There is in the Resources Agency the Fish and Game Commission created by Section 20 of Article IV of the Constitution.

(Added by Stats. 1969, Ch. 55.)

101.5.

(a) The Legislature finds and declares that the scope and responsibilities of the commission have significantly expanded over the years as the size and diversity of California’s population have increased, and as the scientific knowledge of the habitat conservation and ecosystem-based management needs of wildlife has expanded. The members of the commission are expected to make complex public policy and biological decisions on behalf of the people of California. The commission is created by the California Constitution, which does not include any criteria or qualifications for selection and appointment of commissioners.

(b) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to encourage the Governor and the Senate Committee on Rules to consider the following minimum qualifications in selecting, appointing, and confirming commissioners to serve on the commission:

(1) The degree to which the appointee will enhance the diversity of background and geographic representation of the commission.

(2) The appointee’s demonstrated interest and background in, and familiarity with, wildlife and natural resources management programs at the state or federal level.

(3) The appointee’s previous experience in public policy decisionmaking, including government processes involving public participation.

(4) The appointee’s commitment to prepare for and attend meetings and subcommittee meetings of the commission and to comply with all applicable state conflict-of-interest laws.

(5) The extent of the appointee’s exposure to and experience with the basic science underpinning the management of living natural resources.

(6) The appointee’s diversity of knowledge of natural resource issues and related scientific disciplines, including, but not limited to, outdoor recreation.

(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 592, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2013.)
(a) The commissioners shall annually elect one of their number as president and one as vice president, by a concurrent vote of at least three commissioners.
(b) No president or vice president shall serve more than two consecutive years.
(c) The president or vice president may be removed from the position of president or vice president by a vote, at any time, of at least three commissioners.
(d) In the event of a vacancy in either the position of president or vice president, the commission shall fill that vacancy at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the commission. The elected successor president or vice president shall serve for the unexpired term of the predecessor until the annual election pursuant to subdivision (a).
(e) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the commission may not adopt or enforce a policy or a regulation that provides for the president and vice president to be chosen by seniority nor may the commission adopt or enforce any other policy or regulation that would make a commissioner ineligible to be elected as president or vice president of the commission.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 592, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2013.)

(a) Each of the commissioners shall receive one hundred dollars ($100) for each day of actual service performed in carrying out his or her official duties pursuant to law, but the amount of this compensation shall not exceed for any one commissioner the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) for any one calendar month. In addition to this compensation, the commissioners shall receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
(b) The compensation and expenses provided in this section shall be paid out of the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.

(Amended by Stats. 2007, Ch. 419, Sec. 2. Effective October 10, 2007.)

The commission may employ a staff, including an executive director, to assist the commission in conducting its operations, but neither the commission nor its staff shall have or be given any powers in relation to the administration of the department.

(Amended by Stats. 2006, Ch. 667, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2007.)
The commission shall form a marine resources committee from its membership consisting of at least one commissioner. The committee shall report to the commission from time to time on its activities and shall make recommendations on all marine resource matters considered by the commission. The committee or its designee shall, to the extent practicable, attend meetings of the department staff, including meetings of the department staff with interested parties, in which significant marine living resource management documents are being developed.

(Amended by Stats. 1999, Ch. 483, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2000.)

106.

The commission shall form a wildlife resources committee from its membership consisting of at least one commissioner. The committee shall report to the commission from time to time on its activities and shall make recommendations on all nonmarine resource matters considered by the commission. The committee or its designee shall, to the extent practicable, attend meetings of the department staff, including meetings of the department staff with interested parties, in which significant wildlife resource management documents are being developed.

(Added by Stats. 2013, Ch. 233, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2014.)

107.

The commission shall adopt a code of conduct that requires, at a minimum, that a commissioner adhere to the following principles:
(a) A commissioner shall faithfully discharge the duties, responsibilities, and quasi-judicial actions of the commission.
(b) A commissioner shall conduct his or her affairs in the public’s best interest, following principles of fundamental fairness and due process of law.
(c) A commissioner shall conduct his or her affairs in an open, objective, and impartial manner, free of undue influence and the abuse of power and authority.
(d) A commissioner understands that California’s wildlife and natural resources programs require public awareness, understanding, and support of, and participation and confidence in, the commission and its practices and procedures.
(e) A commissioner shall preserve the public’s welfare and the integrity of the commission, and act to maintain the public’s trust in the commission and the implementation of its regulations and policies.
(f) A commissioner shall not conduct himself or herself in a manner that reflects discredit upon state laws or policies, regulations, and principles of the commission.
(g) A commissioner shall not make, participate in making, or in any other way attempt to use his or her official position to influence a commission decision in which the member has a financial interest.
(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 592, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2013.)

108.

By July 1, 2013, the commission shall adopt rules to govern the business practices and processes of the commission.
(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 592, Sec. 5. Effective January 1, 2013.)

ARTICLE 1. Regulations [200 - 220]
( Article 1 enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456. )

200.

There is hereby delegated to the commission the power to regulate the taking or possession of birds, mammals, fish, amphibia, and reptiles to the extent and in the manner prescribed in this article.
No power is delegated to the commission by this article to regulate the taking, possessing, processing, or use of fish, amphibia, kelp, or other aquatic plants for commercial purposes, and no provision of this code relating or applying thereto, nor any regulation of the commission made pursuant to such provision, shall be affected by this article or any regulation made under this article.
(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

201.

Nothing in this article confers upon the commission any power to regulate any natural resources or commercial or other activity connected therewith, except as specifically provided.
(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

202.

