
TITLE 312 NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

Proposed Rule
LSA Document #06-193

DIGEST

Adds [312 IAC 9-1-9.6](#) concerning the definition of immediate family. Amends [312 IAC 9-3-5](#), [312 IAC 9-3-16](#), [312 IAC 9-3-17](#), [312 IAC 9-4-11](#), [312 IAC 9-5-2](#), [312 IAC 9-5-4](#), [312 IAC 9-5-7](#), [312 IAC 9-5-9](#), and [312 IAC 9-10-4](#), which govern the management of fish and wildlife, concerning hunting deer by bow and arrows, cottontail rabbits, squirrels, wild turkeys, taking turtles, endangered species of reptiles and amphibians, reptiles and amphibians native to Indiana, reptile captive breeding licenses, and game breeder licenses. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

[IC 4-22-2.1-5 Statement Concerning Rules Affecting Small Businesses](#)

[312 IAC 9-1-9.6](#); [312 IAC 9-3-5](#); [312 IAC 9-3-16](#); [312 IAC 9-3-17](#); [312 IAC 9-4-11](#); [312 IAC 9-5-2](#); [312 IAC 9-5-4](#); [312 IAC 9-5-7](#); [312 IAC 9-5-9](#); [312 IAC 9-10-4](#)

SECTION 1. [312 IAC 9-1-9.6](#) IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

[312 IAC 9-1-9.6](#) "Immediate family" defined

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#); [IC 14-22-11-1](#)

Affected: [IC 14-22](#)

Sec. 9.6. "Immediate family" means a husband, wife, son, or daughter.

(Natural Resources Commission; [312 IAC 9-1-9.6](#))

SECTION 2. [312 IAC 9-3-5](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

[312 IAC 9-3-5](#) Hunting deer by bow and arrows by authority of an extra deer license

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#)

Affected: [IC 14-22-11-1](#); [IC 14-22-12-1](#); [IC 14-22-12-7](#)

Sec. 5. (a) This section is supplemental to section 2 of this rule and governs the activities of an individual who is either:

(1) issued a license to take an extra deer under: [IC 14-22-12-1](#)(18) or [IC 14-22-12-1](#)(19)

(A) [IC 14-22-12-1](#)(a)(18);

(B) [IC 14-22-12-1](#)(a)(19);

(C) [IC 14-22-12-1](#)(a)(24); or

(D) [IC 14-22-12-7](#);

by means of a bow and arrows; or

(2) hunting under [IC 14-22-11-1](#) with an extra deer license by means of a bow and arrows.

(b) Except as specified in subsection (d), the statewide seasonal limit for hunting under this section is one (1) deer of either sex. After August 31, 2007, a person must not take an antlered deer by means of a crossbow.

(c) The restrictions contained in section 4(b) and 4(e) through 4(i) of this rule also apply to a license issued under this section.

(d) The seasonal limit for hunting deer in an urban deer zone is four (4) deer of which only one (1) may be antlered. A person must possess a valid extra deer license for each deer taken. A deer taken under this subsection does not count against a bag limit for deer set elsewhere in this rule.

(e) The following areas have been designated as urban deer zones:

- (1) The Indianapolis urban deer zone includes the following:
 - (A) All of Marion County.
 - (B) That portion of Hendricks County east of State Highway 267.
 - (C) The southeast portion of Boone County as bounded by the following:
 - (i) State Highway 267.
 - (ii) Interstate Highway 65.
 - (iii) State Highway 32.
 - (D) That portion of Hamilton County south of State Highway 32.
- (2) The Fort Wayne urban deer zone includes that portion of Allen County lying within the bounds of Interstate Highway 69 and State Highway 469.
- (3) The Evansville urban deer zone includes all of Vanderburgh County.
- (4) The Lafayette urban deer zone includes the portion of Tippecanoe County north of State Highway 28.
- (5) The Gary urban deer zone includes that portion of Lake County north of U.S. Highway 30.
- (6) The Crown Point urban deer zone includes that portion of Lake County within the corporate limits of Crown Point.
- (7) The Chesterton urban deer zone includes the portion of Porter County north of U.S. Highway 94.
- (8) The Michigan City urban deer zone includes that portion of LaPorte County north of U.S. Highway 94.
- ~~(9) The Madison urban deer zone includes that portion of Jefferson County bounded on the following:
 - (A) East by U.S. Highway 421.
 - (B) North and west by State Highway 62.
 - (C) South by State Highway 56.~~

(Natural Resources Commission; [312 IAC 9-3-5](#); filed May 12, 1997, 10:00 a.m.: 20 IR 2704; filed Nov 5, 1997, 3:25 p.m.: 21 IR 931; filed May 28, 1998, 5:14 p.m.: 21 IR 3713; filed Dec 26, 2001, 2:40 p.m.: 25 IR 1531; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; filed May 25, 2005, 10:15 a.m.: 28 IR 2945)

SECTION 3. [312 IAC 9-3-16](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

[312 IAC 9-3-16](#) Cottontail rabbits

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#)

Affected: [IC 14-22](#)

Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the season for taking and possessing cottontail rabbits is from the first Friday of November after November 3 through ~~January 31~~ **February 15** of the following year.

