

DRAFT Regulation Simplification Proposals

April 27, 2018

Reference Line	Issue Name	Current Language in the 2018 Big Game Regulations (or a summary of the language)	Reason/Summary of Change Proposed	Proposed Changes in Blue and Bold. Notes in standard black font.
1	Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Goat Tag Sale Deadline	The day before the season end date.	No longer needed due to tag sale deadline exception process. Proposed change is consistent with other species and simplifies the regulation.	Make deadline the day before the season begins.
2	Spring Bear Point Saver	If a hunter does not go through the controlled hunt draw, they can apply for a point saver July 1- Nov 30 (<u>Except Spring Bear</u>)	Exceptions add complication to the regulations. The SW Limited Spring Bear Hunt complicates the regulations for two main reasons: 1) SW is the only "Limited" Spring Bear Hunt. All other Spring Bear Hunts follow the standard controlled hunt process. 2) The SW Limited is also an exception to the purchase of Preference Points July-November.	Make SW limited spring bear hunt a controlled hunt consistent with all other Spring Bear hunts, would also enable late purchase of a point saver.
3	Party Size Limits	Controlled hunt party size is limited to 18 for deer and elk, 6 for black bear, 2 for pronghorn antelope, individual only for goat, sheep, and premium hunts.	Party size is self regulating and has not been an issue. Different party size limits adds complexity to the regulations and our licensing system. The Department does not anticipate any impact from eliminating party size limits for deer, elk, pronghorn and bear.	Eliminate party size limits for deer, elk, pronghorn, and bear. Maintain individuals only for goat, sheep, and premium hunts.
4	Decoys	The use of decoys with moving parts is prohibited for hunting big game species.	Regulation is not necessary and may be limiting cougar harvest.	Eliminate regulation on use of decoys for big game hunting.
5	Aircraft	It is unlawful to: 1) Hunt within eight hours of communicating with or receiving information on the location of game mammals from a manned aircraft. 2) Hunt within 8 hours after having been transported by helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft to any point other than an established airport adequate for fixed wing-aircraft.	Opportunity to simplify regulations and address a problem with hunters using aircraft to spot/scout game during hunting season. The proposal combines two rules and eliminates "established airport" language.	It is unlawful to hunt within eight hours of having been transported by, communicating with, or receiving information on the location of game mammals from an aircraft.
6	Commercial Carrier Tagging	All game mammals or portions thereof shipped by commercial carrier must be tagged by ODFW or OSP	Unnecessary regulation. This rule has been in place for decades, however the purpose is unknown and it is not being used by ODFW or OSP	Eliminate Regulation.

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7	Rifle /Muzzleloader Hunting During Deer and Elk Season	Hunt with a centerfire or muzzleloading rifle without a valid used or unused deer or elk tag for that time period and area on your person during specified deer and elk seasons. See attachment for entire wording of the regulation including exceptions.	This may be the most complicated and confusing rule in the Big Game Regulations. The proposed language is much simpler and clearly defines when and where the restriction applies.	See attachment for proposed wording. Summary of changes: Removed "muzzleloading", removed reference to standard antlerless elk season; removed two exceptions; simplified wording. Added table to make it easier to understand dates and WMUs where the restriction applies (see attachment).
8	Hunting Game Mammals Outside of Designated Area	Hunt game mammals outside any area designated by a controlled hunt tag when such tag is required for that season.	Unnecessary regulation which is already covered under other regulations.	Eliminate Regulation.
9	Edible Portions Definition	"Edible Portions" of game mammals means: 1) the meat of the front quarter as far down as the knees (<u>the distal joint of the radius-ulna</u>), 2) meat of the hindquarters as far down as the hocks (<u>the distal joint of the tibia-fibula</u>), meat along the backbone etc.	Definition includes scientific language that is unnecessary and difficult for the general public to understand.	Eliminate from definition: "(the distal joint of the radius-ulna)", "(the distal joint of the tibia-fibula)",