The commission shall exercise its powers under this article by regulations made and promulgated pursuant to this article. Regulations adopted pursuant to this article shall not be subject to the time periods for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations prescribed in Sections 11343.4, 11346.4, 11346.8, and 11347.1 of the Government Code.
(Amended by Stats. 2002, Ch. 389, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2003.)
Any regulation of the commission pursuant to this article relating to resident game birds, game mammals and fur-bearing mammals may apply to all or any areas, districts, or portions thereof, at the discretion of the commission, and may do any or all of the following as to any or all species or subspecies:
(a) Establish, extend, shorten, or abolish open seasons and closed seasons.
(b) Establish, change, or abolish bag limits and possession limits.
(c) Establish and change areas or territorial limits for their taking.
(d) Prescribe the manner and the means of taking.
(e) Establish, change, or abolish restrictions based upon sex, maturity, or other physical distinctions.

(Amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1972.)

When adopting regulations pursuant to Section 203, the commission shall consider populations, habitat, food supplies, the welfare of individual animals, and other pertinent facts and testimony.

(Added by Stats. 1979, Ch. 1076.)

The commission has no power under this article to make any regulation authorizing or permitting the taking of:
(a) Any bird or mammal in any refuge heretofore or hereafter established by statute, the taking or possession of which shall be regulated pursuant to Sections 10500 to 10506, inclusive.
(b) Elk, the taking or possession of which shall be regulated pursuant to Section 332.
(c) Antelope, the taking or possession of which shall be regulated pursuant to Section 331.
(d) Any spike buck or spotted fawn. “Spotted fawn” means a young deer born that year which has spotted pelage. “Spike buck” means a male deer with unbranched antlers on both sides which are more than three inches in length.
Any regulation establishing a season to compensate for closure of an area due to extreme fire hazard shall be made pursuant to Section 306.
Any regulation setting a special hunting season for mammals, except deer, or game birds which have increased in number to such an extent that a surplus exists or which are damaging property or are overgrazing their range shall be made pursuant to Section 325.

(Amended by Stats. 1984, Ch. 526, Sec. 2.)
Any regulation of the commission pursuant to this article which relates to fish, amphibia, and reptiles, may apply to all or any areas, districts, or portion thereof, at the discretion of the commission, and may do any or all of the following as to any or all species or subspecies:
(a) Establish, extend, shorten, or abolish open seasons and closed seasons.
(b) Establish, change, or abolish bag limits, possession limits, and size limits.
(c) Establish and change areas or territorial limits for their taking.
(d) Prescribe the manner and the means of taking.

(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

(a) The commission may establish by regulation an automatic process to conform its sport fishing regulations to federal regulations.
(b) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to conforming actions implemented pursuant to the automatic process specified in subdivision (a).
(c) The department shall provide public notice of a conforming action implemented pursuant to this section.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 683, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2016.)

(a) The commission shall hold no fewer than eight regular meetings per calendar year, if the commission has adequate funding for related travel, including funding for department travel. The commission may also hold special meetings or hearings to receive additional input from the department and the public.
(b) The commission shall announce the dates and locations of meetings for the year by January 1 of that year, or 60 days prior to the first meeting, whichever comes first. Meeting locations shall be accessible to the public and located throughout the state. To the extent feasible, meetings shall be held in state facilities. In setting the dates and locations for regular meetings, the commission shall also consider the following factors:
(1) Recommendations of the department.
(2) Opening and closing dates of fishing and hunting seasons.
(3) The schedules of other state and federal regulatory agencies whose regulations affect the management of fish and wildlife of this state.
(c) The commission shall cause the notice of the schedule for regular meetings, and notice of any change in the date and location of a meeting, to be disseminated to the public in a manner that will result in broad dissemination and
that complies with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(Amended by Stats. 2013, Ch. 233, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2014.)

207.

(a) Except for emergency regulations, the commission shall consider and adopt regulations pursuant to Sections 203 and 205 at a series of no fewer than three meetings. These meetings may be regular or special meetings that are duly noticed to the public in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 206 and the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
(b) At the first meeting, the commission shall receive recommendations for regulations from its own members and staff, the department, other public agencies, and the public.
(c) At the second meeting, the commission shall devote time for open public discussion of proposed regulations presented at the first meeting. The department shall participate in this discussion by reviewing and presenting its findings regarding each regulation proposed by the public and by responding to objections raised pertaining to its proposed regulations. After considering the public discussion, the commission shall announce, prior to adjournment of the meeting, the regulations it intends to add, amend, or repeal.
(d) At the third meeting, the commission may choose to hear additional public discussion regarding the regulations it intends to adopt. At the meeting, the commission shall add, amend, or repeal regulations relating to any recommendation received at the initial meeting it deems necessary to preserve, properly utilize, and maintain each species or subspecies.
(e) Within 45 days after adoption, the department shall publish and distribute regulations adopted pursuant to this section.

(Amended by Stats. 2013, Ch. 233, Sec. 5. Effective January 1, 2014.)

210.

(a) The commission shall provide copies of the regulations added, amended, or repealed pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 207 to each county clerk, each district attorney, and each judge of the superior court in the state.
(b) The commission and the department may do anything that is deemed necessary and proper to publicize and distribute regulations so that persons likely to be affected will be informed of them. The failure of the commission to provide any notice of its regulations, other than by filing them in accordance with Section 215, shall not impair the validity of the regulations.
(c) The department or the license agent may give a copy of the current applicable published regulations to each person issued a license at the time the license is issued.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commission and the department may contract with private entities to print regulations and other regulatory and public information. Printing contracts authorized by this subdivision and for which no state funds are expended are not subject to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10290) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, except for Article 2 (commencing with Section 10295) of Chapter 2.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 10. Effective January 1, 2016.)