(b) The daily bag limit is five (5) cottontail rabbits.

(c) The season for taking and possessing cottontail rabbits is from **October 1 through January 31 of the following year** within the boundaries of **the following**:

- (1) **The following state fish and wildlife areas managed by the division of fish and wildlife:**
 - (A) Atterbury.
 - (B) **Blue Grass.**
 - (C) Brush Creek.
 - (D) **Chinook.**
 - (E) Crosley.
 - (F) **Fairbanks Landing.**
 - (G) Glendale.
 - (H) **Hillenbrand.**
 - (I) **Hovey Lake.**
 - (J) Jasper-Pulaski.
 - (K) **Kankakee.**
 - (L) Kingsbury.
 - (M) LaSalle.
 - (N) **Minnehaha.**
 - (O) **Splinter Ridge.**
 - (P) Sugar Ridge.

- (Q) Pigeon River.
- (R) Tri-County.
- (S) Wilbur Wright. Minnehaha, Hillenbrand, and
- (T) Willow Slough.
- (2) (U) Winamac. Fish and Wildlife Areas
- ~~(3) Salamonie, Huntington, Mississinewa,~~ **(2) The following lake properties managed by the division of state parks and reservoirs:**
- (A) Brookville.
- (B) Hardy.
- (C) **J. Edward Roush.**
- (D) **Mississinewa.**
- (E) Monroe. and
- (F) Patoka. lakes
- (G) **Salamonie.**

is from October 1 through January 31 of the following year.

(d) It is **The following are** unlawful:

(1) For a person to hunt rabbits unless that person wears hunter orange.

~~(e) It is unlawful~~ **(2)** To remove, dislodge, or attempt to remove or dislodge a rabbit from a hole, den, cavity, or tree hollow with the aid of **any of the following:**

- (A) A ferret or other small animal.
- (B) **A** mechanical device.
- (C) **A** chemical.
- (D) Smoke.
- (E) Fire. or
- (F) **A** fume.

(Natural Resources Commission; [312 IAC 9-3-16](#); filed May 12, 1997, 10:00 a.m.: 20 IR 2707; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286)

SECTION 4. [312 IAC 9-3-17](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

[312 IAC 9-3-17](#) Squirrels

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#)

Affected: [IC 14-22](#)

Sec. 17. (a) The season for hunting and possessing gray squirrels and fox squirrels is ~~as follows:~~

~~(1) From August 15 through December 31 north of U.S. 40.~~

~~(2) from August 15 through January 31 of the following year. south of U.S. 40.~~

(b) The daily bag limit is five (5) squirrels.

(c) Unless hunting from a boat, a person must not hunt squirrels after the first Friday of November after November 3 through January 31 of the following year unless that person wears hunter orange.

(d) A person must not shoot into or ~~to~~ otherwise disturb the leaf nest or den of a squirrel.

(e) A person must not hunt or possess a flying squirrel except as otherwise provided by this article.

(Natural Resources Commission; [312 IAC 9-3-17](#); filed May 12, 1997, 10:00 a.m.: 20 IR 2707; filed Nov 13, 1997, 12:09 p.m.: 21 IR 1272; filed May 28, 1998, 5:14 p.m.: 21 IR 3714; errata filed Aug 25, 1998, 3:02 p.m.: 22 IR 125; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; filed Sep 23, 2004, 3:00 p.m.: 28 IR 540)

SECTION 5. [312 IAC 9-4-11](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

[312 IAC 9-4-11](#) Wild turkeys

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#)
Affected: [IC 14-22-11-1](#); [IC 14-22-11-11](#)

Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the spring season for hunting and possessing wild turkeys:
(1) is from the first Wednesday after April 20; and
(2) continues for an additional eighteen (18) consecutive days.

(b) The fall season for hunting and possessing wild turkeys with a bow and arrows:
(1) is from October 1 to the end of the fall turkey season with firearms, which begins on the first Wednesday after October 14; and
(2) continues for an additional four (4) consecutive days;
except as provided in subsection (c).

(c) The spring and fall seasons for hunting and possessing wild turkeys on
~~(1) Camp Atterbury and~~
~~(2) the Big Oaks National Wildlife Refuge;~~
shall be determined by the director on an annual basis **to prevent interference with military training exercises.**

(d) The limit for taking and possessing is one (1):
(1) bearded or male wild turkey during the spring season; and
(2) wild turkey of either sex during the fall season.

(e) A person must not hunt wild turkeys except between one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) hour before sunrise and sunset.

(f) A person must not take a wild turkey except with the use of one (1) of the following:

(1) A shotgun or muzzle loading shotgun:

(A) not smaller than 20 gauge; and

(B) not larger than 10 gauge;

loaded only with shot of size 4, 5, 6, 7, or $7\frac{1}{2}$.

(2) A bow and arrows, including crossbows as defined in [312 IAC 9-3-4\(j\)](#), with the following restrictions:

(A) A person must not use a:

(i) long bow; or

(ii) compound bow;

of less than thirty-five (35) pounds pull.

(B) Arrows must be equipped with metal or metal-edged (or flint, chert, or obsidian napped) broadheads.