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10	Proof of Sex	<p>Evidence of sex for deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, bighorn sheep, or Rocky Mountain goat is:</p> <p>Option 1: Either the animal's scalp which shall include the attached eyes and ears if animal is female; or ears, antlers or horns, and eyes if the animal is male; or</p> <p>Option 2: reproductive organs (testicles, scrotum, or penis, if male; vulva or udder (mammary), if female) naturally attached to one quarter of the carcass or to another major portion of meat.</p> <p>Applies to option 2 only: For hunts with antler or horn restrictions: if the head is not attached to the carcass, in addition to leaving the testicles, scrotum, or penis naturally attached to one quarter of the carcass or to another major portion of meat, the head or skull plate with both antlers or horns naturally attached shall accompany the carcass or major portions of meat. For white-tailed deer only hunts and for mule deer only hunts: in addition to evidence of sex, (testicles, scrotum, penis, vulva, udder, mammary), either the head or tail shall remain naturally attached to one quarter of the carcass or to another major portion of meat as evidence of the species taken.</p>	Simplify language to the minimum needed to provide proof of sex in Oregon.	<p>Hunters must choose one of two options for proving sex for deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, bighorn sheep, and Rocky Mountain goat:</p> <p>Option 1: The animals head or scalp from the eyes to the ears for females, and antlers or horns for males.</p> <p>Option 2: A reproductive organ (testicle, penis, udder or vulva) attached to a major portion of meat. For White-tailed Deer and Mule Deer Only Hunts, the tail must be retained for proof of species</p> <p>Note: Option 1 must be used for deer and elk hunts with antler point restrictions.</p>
11	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) States	No person shall import all or parts of a cervid (deer/elk family) carcass if the cervid was killed in one of the states or provinces shown below with a documented case of Chronic Wasting Disease. (see map on page 17 of Big Game Regulations). Parts that are allowed to be imported would not change.	The map of states takes up half a page of the regulations and adds complexity. Simplify by making it illegal to import from ALL states. This is a direction other states are taking to prevent the spread of CWD.	It is unlawful to transport all or part of a cervid (deer/elk/moose family) carcass into Oregon from another state or province, except for the following parts: (Parts allowed are listed on page 17 of the Big Game Regulations.)
12	Military Rounds	Military or Full-Metal Jacket bullets in original or altered form prohibited.	Confusion over what is meant by "military". The proposed change says exactly what is prohibited.	Tracer and Full-Metal Jacket bullets prohibited.
13	Sheep/Goat Minimum Caliber	Minimum caliber restriction of .24 for bighorn sheep and mountain goat. (.22 for bear, cougar, deer, and pronghorn antelope)	Inconsistent with bear, cougar, deer, and pronghorn antelope. Opportunity to simplify.	Reduce minimum caliber for bighorn sheep and mountain goat to .22, consistent with bear, cougar, deer, and pronghorn antelope.