211.

(a) Material printed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 210 that contains advertisements shall meet all specifications prescribed by the department. The printed material shall not contain advertisements for tobacco products, alcohol, firearms and devices prohibited pursuant to Section 32625 of the Penal Code, Article 2 (commencing with Section 30600) of Chapter 2 of Division 10 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code, or any provision listed in Section 16590 of the Penal Code, or firearms not authorized by the commission as a legal method of sport-hunting, political statements, solicitations for membership in organizations, or any other statement, solicitation, or product advertisement that is in conflict with the purposes for which the material is produced, as determined by the commission. The printing contract shall include criteria to ensure that the public information provided in the publication is easy to reference, read, and understand.

(b) Neither the department nor the commission shall contract with private entities to print the materials described in subdivision (d) of Section 210 if the letting of those contracts will result in the elimination of civil service positions.

(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 178, Sec. 27. Effective January 1, 2011. Operative January 1, 2012, by Sec. 107 of Ch. 178.)

215.

Every regulation of the commission made pursuant to this article shall be filed with the Secretary of State, and shall become effective at the time specified therein, but not sooner than the date of the filing.

(Amended by Stats. 1985, Ch. 202, Sec. 2.)

217.5.
(a) The department shall identify property it owns or manages that includes areas for sport fishing which are accessible to disabled persons.

(b) Commencing with the booklet of sport fishing regulations published by the commission in 1986, the availability of sport fishing areas, identified by the department as accessible to disabled persons under subdivision (a), shall be noted in the booklet of regulations, together with telephone numbers and instructions for obtaining a list of those areas from regional department offices.

(Added by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1148, Sec. 1.)

217.6.

Commencing with the booklet of sportfishing regulations published in 1987, the booklet shall also contain any human health advisories relating to fish which are formally issued by the State Department of Health Services or summaries of those human health advisories. The summaries shall be prepared in consultation with the State Department of Health Services.

(Added by Stats. 1986, Ch. 761, Sec. 1. Note: See this section as modified on July 17, 1991, in Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991.)

218.

Any regulation of the commission made pursuant to this article shall be subject to review in accordance with law by any court of competent jurisdiction.

(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

219.

Any regulation adopted pursuant to this article may supersede any section of this code designated by number in the regulation, but shall do so only to the extent specifically provided in the regulation. A regulation which is adopted pursuant to this section shall be valid only to the extent that it makes additions, deletions, or changes to this code under one of the following circumstances:

(a) The regulation is necessary for the protection of fish, wildlife, and other natural resources under the jurisdiction of the commission.

(b) The commission determines that an emergency exists or will exist unless the action is taken. An emergency exists if there is an immediate threat to the public health, safety, and welfare, or to the population or habitat of any species.

A regulation which is adopted pursuant to this section shall be supported by written findings adopted by the commission at the time of the adoption of the regulation setting forth the basis for the regulation.
A regulation adopted pursuant to this section shall remain in effect for not more than 12 months from its effective date.

(Amended by Stats. 1991, Ch. 709, Sec. 1.)

220.

(a) Any regulation of the commission added or amended pursuant to this article shall remain in effect for the period specified therein or until superseded by subsequent regulation of the commission or by statute.

(b) Notwithstanding this article, the commission may add, amend, or repeal regulations at any regular or special meeting if facts are presented to the commission which were not presented at the time the original regulations were adopted and if the commission determines that those regulations added, amended, or repealed are necessary to provide proper utilization, protection, or conservation of fish and wildlife species or subspecies.

(Amended by Stats. 1987, Ch. 717, Sec. 18.)

ARTICLE 1.5. Emergency Regulations [240-240.]

(Article 1.5 added by Stats. 1984, Ch. 526, Sec. 1.)

240.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the commission, when promulgating a regulation pursuant to any authority otherwise vested in it by this code, may, after at least one hearing, adopt an emergency regulation or order of repeal pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code if it makes either of the following findings:

(1) That the adoption of a regulation or order of repeal of a regulation is necessary for the immediate conservation, preservation, or protection of birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, or fish, or their nests or eggs.

(2) That the adoption of a regulation or order of repeal of a regulation is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare.

(b) Except as provided herein, a regulation or order of repeal adopted pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be otherwise subject to review by the Office of Administrative Law conducted pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 11349) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 11. Effective January 1, 2016.)

ARTICLE 2. Continuance of Regulations [250-250.]

(Article 2 enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)
If Article 1 (commencing with Section 200) ceases to be effective, all regulations adopted pursuant to that article which are in effect on the day of final adjournment of the regular session of the Legislature in the year in which the article ceases to have effect are continued as statutory enactments and shall have the same force and effect as if enacted by the Legislature. Whenever, in any such regulation of the commission continued under this section, a period of time is designated with reference to a particular year, that period of time is applicable on a continuing basis in each succeeding year. All regulations of the commission, insofar as practicable, shall be phrased in general terms to facilitate the operation of this section.

(Amended by Stats. 1985, Ch. 106, Sec. 33.)

CHAPTER 3. Other Regulatory Powers [300 - 398]
(Chapter 3 enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

ARTICLE 1. Generally [300 - 317]
(Article 1 enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

A regulation adopted pursuant to this code shall be filed with the Secretary of State, as required by Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 12. Effective January 1, 2016.)

The commission may adopt regulations that it deems necessary for the disposition of birds or mammals that are killed accidentally.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 13. Effective January 1, 2016.)

