) effective October 31, 1984 (Supp. 84-5). Amended effective June 4, 1987 (Supp. 87-2). Former Section R12-4-303 repealed, new Section R12-4-303 adopted effective December 30, 1988 (Supp. 88-4). Correction, former Historical Note should read "Former Section R12-4-303 repealed, new Section R12-4-303 adopted effective January 1, 1989, filed December 30, 1988" (Supp. 89-2). Amended effective February 9, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 850, effective April 3, 2004 (Supp. 04-1).

R12-4-304. Lawful Methods for Taking Wild Mammals, Birds, and Reptiles

A. An individual may use the following methods to take big game, subject to the restrictions in R12-4-318.

1. To take antelope:
 - a. Centerfire rifles;
 - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
 - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - d. Centerfire handguns;
 - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - f. Shotguns shooting slugs;
 - g. Bows with a standard pull of 40 or more pounds, using arrows with broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
 - h. For individuals holding a crossbow permit issued under R12-4-216, crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges.
2. To take bear:
 - a. Centerfire rifles;
 - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
 - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - d. Centerfire handguns;
 - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - f. Shotguns shooting slugs;

- g. Bows with a standard pull of 40 or more pounds, using arrows with broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges;
 - h. For individuals holding a crossbow permit issued under R12-4-216, crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
 - i. Pursuit with dogs between August 1 and December 31.
3. To take bighorn sheep:
 - a. Centerfire rifles;
 - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
 - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - d. Centerfire handguns;
 - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - f. Shotguns shooting slugs;
 - g. Bows with a standard pull of 40 or more pounds, using arrows with broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
 - h. For individuals holding a crossbow permit issued under R12-4-216, crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges.
 4. To take buffalo:
 - a. At the House Rock Wildlife Area:
 - i. Centerfire rifles;
 - ii. Muzzleloading rifles;
 - iii. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - iv. Centerfire handguns no less than .41 Magnum or centerfire handguns with an overall cartridge length of no less than two inches;
 - v. Bows with a standard pull of 50 or more pounds, using arrows with broadheads of no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
 - vi. For individuals holding a crossbow permit issued under R12-4-216, crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges.
 - b. At the Raymond Wildlife Area:
 - i. Centerfire rifles;
 - ii. Muzzleloading rifles; and
 - iii. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder.
 5. To take deer:
 - a. Centerfire rifles;
 - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
 - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - d. Centerfire handguns;
 - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - f. Shotguns shooting slugs;
 - g. Bows with a standard pull of 40 or more pounds, using arrows with broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges; and

- h. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges.
6. To take elk:
 - a. Centerfire rifles;
 - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
 - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - d. Centerfire handguns;
 - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - f. Shotguns shooting slugs;
 - g. Bows with a standard pull of 40 or more pounds, using arrows with broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
 - h. For individuals holding a crossbow permit issued under R12-4-216, crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges.
 7. To take javelina:
 - a. Centerfire rifles;
 - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
 - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - d. Centerfire handguns;
 - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - f. Shotguns shooting slugs;
 - g. Bows with a standard pull of 40 or more pounds, using arrows with broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges;
 - h. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges;
 - i. .22 rimfire magnum rifles; and
 - j. 5 mm rimfire magnum rifles.
 8. To take mountain lion:
 - a. Centerfire rifles;
 - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
 - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - d. Centerfire handguns;
 - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - f. Shotguns shooting slugs;
 - g. Bows with a standard pull of 40 or more pounds, using arrows with broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
 - h. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges; and
 - i. Pursuit with dogs.
 9. To take turkey:
 - a. Centerfire rifles;
 - b. Muzzleloading rifles;
 - c. All other rifles using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - d. Centerfire handguns;
 - e. Handguns using black powder or synthetic black powder;
 - f. Shotguns shooting slugs;
 - g. Bows with a standard pull of 40 or more pounds, using arrows with broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges;
 - h. Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds, using bolts with a minimum length of 16 inches and broadheads no less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in width with metal cutting edges;
 - i. .22 rimfire magnum rifles;
 - j. 5 mm rimfire magnum rifles;
 - k. .17 rimfire magnum rifles; and
 - l. Shotguns shooting shot.
- B. An individual may use the following methods to take small game, subject to the restrictions in R12-4-318.
 1. To take cottontail rabbits and tree squirrels:
 - a. Firearms not prohibited in R12-4-303,
 - b. Bow and arrow,
 - c. Crossbow,
 - d. Pneumatic weapons,
 - e. Slingshots, and
 - f. Falconry.
 2. To take all upland game birds:
 - a. Bow and arrow,
 - b. Falconry,
 - c. Shotguns shooting shot,
 - d. Handguns shooting shot, and
 - e. Crossbow.
 3. To take migratory game birds:
 - a. Bow and arrow;
 - b. Crossbow;
 - c. Falconry;
 - d. Shotguns shooting shot, except that lead shot shall not be used or possessed while taking ducks, geese, swans, mergansers, common moorhens, or coots; and
 - e. Shotguns shooting shot and incapable of holding more than two shells in the magazine, unless plugged with a one-piece filler that cannot be removed without disassembling the gun that limits the magazine capacity to two shells.
 - C. An individual may take waterfowl from a watercraft except a sinkbox, under the following conditions:
 1. The motor, if any, is shut off, the sail, if any, is furled, and any progress from a motor or sail has ceased;
 2. The watercraft may be drifting as a result of current or wind action; may be beached, moored, or resting at anchor; or may be propelled by paddle, oars, or pole; and
 3. The individual may use the watercraft under power to retrieve dead or crippled waterfowl, but no shooting is permitted while the watercraft is underway.
 - D. An individual may take predatory and furbearing animals by using the following methods, subject to the restrictions in R12-4-318:
 1. Firearms not prohibited in R12-4-303;
 2. Bow and arrow;
 3. Crossbow;
 4. Traps not prohibited by R12-4-307; and