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14	Minimum Muzzleloader Caliber	Minimum muzzleloader caliber restriction of .50 for bighorn sheep and mountain goat, but .40 for bear, cougar, deer, and pronghorn antelope.	Inconsistent with bear, cougar, deer, and pronghorn antelope. Opportunity to simplify.	Reduce minimum caliber for bighorn sheep and mountain goat to .40 , consistent with bear, cougar, deer, and pronghorn antelope.
15	Muzzleloader: Open Ignition	It is illegal, <u>the muzzleloader must have an open ignition.</u> Definition: "Open Ignition" is an ignition system where the percussion cap, frizzen, or flit is visible and exposed to the weather at all times and is not capable of being closed or covered by any piece of the weapon.	Customers are frequently confused by this rule. The rule is intended to maintain muzzleloaders as primitive, short range weapons. Other restrictions such as no scopes, no centerfire primers, and no sabots accomplish the intent of the rule, also difficult to find guns on the market with open ignition.	Eliminate requirement for open ignition. The change would also allow deletion of the definition.
16	Muzzleloader Projectiles, Legal Bullets	It is illegal to hunt with jacketed bullets, sabots, and bullets with plastic or synthetic tips or bases. Only the following projectile/bullet types are allowed: a) round balls made of lead, lead alloy, or federally-approved nontoxic shot material, used with cloth, paper or felt patches; b) conical bullets made of lead, lead alloy, or federally approved non-toxic shot material, with a length that does not exceed twice the diameter; c) lead free copper conical bullets with a length that does not exceed twice the diameter.	The existing rule is complex and confuses customers. The intent of the rule is to limit the range of the weapon. Range can be limited by other mechanisms including not allowing the use of sabots.	It is illegal to hunt with or possess sabots or sabotaged bullets.
17	Muzzleloader Propellant	It is illegal to hunt with pelletized powders or propellants. Granular (loose) black powder and black powder substitutes are the only legal propellants.	The intention of this rule is to limit the range of the weapon. The range can be limited by other regulations such as no scopes, no centerfire primer ignition and no sabotaged bullets.	Eliminate rule
18	Mechanical Broadheads	It is illegal to hunt with or poses broadheads or arrows with mechanical or movable blades when hunting big game.	No change proposed.	No changed proposed, but will present the issue to the Commission because of public interest in the topic.
19	Archery Rearward Device	No device that supports or guides the arrow from a point rearward of the bow string when the bow is at rest may be secures to or supported by a bow's riser.	This rule was originally adopted to prevent bows that have tubes used to shoot short arrows. These bows are no longer manufactured. Simplify by eliminating the rule.	Eliminate rule.

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20	Archery Minimum Draw Weight	Minimum draw weight of 50 pounds for elk, sheep and goat and 40lb deer, pronghorn, bear and cougar	Different minimum draw weights add complexity to regulations. A 50 pound minimum draw weight can be a barrier to entry into archery hunting for some youth and some small framed hunters.	Standardize, minimum draw weight of 40 pounds for all big game mammals.
21	Youth Adult Supervision	<u>For Youth Only Hunts:</u> Any youth participating in a Youth Controlled Hunt must be accompanied by an adult 21 years of age or older. <u>For Regular Controlled Hunt:</u> Any youth 13 years of age and under must be accompanied by an adult 21 years of age or older while hunting on property other than land owned by their parent or legal guardian.	Inconsistent between youth only hunts and regular controlled hunts. Current requirement for youth only hunts is more restrictive than Oregon Revised Statute (ORS).	Make all hunts consistent with ORS: Any youth 13 years of age and under must be accompanied by an adult 21 years of age or older while hunting on property other than land owned by their parent or legal guardian.
22	Mentored Youth w/ Valid Tag	A youth is not eligible to participate in the Mentored Youth Hunting Program if the youth possesses their own valid hunting license and/or tag(s) valid for the dates, area and species being hunted.	Confusing and reduces youth opportunity to participate in the Mentored Youth Program.	Eliminate this portion of the rule so youth are able to participate in the Mentored Youth Program even if they possess their own tag for a particular hunt.
23	LOP Limited Elk Hunts	LOP elk tags are limited in WMUs with Spike Elk Only general season or where most of the controlled hunt tags are for Spike Only (see list on page 22 of the Big Game Regulations).	Unnecessary in for some hunts that never reach the limit on tags. Simplify by only limiting hunts where it is necessary and justified. Review all hunts currently limited.	Division will work with Wildlife Districts to determine which hunts need to be limited; intent is to remove hunts from the list if the limitation is not necessary.
24	Columbia Basin Unit Archery Closure	Unit 44 (Columbia Basin) is closed to all archery hunting beginning at Vinson at the intersection of Hwy 74 and Butter Creek Rd, west of Hwy 74 to Sandhollow Rd, north on Sandhollow Rd to Baseline Rd, west half mile to Sandhollow Rd, north on Sandhollow Rd to Hwy 207, north and east on Hwy 207 to Butter Creek Junction, south on Butter Creek Rd to Hwy 74 at Vinson.	The closure area is 100% private land. The closure is unnecessary because the issue/concern is covered by other regulations, and ultimately controlled by the landowners. Adds unnecessary complexity to the regulations.	Eliminate closure from the regulations.