When adopting regulations pursuant to any authority otherwise vested in the commission by this code, the commission shall annually determine whether to continue, repeal, or amend regulations establishing hunting seasons for black bears. The determination shall include a review of factors which impact the health and viability of the black bear population.

(Added by Stats. 1990, Ch. 687, Sec. 2.)
303. Prior to adopting a regulation authorizing a special hunting season for black bears for the purpose of curtailing property damage in any specified area, the commission shall comply with Article 2 (commencing with Section 325) of Chapter 3 of Division 1.
(Added by Stats. 1990, Ch. 687, Sec. 3.)

306. Whenever, because of extreme fire hazard, any area is closed to entry by the public by any order or proclamation issued or concurred in by the Governor the commission may establish a season for hunting or fishing within the area. The season shall commence upon or after the expiration or termination of such closure and shall correspond in length of time as nearly as may be possible to the time during which such area was closed to hunting or fishing.
(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

307. (a) Whenever after due investigation the commission finds that game fish, resident or migratory birds, game or fur-bearing mammals, amphibians, or reptiles have decreased in numbers in an area, district, or portion of an area or district to the extent that a scarcity exists, the commission may reduce the daily bag limit and the possession limit on those game fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, or reptiles that are in danger of depletion, for a period of time that the commission may specify, or until new legislation addressing the scarcity becomes effective.
(b) A regulation adopted pursuant to this section shall be filed with the Secretary of State, and that filing shall be deemed a legal notice thereof.
(c) The regulation shall be published twice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in every county affected by the order. The publications shall be separated by a period of not less than one week and not more than two weeks. The regulation shall be posted in such public places in each county as the director may direct.
(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 14. Effective January 1, 2016.)

308. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, in District 22 the taking of birds, mammals, fish, amphibia, or reptiles shall be subject to regulations prescribed, from time to time, by the commission, except that it is unlawful to
take birds or mammals within one-eighth mile of any gallinaceous guzzler, if the area surrounding it is posted in the manner prescribed by the commission. In the Colorado River, in District 22, the commission may prescribe such regulations in agreement with the proper authorities of the State of Arizona.

(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

308.5.

For the preservation, protection and restoration of mountain sheep and other birds and mammals in arid regions of the state, the commission, in cooperation with the agency authorized to manage the land, may prohibit any activity, including but not limited to camping, in the vicinity of waterholes, springs, seeps, and other watering places which are on public lands. The department may enter into agreements with other state and federal agencies controlling public lands for the purpose of posting such areas.

(Added by Stats. 1970, Ch. 869.)

309.

(a) The commission or any person appointed by it to conduct a hearing may, in any investigation or hearing, cause the deposition of witnesses, residing within or without the state, to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for deposition in civil actions in the superior courts of this state under Title 4 (commencing with Section 2016.010) of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and papers. The commission shall adopt regulations that afford procedural and substantive due process to any person whose license or permit is subject to revocation or suspension. Except upon conviction of a violation of this code or a regulation adopted pursuant to this code relating to the licensed or permitted activity and notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the commission shall not revoke or suspend any license or permit until the regulations required by this section have been adopted and approved by the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(b) Any deliberation conducted by the commission, or conducted by any person appointed by the commission to conduct hearings, is deemed to be a proceeding required to be conducted pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code or similar provision, within the meaning of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 11126 of the Government Code.
The commission may designate salmon spawning areas. It is unlawful to take salmon in any such spawning area, or within 250 feet of any salmon spawning station.

(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

(a) The commission may issue a permit authorizing any member of the armed forces of the United States or any student or faculty member of an elementary or secondary school in the public school system actually assigned to, and participating in, an organized survival training course to take fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, or mammals, except rare or endangered species, notwithstanding any other law or regulation, pursuant to the terms and conditions of that permit. A permit involving training by the armed forces of the United States shall be issued to the commanding officer of the unit having jurisdiction over the conduct of the survival training course. A permit involving training by an elementary or secondary school in the public school system shall be issued to the governing board or superintendent of the district having jurisdiction over that school and the conduct of the survival training course. A permit shall be applicable only to the area established for that survival training as designated by the commission in the permit and for the species and numbers designated in the permit.

(b) The commission may revise a condition of a permit if it finds revision is necessary to properly protect the fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, or mammals in the area.

(c) The term of a permit issued pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be for not more than a calendar year.

(d) A report shall be submitted on the expiration of the permit period specified pursuant to subdivision (c), or as otherwise required by the commission, of all fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, or mammals taken during the period covered by the report in each permit area. A new permit shall not be issued until the report has been submitted and an existing permit may be canceled if a report is not submitted when required by the commission.

(e) A person engaged in survival training taking a fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, or mammal pursuant to a permit issued under this section shall not use a firearm, bow and arrow, steel trap, explosive, chemical, poison, drug, net, or fish
tackle, except that hooks, handlines, and improvised poles and lines may be used to take fish.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 15. Effective January 1, 2016.)

313.

The commission may prohibit the taking or possessing of tuna in the same manner as taking or possessing tuna is prohibited by federal law or by rules or regulations adopted pursuant to the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950, as amended by Public Law 87-814 of the 87th Congress, notwithstanding any other provision of this code.

(Added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 159.)

314.

The commission at any time may close to the taking of any species or subspecies of bird or mammal any area newly stocked by the department with resident or migratory game birds or game or fur-bearing mammals, or any area where, in the judgment of the commission, added protection for birds or mammals is needed to properly conserve the birds or mammals, for such time as the commission may designate, or until such time as new legislation thereon enacted by the Legislature may become effective.