(C) A person must not use a:

(i) crossbow of less than one hundred twenty-five (125) pounds pull;

(ii) crossbow unless it has a mechanical safety; or

(iii) poisoned or explosive arrow.

(D) No portion of a bow's riser (handle) or:

(i) track;

(ii) trough;

(iii) channel;

(iv) arrow rest; or

(v) other device;

that attaches to the bow's riser shall contact, support, or guide the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height.

(E) Before or after lawful shooting hours, a person must not possess a:

(i) long bow;

(ii) compound bow; or

(iii) crossbow;

in the field if the nock of the arrow is placed on the bow string.

(g) A person must not hunt wild turkeys in the fall season except in a county the director designates on an annual basis by emergency **temporary** rule or in the spring season in ~~the following counties:~~ **Henry County.**

~~(1) Adams, south of State Road 124.~~

~~(2) Blackford.~~

- ~~(3) Delaware.~~
- ~~(4) Grant, east of Interstate 69.~~
- ~~(5) Hancock, east of State Road 9.~~
- ~~(6) Henry.~~
- ~~(7) Huntington:~~
 - ~~(A) south of State Road 124; and~~
 - ~~(B) east of Interstate 69.~~
- ~~(8) Jasper:~~
 - ~~(A) south of State Highway 114; and~~
 - ~~(B) west of Interstate 65.~~
- ~~(9) Jay.~~
- ~~(10) Newton, south of State Highway 114.~~
- ~~(11) Randolph, north of State Road 32.~~
- ~~(12) Rush, north of State Road 44.~~
- ~~(13) Shelby:~~
 - ~~(A) east of State Road 9; and~~
 - ~~(B) north of State Road 44.~~
- ~~(14) Wells, south of State Road 124.~~
- ~~(15) Whitley, south of U.S. 30.~~

(h) The special youth season for hunting wild turkeys under this subsection is two (2) consecutive days beginning on the Saturday immediately before the start of the spring turkey season in subsection (a). As used in this subsection, "youth" means an individual who is less than sixteen (16) years of age on the date of the hunt. A youth who hunts a wild turkey under this section must be accompanied by an adult who is at least eighteen (18) years of age. An adult accompanying a youth hunter must not possess a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow while in the field. The seasonal limit for hunting turkeys under this subsection is one (1) bearded or male wild turkey. A youth hunter who takes a turkey under this subsection must not take another turkey during the spring turkey season in the same year.

~~(h)~~ **(i)** The use of:

- (1) a dog;
- (2) another domesticated animal;
- (3) a live decoy;
- (4) a recorded call;
- (5) an electronically powered or controlled decoy; or
- (6) bait;

to take a wild turkey is prohibited. An area is considered baited for ten (10) days after the removal of the bait, but an area is not considered to be baited that is attractive to wild turkeys resulting from normal agricultural practices.

~~(i)~~ **(j)** A person must not possess a handgun while hunting wild turkeys.

~~(j)~~ **(k)** Except as provided under [IC 14-22-11-1](#) and [IC 14-22-11-11](#), a person must not hunt:

- (1) wild turkeys unless possessing a completed and signed license bearing the person's name; or
- (2) with a wild turkey license issued to another person.

~~(k)~~ **(l)** A piece of paper must, immediately after taking a wild turkey:

- (1) be attached to a leg of the turkey directly above the spur; and
- (2) state the:
 - (A) name and address of the person;
 - (B) license number (if applicable);
 - (C) date; and
 - (D) sex;

of the **wild** turkey taken.

~~(l)~~ **(m)** A person who takes a turkey must do the following:

- (1) Cause delivery of the turkey to an official turkey checking station within forty-eight (48) hours of taking for registration. After the checking station operator:
 - (A) records the permanent seal number on the log; and

(B) collects the piece of paper described in subsection ~~(k)~~; **(l)**;
the person is provided with that seal.

(2) Immediately and firmly affix the seal to the leg of the turkey as follows:

(A) Directly above the piece of paper described in subsection ~~(k)~~ **(l)** for a turkey taken during the spring season.

(B) Through a section of skin or flesh to prevent its removal (without cutting the seal or the body part to which it is affixed) for a turkey taken in the fall season.

The permanent seal must remain affixed until processing of the turkey begins. The official turkey checking station operator shall accurately and legibly complete all forms provided by the department and make those forms available to department personnel on request.

~~(m)~~ **(n)** The feathers and beard of a wild turkey must remain attached while the wild turkey is in transit from the site where taken.

(Natural Resources Commission; [312 IAC 9-4-11](#); filed May 12, 1997, 10:00 a.m.: 20 IR 2710; filed May 28, 1998, 5:14 p.m.: 21 IR 3715; filed Dec 26, 2001, 2:40 p.m.: 25 IR 1533; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; filed Sep 23, 2004, 3:00 p.m.: 28 IR 541; filed May 25, 2005, 10:15 a.m.: 28 IR 2946; filed Jun 23, 2006, 2:24 p.m.: [20060719-IR-312050214FRA](#))

SECTION 6. [312 IAC 9-5-2](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

[312 IAC 9-5-2](#) Taking turtles

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#); [IC 14-22-34-17](#)

Affected: [IC 14-22-11-1](#); [IC 14-22-11-8](#); [IC 14-22-12-1](#)

Sec. 2. (a) The following species of turtles, and no others, may be taken under this section:

- (1) ~~Common~~ **Eastern** snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina serpentina*).
- (2) Smooth softshell turtle (*Apalone mutica*).
- (3) Spiny softshell turtle (*Apalone spinifera*).