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25	Long Ranch Hunting Closure	48 acres 21 mi east of Sweet Home off Hwy 20. Closed to hunting.	This closure was put in place in the 1980's due to elk being released and fed at this location. It was not intended to be a permanent closure. It appear a public land (USFS) hunting closure is no longer justified at this location. A 48 acre closure is very small for statewide regulations.	The USFS is reviewing their management of the site with the expectation the closure will be removed from the Big Game Regulations in 2019 or 2020, in coordination with their Management Plan for the area.
26	Wallowa Lake Refuge	All land on or within 1/4 mile of Wallowa River from Wallowa Lake upstream to the falls and within 1/4 mi on the west side of Wallowa Lake from Wallowa Lake State Park to Wallowa River outlet is close to all big game hunting.	This closure unnecessarily eliminates big game hunting on primarily private land. The closure also prohibits the use of hunting as a tool to solve frequent nuisance bear issues.	Eliminate this closure.
27	Leftover Controlled Tags	Leftover tags may be purchased in addition to controlled hunt and general season tags (i.e. a hunter can have multiple tags in a year).	Many hunters are unsuccessful in the controlled hunt draw; but at the same time, hunters that were successful in the drawing can purchase an additional tag. Allowing an additional tag adds complexity to the language in the regulations document. This change would increase the number of individual hunters that get to hunt each year.	Legislative Concept: Leftover tags are not an additional tag. Allow leftover tags to be restricted to individuals who do not already have a tag for that species.
28	Nonresident Tag Cap	A maximum of 3% of tags for pronghorn antelope and controlled black bear hunts, 5% of tags for controlled deer and elk hunts can be issued to nonresidents. (No less than 5% and no more than 10% of bighorn sheep and mountain goat tags can go to nonresidents.	Unnecessarily complication by having different percentages by species.	Legislative Concept: Maximum of 5% of pronghorn antelope and controlled hunt bear tags can go to nonresidents; this would be consistent with controlled deer and elk tags.

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ADDITIONAL DRAFT Regulation Proposals, not part of simplification, will be included in standard regulation setting process.

29	Tagging and Taxidermy	In the Taxidermy OARs (Division 043) , a tag # is required only for furbearing mammals; in the Big Game Regulations (Division 065), tag # is required "when any game mammal or part thereof is transferred to the possession of another person" which the Regulations clarify to include meat processors and taxidermists.	The wording of two rules is not consistent. Proposed change would standardize requirements for taxidermists.	635-043-0003 (9) At the time of receiving wildlife for mounting, every licensed taxidermist shall: (b) Record the tag number and year of issuance of those furbearing and game mammals requiring tags;
30	Infrared / Night Vision	Page 15, Prohibited Methods: • Hunt any wildlife with infrared or any other night vision sights. • Use an artificial light for hunting any wildlife....This includes laser sights or any other sights which project a beam to the target. Page 18, Centerfire Firearms: • Infrared, night vision, laser or any other sight that projects a beam to the target is prohibited.	Page 15 Prohibited Methods: Further limit the use of infrared, thermal imaging, and "night vision" technology for hunting. Page 18, Centerfire Firearms: Add clarifying language to address most common question regarding scopes.	Page 15 Prohibited Methods: To hunt or locate or scout for the purpose of hunting any wildlife with infrared or any other "night vision" sight or equipment except trail cameras. ALTERATIVE: Prohibit possession of infrared/night vision equipment while hunting. Page 18, Centerfire Firearms: Infrared, night vision, laser or any other sight that projects a beam to the target is prohibited, this includes scopes with rangefinders.
31	Electronic Devices on Bows or Arrows	No electronic devices may be attached to bow or arrow, except lighted arrow nocks that have no function other than to increase visibility of the arrow are allowed.	Allow cameras. Customers are asking for this, no biological impact.	Allow cameras that have no other function (such as range finding).
32	Hunting From a Boat	635-065-0735 It is unlawful: (1) To hunt any big game from a motor-propelled vehicle.	Currently hunting from a boat is not mentioned in the Big Game Regulations. Add wording to be consistent with Game Bird Regulations, which is also consistent with intent.	It is Unlawful: To shoot game mammals from or with the help of any motorboat or sailboat unless the motor has been shut off and/or sail furlled and movement caused by any motor or sail has stopped. Crippled game mammals may not be shot from such craft under power.