(Added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 1699.)

315.

The commission may at any time close any stream, lake, or other inland waters, or portions thereof, to the taking of any species or subspecies of fish to protect and properly conserve the fish, except for the taking of fish otherwise permitted by this code under a commercial fishing license, for such time as the commission may designate, or until such time as new legislation thereon enacted by the Legislature may become effective.

(Added by renumbering Section 314 (as added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 1439) by Stats. 1965, Ch. 137.)

315.3.

The commission may, at any time when facts are presented to the commission which were not presented to the commission at the time of its December meeting held pursuant to Section 209, open any stream, lake, or other inland waters, or portions thereof, to the taking of any species or subspecies of fish for the proper utilization of the fish, for such time as the commission may designate.
or until such time as new legislation thereon enacted by the Legislature may become effective.

(Added by Stats. 1981, Ch. 220, Sec. 1. Effective July 20, 1981.)

316.

The commission may prohibit the taking or possessing of Pacific halibut (Hippoglossus) in the same manner as the taking or possessing of Pacific halibut is prohibited by federal law or by rules or regulations adopted by the International Pacific Halibut Commission, notwithstanding any other provision of this code.

(Added by Stats. 1967, Ch. 996.)

316.5.

The commission may prohibit the taking or possessing of salmon in the same manner as the taking or possessing of salmon is prohibited by federal law or by rules or regulations adopted by the United States Secretary of Commerce, notwithstanding any other provision of this code.

(Added by Stats. 1996, Ch. 870, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 1997.)

317.

Any organization conducting a special hunt for servicemen or veterans residing in or assigned to a United States veterans or armed services medical facility may apply to the commission for, and the commission may issue, under such terms and conditions as it may impose, a permit to take birds and mammals notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 2006 and 3002.

(Added by Stats. 1969, Ch. 695.)

ARTICLE 2. Special Seasons [325 - 330]

( Article 2 enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456. )

325.

Whenever after due investigation the commission finds that game mammals, other than deer, and fur-bearing mammals and resident game birds have increased in numbers in any areas, districts, or portions thereof other than a refuge or preserve established by statute, to such an extent that a surplus exists, or to such an extent that the mammals or birds are damaging public or private property, or are overgrazing their range, the commission may provide by
regulation, for a special hunting season for the mammals and birds, additional to, or concurrent with any other open season specified by law; or provide for increased bag limits; or remove sex restrictions specified by law.

(Amended by Stats. 1977, Ch. 839.)

326.

Before adopting a regulation pursuant to Section 325, the commission at an open meeting shall publicly announce the contents of the proposed regulation, and fix a time and place for a hearing on the proposed regulation in each county that would be affected by the regulation. The time for each hearing shall be at least 21 days after the announcement, and the place shall be the county seat of the affected county.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 16. Effective January 1, 2016.)

327.

Notice of the hearing shall be published at least once, and at least 10 days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in each of the counties in which the hearing is to be held, or if no such newspaper is published in that county or counties then in such a newspaper in an adjoining county. The hearing shall be conducted by either (a) the commission, (b) a member of the commission designated by it, or (c) the director if requested so to do by the commission.

At least 10 days prior to the holding of any such hearing the commission shall notify each member of the board of supervisors, at his home address, of each county affected of the details of its proposed order affecting such county and the time and date of the hearing.

(Amended by Stats. 1969, Ch. 813.)

328.

Such employees of the department as may be necessary or are requested by any interested group of persons, shall be present at the hearing. After the hearing the commission may abandon the proposal or make a final regulation, with any modifications it deems appropriate, or without modification.

(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

329.
The regulation may fix a license fee for special hunting and designate the number of special licenses to be issued, the area in which such hunting will be permitted, the number and sex of animals or birds that may be killed by each holder of a special license, and the conditions and regulations to govern such hunting.

(Amended by Stats. 1977, Ch. 839.)

330.

Cooperative hunting areas, as described in Section 1575, may be established in connection with any area opened to hunting under the provisions of this article.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 17. Effective January 1, 2016.)

ARTICLE 2.1. Antelope and Elk [331 - 332]

(Heading of Article 2.1 added by Stats. 1984, Ch. 526, Sec. 4.)

331.

(a) The commission may determine and fix the area or areas, the seasons and hours, the bag and possession limit, and the sex and total number of antelope (Antilocapra americana) that may be taken under regulations that the commission may adopt from time to time. Only a person possessing a valid hunting license, who has not received an antelope tag under these provisions during a period of time specified by the commission, may obtain a tag for the taking of antelope.

(b) The department may issue a tag upon payment of a fee. The fee for a tag shall be fifty-five dollars ($55) for a resident of the state, as adjusted under Section 713. On or before July 1, 2007, the commission shall, by regulation, fix the fee for a nonresident of the state at not less than a fee of three hundred fifty dollars ($350), as adjusted under Section 713. The fee shall be deposited in the Big Game Management Account established in Section 3953 and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be expended, in addition to moneys budgeted for salaries of persons in the department as set forth in Section 3953.

(c) The commission shall direct the department to annually authorize not less than one antelope tag or more than 1 percent of the total number of tags available for the purpose of raising funds for programs and projects to benefit antelope. These tags may be sold at auction to residents or nonresidents of the state or by another method and are not subject to the fee limitation prescribed in subdivision (b). All revenues from sales pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the Big Game Management Account established in Section 3953.
and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be expended as set forth in that section.

(d) The commission shall direct the department to annually authorize one antelope tag of the total number of tags available for issuance to nonresidents of the state.

(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 408, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2011.)

332.