(b) The season for taking turtles is unlimited.

(c) The daily bag limit is twenty-five (25) turtles.

(d) A person must not take a turtle except by:

- (1) a trap, a net, or other mechanical device ~~which~~ **that** has no opening below the surface of the water;
- (2) hands;
- (3) a gaff; or
- (4) any method provided by statute or by [312 IAC 9-7](#) for sport fishing.

(e) Except as provided under [IC 14-22-11-1](#), a resident must possess a hunting license or a fishing license issued under [IC 14-22-11-8](#) to take a turtle. A nonresident must possess a nonresident yearly license to hunt under ~~[IC 14-22-12-1\(6\)](#)~~. **[IC 14-22-12-1\(a\)\(6\)](#)**.

(Natural Resources Commission; [312 IAC 9-5-2](#); filed May 12, 1997, 10:00 a.m.: 20 IR 2713; filed Jul 9, 1999, 5:55 p.m.: 22 IR 3672; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286)

SECTION 7. [312 IAC 9-5-4](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

[312 IAC 9-5-4](#) Endangered and threatened species; reptiles and amphibians

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#); [IC 14-22-34-17](#)

Affected: [IC 14-22-34-12](#)

Sec. 4. The following species of reptiles and amphibians are threatened or endangered and are subject to the

protections provided under [IC 14-22-34-12](#):

- (1) Hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*).
- (2) Red salamander (*Pseudotriton ruber*).
- (3) Four-toed salamander (*Hemidactylium scutatum*).
- (4) Green salamander (*Aneides aeneus*).
- (5) Copperbelly water snake (*Nerodia erythrogaster*).
- (6) Butler's garter snake (*Thamnophis butleri*).
- (7) Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*).
- (8) Scarlet snake (*Cemophora coccinea*).
- (9) Smooth green snake (~~*Liochlorophis*~~ (***Opheodrys vernalis***)).
- (10) Southeastern crowned snake (*Tantilla coronata*).
- (11) Cottonmouth (*Agkistrodon piscivorus*).
- (12) Massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*).
- (13) Timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*).
- (14) Eastern mud turtle (*Kinosternon subrubrum*).
- (15) Spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*).
- (16) Hieroglyphic river cooter (*Pseudemys concinna*).
- (17) Alligator snapping turtle (~~*Macrochelys temminckii*~~: ***temminckii***).
- (18) Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*).
- (19) Crawfish frog (*Rana areolata*).
- (20) Ornate box turtle (*Terrapene ornata*).

(Natural Resources Commission; 312 IAC 9-5-4; filed May 12, 1997, 10:00 a.m.: 20 IR 2713; filed May 16, 2002, 12:25 p.m.: 25 IR 3047; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; filed Sep 23, 2004, 3:00 p.m.: 28 IR 542; filed May 25, 2005, 10:15 a.m.: 28 IR 2947)

SECTION 8. [312 IAC 9-5-7](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

[312 IAC 9-5-7](#) Sale and transport for sale of reptiles and amphibians native to Indiana

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#); [IC 14-22-26-3](#); [IC 14-22-34-17](#)

Affected: [IC 14-22](#); [IC 20-19-2-8](#); [IC 20-19-2-10](#)

Sec. 7. (a) This section governs the:

- (1) sale;
- (2) transport for sale; or
- (3) offer for sale or transport for sale;

of any reptile or amphibian native to Indiana regardless of place of origin.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section and in section 6(g) of this rule, the sale, transport for sale, or offer to sell or transport for sale of a reptile or amphibian native to Indiana is prohibited. A person must not sell a turtle, regardless of species or origin, with a carapace less than four (4) inches long, except for a valid scientific or educational purpose that is associated with one (1) of the following:

- (1) A federal, state, county, city, or similar governmental agency that is engaged in scientific study or research.
- (2) A scientific research organization.
- (3) An accredited museum or institution of higher learning.
- (4) An individual working in cooperation with a:
 - (A) college;
 - (B) university; or
 - (C) governmental agency.
- (5) A private company under a contract for scientific or educational purposes.

(c) As used in this rule, "reptile or amphibian native to Indiana" means those reptiles and amphibians with the following scientific names, including common names for public convenience, but the scientific names control:

- (1) Hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*).
- (2) Common mudpuppy (*Necturus maculosus*).
- (3) Streamside salamander (*Ambystoma barbouri*).
- (4) Jefferson salamander (*Ambystoma jeffersonianum*).

