Changes the timing of when locking tags are required to be locked on the animal after harvest from immediately to before leaving the kill site

Department: Neutral

Proposal 82

...persons shall immediately affix the tag to the portion of the animal required to be salvaged...

 Hunters are concerned with what is "immediate" and want to remain in compliance with the intent of the regulation

Changes the timing of when locking tags are required to be locked on the animal after harvest from immediately to before leaving the kill site

Department: Neutral

Eliminate the use of harvest tickets in any hunt requiring a metal locking tag

Department: Opposed

- Metal locking tags are required for nonresidents and nonresident aliens participating in hunts managed by general season harvest tickets
- Increases the potential to lose basic hunt information – participation, success rates, and effort
- Added level of complication in the different treatment of residents and nonresidents

Eliminate the use of harvest tickets in any hunt requiring a metal locking tag

b

Department: Opposed

Clarify and limit the inspection requirements for licenses, harvest tickets, and permits

• Department: Neutral

• Fairbanks AC

Proposal 84

Received little, if any, complaints about field contacts

Contacts mainly done by AWT

Existing regulation similar to other states

Proposal 84

Current:

Upon request from an employee of the department or a peace officer of the state, a person may not refuse to present for inspection any license, harvest ticket, permit, tag, or bowhunter certification card, any game, or any apparatus designed to be, and capable of being, used to take game.

Proposed:

All persons engaged in the act of hunting, trapping or in possession of game may not refuse to present the appropriate license, tag, permit, stamp or game in possession upon request from a peace officer of the state or designated employee of the department. Peace officers of the state and designated employees of the department may also inspect shotguns for compliance with waterfowl regulations.

Clarify and limit the inspection requirements for licenses, harvest tickets, and permits

• Department: Neutral

• Fairbanks AC

Change the Board's policy on ORV restrictions – ORV use may not be restricted based on perceived declines in hunt quality

Department: Neutral

Alaska Outdoor Council

Background

- 5 AAC 92.004. Policy for off-road vehicle use for hunting and transporting game.
 - (a)... the board ... may take action to avoid or minimize...
 - (4) Chronic conflicts with other user groups leading to a decline in quality of the outdoor experience

Proposed addition to the policy:

 The board may not restrict off-road vehicles used to harvest or transport identified big game populations due to a perceived decline in the quality of the outdoor experience.

Change the Board's policy on ORV restrictions – ORV use may not be restricted based on perceived declines in hunt quality

Department: Neutral

Alaska Outdoor Council

Adds sugar gliders to the Clean List

• Department: Neutral

Proposal 88

 Sugar gliders are small marsupials native to Australia, Indonesia, and Papua-New Guinea.

• They are omnivorous, nocturnal creatures.

 They are capable of entering torpor for >13 hours/day and group together to conserve heat.



Proposal 88

 Sugar gliders are capable of carrying diseases found in other Clean List species, as well as *Streptococcus anginosus*.

 This bacteria is found in their mouths; if they bite a human, it could lead to serious health issues in that person.



Proposal 88

 Sugar gliders are listed as a species of Least Concern in its native countries.

 Due to the small body size, they can be kept and maintained in good health indoors in most peoples' homes.

Adds sugar gliders to the Clean List

• Department: Neutral

Adds sugar gliders to the Clean List

6

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

Remove domestic sheep and goats from the Clean List and require a permit for their possession.

Department: Take No Action

Proposal 90

 Proposal was brought forward to protect wild sheep from diseases, not to limit ownership of domestic animals.

BOG authority is limited to game and feral animals.

Remove domestic sheep and goats from the Clean List and require a permit for their possession.

Department: Take No Action

Include cow in the definition of feral game.

• Department: Neutral

Proposal 90

 Feral cows exist in parts of the state, and the proposer would like to open a season so they may be hunted.

 It would be hard to differentiate between "feral" cattle and free range cattle on an authorized grazing lease.

Include cow in the definition of feral game.

• Department: Neutral

Resident and nonresident falconry harvest dates, species, and bag limits would become the same.

• Department: Neutral

Proposal 92

 In 2014, the BOG adopted regulations to allow a limited nonresident take of raptors.

 The BOG rejected nonresident eyas take due to potential of nonresident breeders seeking out unique eyas for purely propagative purposes, as well as due to the lack of a fee structure and administrative complexity.

Proposal 92

- Eyas birds have not left the nest yet, and are extremely desirable.
- Eyas take requires known nest locations, which are often used across years and generations.
- Passage birds are those that have fledged migrates seasonally.
- Demand for rare species and color morphs found in Alaska can lead to substantial financial gain for people willing to share nest locations.

Proposal 92

 2015 was the first season open to nonresident hunters; 3 nonresidents were awarded permits. Two gyrfalcons were exported.

 Currently: 3 states prohibit all nonresident eyas take, 1 state prohibits all eyas take, 7 states allow eyas take if reciprocity exists in their home state.

Proposal 92

 Residents: no closed season, eyas and passage take allowed, limit 2 birds per year

 The falcon and raptor population in Alaska remains healthy and able to support a small amount of nonresident take.

Resident and nonresident falconry harvest dates, species, and bag limits would become the same.

• Department: Neutral

Increase nonresident falconry take to 10 permits per year, allow eyas raptors to be taken, and extend nonresident season.

• Department: Neutral

Proposal 93

 Eyas take requires known nest locations, which are often used across years and generations.

 Demand for rare species and color morphs found in Alaska can lead to substantial financial gain for people willing to share nest locations.

Proposal 93

- Current Regulation:
 <u><</u>5 permits/year
 - Passage, hatch-year birds
- Proposed Changes:
 <a href="mailto:
 earmits/year">earmits/year
 - Eyas and passage birds

 August 15-October 31 • May 15-October 31



Increase nonresident falconry take to 10 permits per year, allow eyas raptors to be taken, and extend nonresident season.

• Department: Neutral

Department may not issue scientific or telemetry permits to any organization that has not agreed to fully implement the state's plans and regulations

• Department: Neutral

• Fairbanks AC

Department has the authority to issue permits to take game

- Beneficial to Alaskan public (Public Safety)
 - Eliminates delays in response times
 - Reduces costs
- Advancement of science
 - Allows Department to review projects and discuss proposed activities
 - Many studies have produced peer-reviewed publications
 - Advances wildlife conservation

Department may not issue scientific or telemetry permits to any organization that has not agreed to fully implement the state's plans and regulations

• Department: Neutral

• Fairbanks AC