(a) The commission may determine and fix the area or areas, the seasons and hours, the bag and possession limit, and the number of elk that may be taken under rules and regulations that the commission may adopt from time to time. The commission may authorize the taking of tule elk if the average of the department’s statewide tule elk population estimates exceeds 2,000 animals, or the Legislature determines, pursuant to the reports required by Section 3951, that suitable areas cannot be found in the state to accommodate that population in a healthy condition.

(b) Only a person possessing a valid hunting license may obtain a tag for the taking of elk.

(c) The department may issue an elk tag upon payment of a fee. The fee for a tag shall be one hundred sixty-five dollars ($165) for a resident of the state, as adjusted under Section 713. On or before July 1, 2007, the commission shall, by regulation, fix the fee for a nonresident of the state at not less than one thousand fifty dollars ($1,050), as adjusted under Section 713. The fees shall be deposited in the Big Game Management Account established in Section 3953 and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be expended, in addition to moneys budgeted for salaries of the department as set forth in Section 3953.

(d) The commission shall annually direct the department to authorize not more than three elk hunting tags for the purpose of raising funds for programs and projects to benefit elk. These tags may be sold at auction to residents or nonresidents of the state or by another method and are not subject to the fee limitation prescribed in subdivision (c). All revenues from sales pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the Big Game Management Account established in Section 3953 and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be expended as set forth in that section.

(e) The commission shall direct the department to annually authorize one elk tag of the total number of tags available for issuance to nonresidents of the state.

(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 408, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2011.)

ARTICLE 3. Migratory Birds [355 - 357]
355.

The commission may, annually, adopt regulations pertaining to migratory birds to conform with or to further restrict the rules and regulations prescribed pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Regulations adopted under this section are not subject to Sections 11343.4, 11346.1, 11346.4, and 11346.8 of the Government Code. Every regulation of the commission adopted pursuant to this article shall be filed with the Secretary of State, and shall become effective upon filing unless otherwise specified in the regulations. (Amended by Stats. 1996, Ch. 870, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 1997.)

356.

Migratory game birds may be taken in conformity with the federal laws and regulations and the regulations of the commission as provided in Section 355. In the event no regulations are prescribed by the proper federal agency, the commission may determine and fix the area or areas, the seasons and hours, the species, the bag and possession limits, and the total number that may be taken during any open season for the taking of migratory game birds, under such rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe. Such rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe shall have the same effect as if enacted by the Legislature. (Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

357.

The president of the commission may be a member ex officio of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission created by the act of Congress known as the "Migratory Bird Conservation Act.” (Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)


( Article 4 enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456. )

375.
The commission may negotiate the terms of a compact between the States of Arizona and California with any appropriate officials of the State of Arizona in relation to reciprocal privileges and licenses for hunting and fishing by residents of one of the states within the territorial jurisdiction of the other. The negotiations shall include, but shall not be limited to, provisions relating to sport fishing and the hunting of migratory waterfowl in, on, or along the Colorado River. It is the primary purpose of this section to provide a method whereby the hunting and fishing opportunities afforded by the Colorado River may be mutually enjoyed by the residents of the States of Arizona and California despite the difficulties and inconveniences that result from the fact that the boundary line between the States of Arizona and California is the middle of the channel of the Colorado River.

(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

ARTICLE 5. Reciprocal Agreements With Adjoining States [390 - 393]

( Article 5 enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456. )

390.

The commission, subject to the approval of the Attorney General, may enter into reciprocal agreements with corresponding state or county official agencies of adjoining states pertaining to the establishment of a basis whereby valid sport fishing licenses issued by the parties to the reciprocal agreements may be used by their licensees within the jurisdiction of either, in accordance with the terms of such agreements.

(Enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

391.

The department may exchange or release to any appropriate federal, state, or local agency or agencies in other states, for purposes of law enforcement, any information collected or maintained by the department under any provision of this code or any regulation adopted pursuant to this code.

(Amended by Stats. 2000, Ch. 388, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2001.)

392.
(a) The director, or a designated representative, may enter into reciprocal operational agreements with authorized representatives of any Oregon, Nevada, or Arizona state law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, the Oregon State Police, the Nevada Department of Wildlife, and the Arizona Game and Fish Department, to promote expeditious and effective law enforcement service to the public, and assistance between the members of the department and those agencies, in areas adjacent to the borders of this state and each of the adjoining states pursuant to Section 393.

(b) The reciprocal operational agreement shall be in writing and may cover the reciprocal exchange of law enforcement services, resources, facilities, and any other necessary and proper matters between the department and the respective agency.

(c) Any agreement shall specify all of the following:
(1) The involved departments, divisions, or units of the agencies.
(2) The duration and purpose of the agreement.
(3) Responsibility for damages.
(4) The method of financing any joint or cooperative undertaking.
(5) The methods to be employed to terminate an agreement.

(d) The director may establish operational procedures in implementation of any reciprocal operational agreement that are necessary to achieve the purposes of the agreement.

(Added by Stats. 2009, Ch. 294, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2010.)

393.