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- (5) Blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*).
 (6) Spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*).
 (7) Marbled salamander (*Ambystoma opacum*).
 (8) Mole salamander (*Ambystoma talpoideum*).
 (9) Smallmouth salamander (*Ambystoma texanum*).
 (10) Eastern tiger salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum tigrinum*).
 (11) Eastern newt (*Notophthalmus viridescens*).
 (12) Green salamander (*Aneides aeneus*).
 (13) Northern dusky salamander (*Desmognathus fuscus*).
 (14) Southern two-lined salamander (*Eurycea cirrigera*).
 (15) Longtailed salamander (*Eurycea longicauda*).
 (16) Cave salamander (*Eurycea lucifuga*).
 (17) Four-toed salamander (*Hemidactylium scutatum*).
 (18) Northern redback salamander (*Plethodon cinereus*).
 (19) Northern zigzag salamander (*Plethodon dorsalis*).
 (20) Northern ravine salamander (*Plethodon electromorphus*).
 (21) Northern slimy salamander (*Plethodon glutinosus*).
 (22) Red salamander (*Pseudotriton ruber*).
 (23) Lesser siren (*Siren intermedia*).
 (24) Eastern spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*).
 (25) American toad (*Bufo americanus*).
 (26) Fowler's toad (*Bufo fowleri*).
 (27) **Northern** Cricket frog (*Acris crepitans*).
 (28) Cope's gray treefrog (*Hyla chrysoscelis*).
 (29) Green treefrog (*Hyla cinerea*).
 (30) Eastern gray treefrog (*Hyla versicolor*).
 (31) Spring peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*).
(32) Southeastern chorus frog (*Pseudacris feriarum*).
~~(32) (33) Western chorus frog (*Pseudacris triseriata*).~~
~~(33) (34) Crawfish frog (*Rana areolata*).~~
~~(34) (35) Plains leopard frog (*Rana blairi*).~~
~~(35) (36) Bullfrog (*Rana catesbeiana*).~~
~~(36) (37) Green frog (*Rana clamitans*).~~
~~(37) (38) Northern leopard frog (*Rana pipiens*).~~
~~(38) (39) Pickerel frog (*Rana palustris*).~~
~~(39) (40) Southern leopard frog (*Rana utricularia*).~~
~~(40) (41) Wood frog (*Rana sylvatica*).~~
~~(41) Common~~ **(42) Eastern snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina serpentina*).**
~~(42) (43) Smooth softshell turtle (*Apalone mutica*).~~
~~(43) (44) Spiny softshell turtle (*Apalone spinifera*).~~
~~(44) (45) Alligator snapping turtle (*Macrochelys temminckii*).~~ **temminckii).**
~~(45) (46) Eastern mud turtle (*Kinosternon subrubrum*).~~
~~(46) Common musk~~ **(47) Stinkpot turtle (*Sternotherus odoratus*).**
~~(47) (48) Midland painted turtle (*Chrysemys picta marginata*).~~
~~(48) (49) Western painted turtle (*Chrysemys picta bellii*).~~
~~(49) (50) Spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*).~~
~~(50) (51) Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*).~~
~~(51) (52) Common map turtle (*Graptemys geographica*).~~
~~(52) (53) False map turtle (*Graptemys pseudogeographica*).~~
~~(53) (54) Ouachita map turtle (*Graptemys ouachitensis*).~~
~~(54) (55) Hieroglyphic river cooter (*Pseudemys concinna*).~~
~~(55) (56) Eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina*).~~
~~(56) (57) Ornate box turtle (*Terrapene ornata*).~~
~~(57) (58) Red-eared slider (*Trachemys scripta elegans*).~~
~~(58) (59) Eastern fence lizard (*Sceloporus undulatus*).~~
~~(59) (60) Slender glass lizard (*Ophisaurus attenuatus*).~~
~~(60) (61) Six-lined racerunner (*Cnemidophorus sexlineatus*).~~
~~(61) (62) Five-lined skink (*Eumeces fasciatus*).~~
~~(62) (63) Broadhead skink (*Eumeces laticeps*).~~
~~(63) (64) Ground skink (*Scincella lateralis*).~~
~~(64) (65) Eastern worm snake (*Carphophis amoenus*).~~