5. Artificial light while taking raccoon, if the light is not attached to or operated from a motor vehicle, motorized watercraft, watercraft under sail, or floating object towed by a motorized watercraft or a watercraft under sail.
- E.** An individual may take nongame mammals and birds by any method not prohibited in R12-4-303 or R12-4-318, under the following conditions. An individual:
1. Shall not take nongame mammals and birds using foothold steel traps;
 2. Shall check pitfall traps of any size daily, release non-target species, remove pitfalls when no longer in use, and fill any holes;
 3. Shall not use firearms at night; and
 4. May use artificial light while taking nongame mammals and birds, if the light is not attached to or operated from a motor vehicle, motorized watercraft, watercraft under sail, or floating object towed by a motorized watercraft or a watercraft under sail.
- F.** An individual may take reptiles by any method not prohibited in R12-4-303 or R12-4-318 under the following conditions. An individual:
1. Shall check pitfall traps of any size daily, release non-target species, remove pitfalls when no longer in use, and fill any holes;
 2. Shall not use firearms at night; and
 3. May use artificial light while taking reptiles, if the light is not attached to or operated from a motor vehicle, motorized watercraft, watercraft under sail, or floating object towed by a motorized watercraft or a watercraft under sail.

Authorizing Statute

General: A.R.S. § 17-231(A)(1)

Specific: A.R.S. §§ 17-102, 17-231(A)(3), 17-235, 17-301

Historical Note

Amended effective May 21, 1975 (Supp. 75-1). Amended effective May 3, 1976 (Supp. 76-3). Amended effective October 20, 1977 (Supp. 77-5). Amended effective January 11, 1978 (Supp. 78-1). Amended effective September 7, 1978 (Supp. 78-5). Amended effective November 14, 1979 (Supp. 79-6). Amended effective July 22, 1980 (Supp. 80-4). Former Section R12-4-53 renumbered as Section R12-4-304 without change effective August 13, 1981 (Supp. 81-4). Amended effective May 12, 1982 (Supp. 82-3). Amended effective April 7, 1983 (Supp. 83-2). Amended subsection (I) effective June 7, 1984 (Supp. 84-3). Amended effective February 28, 1985 (Supp. 85-1). Amended effective September 16, 1985 (Supp. 85-5). Amended effective June 4, 1987 (Supp. 87-2). Former Section R12-4-304 repealed, new Section R12-4-304 adopted effective December 30, 1988 (Supp. 88-4). Correction, former Historical Note should read "Former Section R12-4-304 repealed, new Section R12-4-304 adopted effective January 1, 1989, filed December 30, 1988" (Supp. 89-2). Amended effective January 1, 1993; filed December 18, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Former Section R12-4-304 repealed, new Section R12-4-304 adopted effective February 9, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 8 A.A.R. 1702, effective March 11, 2002 (Supp. 02-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 850, effective April 3, 2004 (Supp. 04-1).

R12-4-305. Possessing, Transporting, Importing, Exporting, and Selling Carcasses or Parts of Wildlife

- A.** For the purposes of this Section, "evidence of legality" means:
1. The wildlife is identifiable as the "legal wildlife" prescribed by Commission order, which may include evidence of species, gender, antler or horn growth, maturity and size; and
 2. The wildlife is accompanied by the applicable license, tag, separated portion of a tag under R12-4-302, stamp or permit required by law.
- B.** An individual shall ensure that evidence of legality remains with the carcass or parts of a carcass of any wild mammal, bird, or reptile that the individual possesses or transports, until arrival at the individual's permanent abode, a commercial processing plant, or the place where the wildlife is to be consumed.
- C.** In addition to the requirement in subsection (B), an individual possessing or transporting the following wildlife shall also ensure that:
1. Big game, sandhill cranes, and pheasant each have the required valid tag attached as prescribed in R12-4-302;
 2. Migratory game birds, except sandhill cranes, each have one fully feathered wing attached;
 3. Each sandhill crane has either the fully feathered head or one fully feathered wing attached; and
 4. Each quail has attached a fully feathered head, or a fully feathered wing, or a leg with foot attached, if the current Commission order has established separate bag or possession limits for any species of quail.
- D.** An individual who has lawfully taken wildlife that requires a valid tag when prescribed by the Commission, such as big game, sandhill crane, or pheasant, may authorize its transportation or shipment by completing and signing the Transportation/Shipping Permit portion of the valid tag for that animal. A separate Transportation/Shipping Permit issued by the Department is necessary to transport or ship to another state or country any big game taken with a resident license. Under A.R.S. § 17-372, an individual may ship other lawfully taken wildlife by common carrier after obtaining a valid Transportation/Shipping Permit issued by the Department. The individual shall provide the following information on the permit form:
1. Number and description of the wildlife to be transported or shipped;
 2. Name of the individual who took the wildlife and that individual's address, license number, license class, and tag number;
 3. Name and address of the individual who receives a portion of the divided carcass of the wildlife under subsection (E), if applicable;
 4. Address of destination where the wildlife is to be transported or shipped; and
 5. Name and address of transporter or shipper.
- E.** An individual who lawfully takes wildlife under a tag may authorize another individual to possess the head or carcass of the wildlife by separating and attaching the tag as prescribed in R12-4-302. An