(a) A regularly employed law enforcement officer of an Oregon, Nevada, or Arizona state law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, the Oregon State Police, the Nevada Department of Wildlife, or the Arizona Game and Fish Department, is a peace officer in this state, if all of the following conditions are met:
(1) The officer is providing, or attempting to provide, law enforcement services within this state, within a distance of up to 50 statute miles of the contiguous border of this state and the state employing the officer, or within waters offshore of this state in the Exclusive Economic Zone.
(2) The officer is providing, or attempting to provide, law enforcement services pursuant to either of the following:
(A) In response to a request for services initiated by a member of the department.
(B) In response to a reasonable belief that emergency law enforcement services are necessary for the preservation of life, and a request for services by a member of the department is impractical to obtain under the circumstances. In those situations, the officer shall obtain authorization as soon as practical.
(3) The officer is providing, or attempting to provide, law enforcement services for the purpose of assisting a member of the department in response to misdemeanor or felony criminal activity, pursuant to the authority of a peace officer as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 830.2 of the Penal Code, or, in the event of an emergency incident or other similar public safety problem, whether or not a member of the department is present at the scene of the event.

(4) An agreement pursuant to Section 392 is in effect between the department and the agency of the adjoining state employing the officer, the officer acts in accordance with that agreement, and the agreement specifies that the officer and employing agency of the adjoining state shall be subject to the same civil immunities and liabilities as a peace officer and his or her employing agency in this state.

(5) The officer receives no separate compensation from this state for providing law enforcement services within this state.

(6) The adjoining state employing the officer confers similar rights and authority upon a member of the department who renders assistance within that state.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who is acting as a peace officer in this state in the manner described in this section shall be deemed to have met the requirements of Section 1031 of the Government Code and the selection and training standards of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, if the officer has completed the basic training required for peace officers in his or her state.

(c) A peace officer of an adjoining state shall not provide services within a California jurisdiction during a period in which officers of the department are involved in a labor dispute that results in a formal work slowdown or stoppage.

(Article 6 added by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1972.)

ARTICLE 6. Falconry [395 - 398]

( Article 6 added by Stats. 1972. )

395.

(a) The commission may adopt regulations for the possession or training, and the capture, importation, exportation, or intrastate transfer, of any bird in the orders Falconiformes and Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) used in the practice of falconry and may authorize the issuance and provide for the revocation of licenses and permits to persons for the practice of falconry.

(b) It is unlawful to capture, possess, or train any bird in the orders Falconiformes and Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) in the practice of falconry without procuring a falconry license.

(Art amended by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1334, Sec. 1.)
396.  

(a) The falconry license shall be valid for a license year beginning on July 1 and ending on the last day of June of the next succeeding calendar year. If issued after July 1 of any year, a falconry license is valid for the remainder of that license year.  

(b) For the license years beginning on or after March 1, 1987, the fee for a falconry license is a base fee of thirty dollars ($30) as adjusted under Section 713.  

(Added by Stats. 2007, Ch. 285, Sec. 7. Effective January 1, 2008.)

398.  

The base year for determining the inflationary index applied to the fee established by Section 396 shall be the 1984–85 fiscal year, and the base year for determining the inflationary index to be applied to the fee established by Section 397 shall be the 1985–86 fiscal year.  

(Added by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1334, Sec. 5.)


(Chapter 4 enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456.)

400.  

The State of California hereby assents to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled “An act to provide that the United States shall aid the states in wildlife-restoration projects, and for other purposes,” approved September 2, 1937 (Public Law 415, 75th Congress). The department, with the approval of the commission, shall perform any acts needed to conduct or establish cooperative wildlife-restoration projects, as defined in that act of Congress, in compliance with that act and rules and regulations adopted under that act, and funds accruing to the State of California from license fees paid by hunters shall not be diverted for a purpose other than the administration of the department and the protection, propagation, preservation, and investigation of fish and wildlife.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 19. Effective January 1, 2016.)

401.  

The State of California hereby assents to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled “An act to provide that the United States shall aid the states in fish
restoration and management projects, and for other purposes,” approved August 9, 1950 (Public Law 681, 81st Congress). The department, with the approval of the commission, may perform any acts needed to conduct or establish cooperative fish restoration projects, as defined in that act of Congress, in compliance with that act and rules and regulations adopted under that act, and funds accruing to the State of California from license fees paid by fishermen shall not be diverted for a purpose other than the administration of the department and the protection, propagation, preservation, and investigation of fish and wildlife.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 20. Effective January 1, 2016.)

CHAPTER 5. Management of Deer [450 - 460]

(Chapter 5 repealed and added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 839.)

450.

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Legislature to encourage the conservation, restoration, maintenance, and utilization of California’s wild deer populations. Such conservation shall be in accordance with the principles of conservation of wildlife resources set forth in Section 1801 and in accordance with the objectives and elements stated in “A Plan for California Deer, 1976.”

(Repealed and added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 839.)

451.

As used in this chapter “general deer hunting season” means the annual season for the area in question as is set by the commission under its general regulatory powers, or set by statute, for the taking of male deer.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 839.)

452.

The department shall designate deer herd management units and designate the manager for the units. Such units may encompass a single deer herd or a group of deer herds having similar management and habitat requirements and characteristics. Boundaries of such units, unless appropriate, need not follow county boundary lines.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 839.)
453.

The department shall develop plans for such deer herd management units. The objectives of such plans shall be the restoration and maintenance of healthy deer herds in the wild state and to provide for high quality and diversified use of deer in California.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 839.)

454.

Such management plans shall contain the following program elements:
(a) Document existing information on deer herd management units and programs to obtain information that may be needed.
(b) Develop programs to maintain and increase the quality of deer habitat statewide. Such programs will emphasize cooperative action between the department and the appropriate land management entities, both public and private. Emphasis shall be directed towards identifying critical deer habitat areas and the maintenance and management of such areas.
(c) Develop programs to reduce natural mortalities where such reduction may be critical to meeting deer herd plan objectives.
(d) Develop programs to decrease the illegal taking of deer through modern law enforcement methods supported by public and private cooperative efforts.
(e) Develop diversified recreational use programs, including both hunting and nonhunting uses, consistent with the basic individual deer herd management unit capabilities.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 839.)