- ~~(65)~~ **(66)** Scarlet snake (*Cemophora coccinea*).
- ~~(66)~~ **(67)** Racer (*Coluber constrictor*).
- ~~(67)~~ **(68)** Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*).
- ~~(68)~~ **(69)** Ringneck snake (*Diadophis punctatus*).
- ~~(69)~~ **(70)** Midland rat snake, also known as the black rat snake (*Elaphe spiloides*).
- ~~(70)~~ **(71)** Western rat snake (*Elaphe obsoleta*).
- ~~(71)~~ **(72)** Western fox snake (*Elaphe vulpina vulpina*).
- ~~(72)~~ **(73)** Mud snake (*Farancia abacura*).
- ~~(73)~~ **(74)** Eastern hognose snake (*Heterodon platirhinos*).
- ~~(74)~~ **(75)** Prairie kingsnake (*Lampropeltis calligaster calligaster*).
- ~~(75)~~ **(76)** Black kingsnake (*Lampropeltis getula nigra*).
- ~~(76)~~ **(77)** Eastern milk snake (*Lampropeltis triangulum triangulum*).
- ~~(77)~~ **(78)** Red milk snake (*Lampropeltis triangulum sypila*).
- ~~(78)~~ **(79)** Copperbelly water snake (*Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta*).
- ~~(79)~~ **(80)** Diamondback water snake (*Nerodia rhombifer*).
- ~~(80)~~ **(81)** Northern water snake (*Nerodia sipedon*).
- ~~(81)~~ **(82)** Rough green snake (*Opheodrys aestivus*).
- ~~(82)~~ **(83)** Smooth green snake (~~*Liochlorophis*~~ **(Opheodrys vernalis)**).
- ~~(83)~~ **(84)** Bull snake (*Pituophis catenifer sayi*).
- ~~(84)~~ **(85)** Queen snake (*Regina septemvittata*).
- ~~(85)~~ **(86)** Brown snake (*Storeria dekayi*).
- ~~(86)~~ ~~Redbelly~~ **(87) Red-bellied** snake (*Storeria occipitomaculata*).
- ~~(87)~~ **(88)** Southeastern crowned snake (*Tantilla coronata*).
- ~~(88)~~ **(89)** Butler's garter snake (*Thamnophis butleri*).
- ~~(89)~~ **(90)** Western ribbon snake (*Thamnophis proximus*).
- ~~(90)~~ **(91)** Plains garter snake (*Thamnophis radix*).
- ~~(91)~~ **(92)** Eastern ribbon snake (*Thamnophis sauritus*).
- ~~(92)~~ **(93)** Common garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*).
- ~~(93)~~ **(94)** Smooth earthsnake (*Virginia valeriae*).
- ~~(94)~~ **(95)** Northern copperhead (*Agkistrodon contortrix*).
- ~~(95)~~ **(96)** Cottonmouth ~~moccasin~~ (*Agkistrodon piscivorus*).
- ~~(96)~~ **(97)** Timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*).
- ~~(97)~~ **(98)** Eastern Massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*).

(d) As used in this section, "sale" means either of the following:

- (1) Barter, purchase, trade, or offer to sell, barter, purchase, or trade.
- (2) Serving as part of a meal by a restaurant, a hotel, a boarding house, or the keeper of an eating house. However, a hotel, a boarding house, or the keeper of an eating house may prepare and serve during open season to:
 - (A) a guest, patron, or boarder; and
 - (B) the family of the guest, patron, or boarder;a reptile or amphibian legally taken by the guest, patron, or boarder during the open season.

(e) As used in this section, "transport" means:

- (1) to move, carry, or ship by any means; and
 - (2) for any common or contract carrier knowingly to move, carry, or receive for shipment;
- a wild animal protected by law.

(f) A reptile or amphibian that is not on a state or federal endangered or threatened species list and with a color morphology that is:

- (1) albinistic (an animal lacking brown or black pigment);
- (2) leucistic (a predominately white animal); or
- (3) xanthic (a predominately yellow animal);

is exempted from this section if it was not collected from the wild.

(g) The following are exempted from this section:

- (1) An institution governed by, and in compliance with, the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq.) and 9 CFR 2.30 through 9 CFR 2.38 (January 1, 1998 edition). To qualify for the exemption, the institution must have an active Assurance of Compliance on file with the Office for the Protection of Risk, U.S. Department of

Health and Human Services.

(2) A sale made under a reptile captive breeding license governed by section 9 of this rule.

(3) The sale to and purchase of reptiles or amphibians by a:

(A) public school accredited under [IC 20-19-2-8](#); or

(B) nonpublic school accredited under [IC 20-19-2-8](#) and [IC 20-19-2-10](#).

This exemption does not authorize the sale of reptiles or amphibians by a public school or a nonpublic school.

(4) The sale and purchase of a:

(A) bullfrog (*Rana catesbeiana*) tadpole; or

(B) green frog (*Rana clamitans*) tadpole;

produced by a resident holder of a hauler and supplier permit or an aquaculture permit if the tadpole is a byproduct of a fish production operation. As used in this subdivision, "tadpole" means the larval life stage of a frog for the period in which the tail portion of the body is at least one (1) inch long.

(h) A person who is transporting native reptiles and amphibians in interstate commerce, to be sold outside Indiana, is exempted from this section.

(Natural Resources Commission; 312 IAC 9-5-7; filed Jul 9, 1999, 5:55 p.m.: 22 IR 3673; errata filed Oct 26, 1999, 2:40 p.m.: 23 IR 589; filed Dec 26, 2001, 2:40 p.m.: 25 IR 1535; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; filed Sep 23, 2004, 3:00 p.m.: 28 IR 543; filed May 25, 2005, 10:15 a.m.: 28 IR 2948; filed Jul 11, 2006, 9:04 a.m.: [20060802-IR-312060009FRA](#))

SECTION 9. [312 IAC 9-5-9](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

[312 IAC 9-5-9](#) Reptile captive breeding license

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#); [IC 14-22-26-3](#); [IC 14-22-34-17](#)

Affected: [IC 14-22](#)

Sec. 9. (a) This section:

(1) establishes the reptile captive breeding license; and

(2) sets the requirements for a person who wishes to apply for and maintain the license.

(b) The application must be made on a department form.

(c) The annual fee for a license under this section is fifteen dollars (\$15).

(d) An application for a license under this section must be made within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this section for a reptile:

(1) described in subsection (e); and

(2) possessed by the applicant before the effective date of this section.

Any subsequent license application must be made within five (5) days after the applicant took possession of the first reptile described in subsection (e) and taken for captive breeding purposes.