April 27, 2018**Use of Centerfire Rifles during Specified Deer and Elk Seasons****Current Regulation****No Person Shall:**

• Hunt with a centerfire or muzzleloading rifle without a valid used or unused deer or elk tag for that time period and area on your person (see exceptions) during: standard Eastern Oregon controlled buck deer centerfire firearm season (Sept. 28–Oct. 9), Cascade bull elk centerfire firearm season (Oct. 12–Oct. 18), Coast bull elk 1st and 2nd centerfire firearm seasons, Rocky Mt bull elk or either sex centerfire firearm seasons, or the standard Rocky Mt antlerless elk centerfire firearm seasons (Nov. 16–Nov. 24). This does not include the controlled W High Cascade (119A) or Hood White Rvr (141A) buck hunts. **Exceptions:** (1) Hunters who have a tag for one of the hunts listed above, or a valid tag for another game mammal controlled hunt that includes all or a portion of the time period and area of the above hunts, may hunt as authorized by that tag and may continue to hunt bear and/or cougar within the time period and area for which their tag is valid (used or unused) provided they have a valid, unused bear and/or cougar tag; used tags must be on the tagged animal and not on the hunters person. (2) Hunters are not required to have an elk tag to hunt bear or cougar in the Applegate WMU during elk seasons. (3) Landowners, or their agent, hunting predators on lands they own or lease may use centerfire or muzzleloading firearms to hunt on such lands; (4) Hunters may use .22 caliber or smaller centerfire firearms for hunting coyotes in Juniper, Beatys Butte, Whitehorse and Owyhee Units, in Wagonfire Unit south of Lk Co Rd 5-14 and those portions of the Beulah Unit in Malheur and Baker Cos. during Rocky Mt bull or either-sex elk centerfire firearm seasons. Legal .22 caliber centerfire firearms include common cartridges such as .222, .223, .22-250, .220 Swift and others less than .23 caliber.

Proposed Regulation Simplification

It is unlawful to hunt with a centerfire rifle during the deer and elk season dates and units listed below without a used or unused deer, elk, pronghorn, bighorn sheep, or mountain goat tag that is valid for the dates and area being hunted.

Season (2019 Dates)	Wildlife Management Units
E. OR Controlled Buck Deer (Sept. 28–Oct. 9)	31-77
Cascade Bull Elk (Oct. 12–18)	16, 19, 21, 22, 29-31, 33, 34, 39
Rocky Mtn. Bull Elk 1 st Season (Oct. 23–27)	32, 33, 35-38, 40-64, 66, 69, 72-77
Rocky Mtn. Bull Elk 2 nd Season (Nov. 2–10)	32, 33, 35-38, 40-64, 66, 69, 72-77
Coast Bull Elk 1 st Season (Nov. 9–12)	10-15, 17-18, 20, 23-27
Coast Bull Elk 2 nd Season (Nov. 16–22)	10-15, 17-18, 20, 23-27