455.

Deer herd management unit plans shall be reviewed annually and shall be the basis for department recommendations to the commission pursuant to this chapter.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 839.)

456.

The department shall biennially report to the Legislature and to the Fish and Game Commission on the progress that is being made toward the restoration and maintenance of California’s deer herds. The first report shall be submitted on or before October 1, 1989. The report shall include program activities regarding deer habitat, particularly addressing problems dealing with identification and preservation of critical deer habitat areas; the amount of revenue derived from
the sale of deer tags during the two previous fiscal years; a list of expenditures during the two previous fiscal years and proposed expenditures during the current fiscal year; and a report of general benefits accrued to the deer resources as a result of the program.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 728, Sec. 39. Effective January 1, 2013.)

457.

The department shall determine prior to December 15 of each year its proposed recommendations to the commission, including its recommendations as to whether any antlerless deer hunts should be ordered. The recommendations of the department shall include the number, if any, of antlerless deer that should be taken in units, whether the permits should be either-sex permits, the proposed dates for each such taking, and the number of permits proposed for each unit.

(Amended by Stats. 1987, Ch. 355, Sec. 1.)

458.

The department not later than December 15 shall notify, by certified mail, the board of supervisors of each county affected of the details of its recommendations under Section 457.

The board of supervisors of any affected county may elect to hold a public hearing on the proposed recommendations of the department. Any such hearing shall be held prior to February 1. The director or his or her representative shall attend the hearing.

The board of supervisors of any county to which this section is applicable may, by resolution, elect not to exercise the rights conferred by this section. This section applies only to the counties of, and to those districts or parts of districts in, Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Lake, Madera, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Riverside, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Tehama, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

(Amended by Stats. 1987, Ch. 355, Sec. 2.)

459.

The board of supervisors of any county specified in Section 458 which has held a public hearing pursuant to Section 458 may, not later than February 1, by resolution, object to the proposed recommendations of the department or may,
by resolution, determine that the proposed recommendation should be modified, setting forth the necessary modifications.

A resolution objecting to, or setting forth modifications of, the proposed recommendations shall be based upon the testimony and information presented at the hearing or presented to the board of supervisors at its meeting to consider the resolution.

The department shall not recommend to the commission, and the commission shall not authorize, the taking of antlerless deer in a county specified in Section 458 if it has received from the board of supervisors of that county a resolution objecting to that taking. If a board of supervisors of a county has submitted a resolution determining that the department’s proposed recommendations on the taking of antlerless deer should be modified for that county, the department shall either so modify its recommendations and the commission shall so modify its orders or the department shall not recommend, and the commission shall not authorize, the taking of antlerless deer in that county.

(Amended by Stats. 1987, Ch. 355, Sec. 3.)

460.

Prior to the February meeting of the commission as required in Section 207, the department shall recommend to the commission those deer herd units to be placed under a general deer hunting season. At the same time, the department shall recommend to the commission, subject to the provisions of Sections 458 and 459, whether any antlerless deer should be taken and in what deer herd units antlerless deer are to be taken. If in the judgment of the department there are deer herd units in which hunting pressure would adversely affect the deer herd, impair the hunting experience, or endanger the public safety, the department shall also recommend to the commission those deer herd units where hunter numbers should be restricted and which should be removed from the general deer hunting season designation. The department shall inform the commission of the condition of each deer herd unit. Upon receipt of the recommendations and information required in this section, the commission shall make that material known to the public and its determinations regarding proposed regulations. The recommendations of the department shall, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 458 and 459, include the number, if any, of antlerless deer that should be taken in deer herd units, whether the permits should be either-sex permits, the proposed dates for the taking, and the number of permits proposed for each deer herd unit. At the same time, the department shall recommend the establishment of any hunter-restricted quota units, if needed, and the number of the quota and manner in which the quota permits should be issued.

(Amended by Stats. 1987, Ch. 355, Sec. 4.)
CHAPTER 6. Damages from Poaching and Illegal Sales [500- 500.]

(Chapter 6 added by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1059, Sec. 3.)

500.

(a) The commission shall, by regulation, adopt guidelines to assist the director and the department in ascertaining the amount of civil penalties to be imposed pursuant to Section 2582 or 2583. The guidelines may include monetary amounts or ranges of monetary amounts that the commission finds are adequate to deter illegal actions and partially compensate the people of California for losses to the fish and wildlife resources from illegal transactions described in Section 2582 or 2583 for profit or personal gain.

(b) If the violation involves birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, or fish with a value in the aggregate of less than four hundred dollars ($400) and involves only the transportation, taking, or receipt of fish or wildlife taken or possessed in violation of this code, the guidelines shall provide that the civil penalty shall not exceed the maximum criminal fine provided by law for the violation in this code or ten thousand dollars ($10,000), whichever is less. For purposes of this section, "value" means the retail market value if a market value exists, the potential monetary gain to the accused or, for commercial species, the established retail market value.

(c) The guidelines shall include consideration of the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the prohibited acts committed, and the degree of culpability of the violator, including lesser penalties for acts which have little significant effect upon the resources and greater penalties for acts which may cause serious injury to the resources.

(d) Nothing in this chapter or in Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 2580) of Division 3 shall be used to establish a monetary value for fish or wildlife resources in connection with any development, project, or land or water use plan or activity as permitted by any federal, state, or local governmental activity. This chapter does not apply to any action brought to recover civil damages under Section 2014.

(Added by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1059, Sec. 3.)