(e) A reptile captive breeding license authorizes a person who holds the license to possess, breed, and sell the snakes listed in this section. In the following list, where both scientific names and common names are provided, common names are for public convenience, but the scientific names control:

(1) Midland rat snake, also known as the black rat snake (*Elaphe spiloides*).

(2) Western ratsnake (*Elaphe* obsolete).

~~(2)~~ (3) Western fox snake (*Elaphe vulpina*).

~~(3)~~ (4) Eastern hognose snake (*Heterodon platirhinos*).

~~(4)~~ (5) Prairie kingsnake (*Lampropeltis calligaster calligaster*).

~~(5)~~ (6) Black kingsnake (*Lampropeltis getula nigra*).

~~(6)~~ (7) Eastern milk snake (*Lampropeltis triangulum triangulum*).

~~(7)~~ (8) Red milk snake (*Lampropeltis triangulum sypila*).

~~(8)~~ (9) Bull snake (*Pituophis catenifer sayi*).

~~(9)~~ (10) A snake that is not on a state or federal endangered or threatened species list and with a color morphology that is:

(A) albinistic (an animal lacking brown or black pigment);

- (B) leucistic (a predominately white animal); or
 - (C) xanthic (a predominately yellow animal);
- if it was not collected from the wild.

(f) Captive breeding stock other than a reptile described in subsection ~~(e)(9)~~ **(e)(10)** must be identified with an individually unique passive integrated transponder. A transponder must be implanted in each specimen. The type of transponder shall be approved by the commission. The imbedded transponder's code and other required information concerning the general health and condition of the animal must be:

- (1)** provided on a departmental form; and ~~be~~
 - (2)** verified by a supervising veterinarian;
- within fourteen (14) days after obtaining the animal.

(g) A reptile held under this section must be confined in a cage or other enclosure that makes escape of the animal unlikely. Each animal must be:

- (1)** provided with ample space; and
- (2)** kept in a sanitary and humane manner.

Animals and cages must be made available for inspection upon request by a conservation officer.

(h) Each animal possessed under this section must be lawfully acquired. ~~Not~~ **Not** more than four (4) animals of each species described in subsection (e) may be collected annually from the wild. A receipted invoice, bill of lading, or other satisfactory evidence of lawful acquisition for animals not taken from the wild shall be presented to a conservation officer upon request. A person licensed under this section who collects an animal from the wild must document, on a departmental form, when and where the animal was collected. The animal must be fitted with a passive integrated transponder within fourteen (14) days of taking possession.

(i) A person licensed under this section must not possess an animal larger than the maximum sale length described in this subsection unless the animal is fitted with a transponder as part of the breeding stock of the person. Captive-bred offspring may only be sold before an individual attains the following total length:

- (1) Fifteen (15) inches for an eastern hognose snake.
- (2) Eighteen (18) inches for any of the following:
 - (A) A black rat snake.
 - (B) A western ratsnake.**
 - ~~(B)~~ **(C)** A western fox snake.
 - ~~(C)~~ **(D)** A black kingsnake.
 - ~~(D)~~ **(E)** A prairie kingsnake.
 - ~~(E)~~ **(F)** An eastern milk snake.
 - ~~(F)~~ **(G)** A red milk snake.
- (3) Twenty-eight (28) inches for a bull snake.

(j) A person licensed under this section must maintain accurate records on a calendar year basis on the number and disposition of breeding stock and captive breed young. The records shall include **the following**:

- (1)** The species and number of animals captured, received, or sold. ~~and~~
- (2)** The birth dates of captive born animals. ~~In addition, the records shall include~~
- (3)** The complete name and complete address of the person from whom an animal was purchased or to whom an animal was sold.

The records shall be maintained at the place of business of the license holder for at least two (2) years after the end of the license year. Upon request by a conservation officer, the license holder must make the records available for inspection.

(k) A person licensed under this section must not release to the wild a captive breeder or the offspring of a captive breeder.

(Natural Resources Commission; [312 IAC 9-5-9](#); filed Jul 9, 1999, 5:55 p.m.: 22 IR 3675; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; filed Sep 23, 2004, 3:00 p.m.: 28 IR 545; filed May 25, 2005, 10:15 a.m.: 28 IR 2950)

SECTION 10. [312 IAC 9-10-4](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

312 IAC 9-10-4 Game breeder licenses

Authority: [IC 14-10-2-4](#); [IC 14-22-2-6](#); [IC 14-22-20](#)

Affected: [IC 4-21.5](#); [IC 14-22](#)

Sec. 4. (a) An application for a license as a game breeder of one (1) or more of the following species of wild animals (common names are included for public convenience, but the scientific names control) shall be made on a departmental form:

- (1) Ring-necked pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*).
- (2) Bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*).
- (3) White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*).
- (4) Eastern cottontail rabbit (*Sylvilagus floridanus*).
- (5) Gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*).
- (6) Fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger*).
- (7) Southern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys volans*).
- (8) Beaver (*Castor canadensis*).
- (9) Coyote (*Canis latrans*).
- (10) Gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*).
- (11) Red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*).
- (12) Mink (*Mustela vison*).
- (13) Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*).
- (14) Opossum (*Didelphis marsupialis*).
- (15) Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*).
- (16) Striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*).
- (17) Long-tailed weasel (*Mustela frenata*).
- (18) Least weasel (*Mustela nivalis* or *Mustela rixosa*).

(b) An application for a permit **license** under this section must be made within five (5) days after the:

(1) acquisition of an animal within Indiana; or ~~within five (5) days after the~~

(2) importation of an animal into Indiana.

Each cage or enclosure will be inspected by a conservation officer before a license may be issued.

(c) A license holder may add a species to a game breeder license other than those identified in the application upon:

(1) an inspection by a conservation officer; and

(2) approval by the division of fish and wildlife.

A conservation officer must be notified within five (5) days of acquisition of the new species.

(d) Each animal possessed under this section must be lawfully acquired. A receipted invoice, bill of lading, or other satisfactory evidence of lawful acquisition shall be presented for inspection upon the request of a conservation officer. Game or furbearing mammals or game birds, other than wild turkeys, lawfully taken in season may be retained alive after the close of the season. Any person wishing to import:

(1) any live animal under this license; or

(2) the eggs of birds covered under this license;

must secure a certificate of veterinary inspection from an accredited veterinarian in the state of origin before the animal is shipped into Indiana. Documentation in the form of a copy of a valid game breeder license or valid dated receipt that establishes lawful acquisition or ownership must accompany any transportation of wild animals.

(e) A wild animal must be confined in a cage or other enclosure that makes escape of the animal unlikely and prevents the entrance of a free-roaming animal of the same species. The cage or enclosure shall be large enough to provide the wild animal with ample space for exercise and to avoid overcrowding. All chainlink or welded wire edges shall be smoothly secured to prevent injury to the animals and be kept properly repaired. **The enclosure for white-tailed deer must have a perimeter fence consisting of at least a single eight (8) foot fence.** Night quarters, holding pens, and nesting boxes may not be used as primary housing. ~~Fresh water, rainproof dens, nest boxes, windbreaks, shelters, shade, and bedding~~ **The following** shall be provided as required for the comfort of the particular species of animal:

(1) **Fresh water.**

(2) **Rainproof dens.**

- (3) Nest boxes.**
- (4) Windbreaks.**
- (5) Shelters.**
- (6) Shade.**
- (7) Bedding.**

Each animal shall be handled, housed, and transported in a sanitary and humane manner. An enclosure must be provided with sufficient drainage to prevent standing water from accumulating. The cages or other enclosures must be made available upon request for inspection by a conservation officer.

(f) No wild animals may be released except for bobwhite quail and ring-necked pheasants. Known diseased bobwhite quail and ring-necked pheasants may not be released. A license holder must report the escape of any white-tailed deer to a conservation officer within twenty-four (24) hours.

(g) A known diseased wild animal possessed under this section shall not be sold.

(h) A license holder must comply with all applicable state, local, or other federal laws.

(i) A license holder shall do the following:

(1) Record all ~~transactions by which a~~ **additions and deletions to the inventory for every** wild animal that is:

- (A) born or has died;**
- (B) sold;**
- (C) traded;**
- (D) loaned;**
- (E) bartered; or**
- (F) given to another person;**

on a departmental form or computerized record.

(2) Keep a copy of the ~~transaction record~~ **inventory** on the premises of the game breeder, ~~for at least two (2) years after the transaction~~ and a copy must be provided to a conservation officer upon request.

(3) Issue a valid, dated receipt for all animals sold, traded, bartered, or gifted and include the following information:

- (A) Game breeder license number.
- (B) Buyer and seller name and address.
- (C) Number of animals sold.
- (D) Species of animal sold.

A copy of all of the receipts issued must be on the premises of the game breeder for at least two (2) years after the year of the transaction.

(j) **A license expires on December 31 of the year the license is issued.** The license holder ~~shall provide~~ **must file an annual report to application with** the division by February 15 **of each year in order to renew the license.** The annual report **must accompany the renewal application and** shall include for each species possessed under this license the ~~following information:~~ **number:**

- (1) ~~number~~ bought;
- (2) ~~number~~ sold;
- (3) ~~number~~ born;
- (4) ~~number~~ traded;
- (5) ~~number~~ gifted;
- (6) ~~number~~ of deaths; **and**
- (7) on hand.**

(k) A conservation officer may enter the premises of the license holder at all reasonable hours to inspect those premises and any records relative to the license. The conservation officer shall immediately notify the license holder if the inspection reveals that the wild animals are being kept under unsanitary or inhumane conditions. The conservation officer may make a second inspection after ten (10) days, and the:

(1) license may be suspended or revoked under [IC 4-21.5](#); and the

(2) wild animals may be confiscated;

if the license holder fails to comply with a provision of the license.

(l) A license may be suspended, denied, or revoked under [IC 4-21.5](#) if the license holder fails to comply with any of the following:

- (1) A provision of a license issued under this section.
- (2) [IC 14-22-20](#).
- (3) All applicable state, local, or other federal laws.

(Natural Resources Commission; [312 IAC 9-10-4](#); filed May 12, 1997, 10:00 a.m.: 20 IR 2728; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; filed Jan 26, 2004, 10:45 a.m.: 27 IR 1789)

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