

House Bill 1174 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)

By: Representatives Morris of the 155th, Lane of the 146th and Scott of the 165th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Title 27 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to game and fish, so
2 as to enact the Wildlife Violator Compact; to change certain references; to make certain
3 findings and declarations of policy; to state the purpose of such compact; to define certain
4 terms; to provide procedures for issuing citations for wildlife violations to violators who are
5 residents of participating states; to provide procedures for enforcement of citations by home
6 states; to provide for reciprocal recognition of suspensions; to provide for the applicability
7 of certain laws; to provide procedures for compact administration; to provide for entry into
8 and withdrawal from such compact; to provide for amendments to such compact; to provide
9 for construction and severability; to provide for a title; to provide for rules and regulations;
10 to provide for penalties; to provide that it shall be lawful to hunt wildlife with a crossbow
11 under certain conditions; to repeal a provision permitting certain handguns to be used in
12 hunting under certain conditions; to provide for hunting deer no closer than 200 yards from
13 and not in sight of feed; as to change the hunting season for bear; to change the season and
14 bag limits for deer; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

16 **SECTION 1.**

17 Title 27 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to game and fish, is amended by
18 designating the existing portion of Chapter 2, relating to licenses, permits, and stamps
19 generally, as Article 1 and by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"ARTICLE 2

27-2-40.

The Wildlife Violator Compact is enacted into law and entered into by the State of Georgia with any and all states legally joining therein in accordance with its terms. The compact is substantially as follows:

'WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT

ARTICLE I

FINDINGS, DECLARATION OF POLICY, AND PURPOSE

(a) The party states find that:

(1) Wildlife resources are managed in trust by the respective states for the benefit of all residents and visitors.

(2) The protection of their respective wildlife resources can be materially affected by the degree of compliance with state statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule relating to the management of those resources.

(3) The preservation, protection, management, and restoration of wildlife contributes immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of these natural resources.

(4) Wildlife resources are valuable without regard to political boundaries, therefore, all persons should be required to comply with wildlife preservation, protection, management, and restoration laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations of all party states as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license to hunt, fish, trap, or possess wildlife.

(5) Violation of wildlife laws interferes with the management of wildlife resources and may endanger the safety of persons and property.

(6) The mobility of many wildlife law violators necessitates the maintenance of channels of communications among the various states.

(7) In most instances, a person who is cited for a wildlife violation in a state other than the person's home state:

(A) Must post collateral or bond to secure appearance for a trial at a later date; or

(B) If unable to post collateral or bond, is taken into custody until the collateral or bond is posted; or

(C) Is taken directly to court for an immediate appearance.

(8) The purpose of the enforcement practices described in paragraph (7) of this subdivision is to ensure compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation by the person

1 who, if permitted to continue on the person's way after receiving the citation, could return
2 to the person's home state and disregard the person's duty under the terms of the citation.

3 (9) In most instances, a person receiving a wildlife citation in the person's home state is
4 permitted to accept the citation from the officer at the scene of the violation and to
5 immediately continue on the person's way after agreeing or being instructed to comply
6 with the terms of the citation.

7 (10) The practice described in paragraph (7) of this subdivision causes unnecessary
8 inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for the person who is unable at the time to post
9 collateral, furnish a bond, stand trial, or pay the fine, and thus is compelled to remain in
10 custody until some alternative arrangement can be made.

11 (11) The enforcement practices described in paragraph (7) of this subdivision consume
12 an undue amount of law enforcement time.

13 (b) It is the policy of the party states to:

14 (1) Promote compliance with the statutes, laws, ordinances, regulations, and
15 administrative rules relating to management of wildlife resources in their respective
16 states.

17 (2) Recognize the suspension of wildlife license privileges or rights of any person whose
18 license privileges or rights have been suspended by a party state and treat this suspension
19 as if it had occurred in their state.

20 (3) Allow violators to accept a wildlife citation, except as provided in subdivision (b) of
21 Article III, and proceed on the violator's way without delay whether or not the person is
22 a resident in the state in which the citation was issued, provided that the violator's home
23 state is party to this compact.

24 (4) Report to the appropriate party state, as provided in the compact manual, any
25 conviction recorded against any person whose home state was not the issuing state.

26 (5) Allow the home state to recognize and treat convictions recorded for their residents
27 which occurred in another party state as if they had occurred in the home state.

28 (6) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the party states for obtaining
29 compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation issued in one party state to a resident of
30 another party state.

31 (7) Maximize effective use of law enforcement personnel and information.

32 (8) Assist court systems in the efficient disposition of wildlife violations.

33 (c) The purpose of this compact is to:

34 (1) Provide a means through which the party states may participate in a reciprocal
35 program to effectuate policies enumerated in subdivision (b) of this article in a uniform
36 and orderly manner.

1 (2) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of wildlife violators operating within
 2 party states in recognition of the person's right of due process and the sovereign status
 3 of a party state.

4 ARTICLE II
 5 DEFINITIONS

6 Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions in this article apply through this
 7 compact and are intended only for the implementation of this compact:

8 (a) "Citation" means any summons, complaint, ticket, penalty assessment, or other official
 9 document issued by a wildlife officer or other peace officer for a wildlife violation
 10 containing an order which requires the person to respond.

11 (b) "Collateral" means any cash or other security deposited to secure an appearance for
 12 trial, in connection with the issuance by a wildlife officer or other peace officer of a citation
 13 for a wildlife violation.

14 (c) "Compliance" with respect to a citation means the act of answering the citation through
 15 appearance at a court, a tribunal, or payment of fines, costs, and surcharges, if any, or both
 16 such appearance and payment.

17 (d) "Conviction" means a conviction, including any court conviction, of any offense
 18 related to the preservation, protection, management, or restoration of wildlife which is
 19 prohibited by state statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule, or a forfeiture
 20 of bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with
 21 having committed any such offense, or payment of a penalty assessment, or a plea of nolo
 22 contendere, or the imposition of a deferred or suspended sentence by the court.

23 (e) "Court" means a court of law, including Magistrate's Court and the Justice of the Peace
 24 Court.

25 (f) "Home state" means the state of primary residence of a person.

26 (g) "Issuing state" means the party state which issues a wildlife citation to the violator.

27 (h) "License" means any license, permit, or other public document which conveys to the
 28 person to whom it was issued the privilege of pursuing, possessing, or taking any wildlife
 29 regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule of a party state.

30 (i) "Licensing authority" means the department within each party state which is authorized
 31 by law to issue or approve licenses or permits to hunt, fish, trap, or possess wildlife.

32 (j) "Party state" means any state which enacts legislation to become a member of this
 33 wildlife compact.

34 (k) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a person made at the time of issuance
 35 of the wildlife citation that the person will comply with the terms of that citation.

1 (l) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of
2 Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Provinces of Canada, or other countries.

3 (m) "Suspension" means any revocation, denial, or withdrawal of any or all license
4 privileges or rights, including the privilege or right to apply for, purchase, or exercise the
5 benefits conferred by any license.

6 (n) "Terms of the citation" means those conditions and options expressly stated upon the
7 citation.

8 (o) "Wildlife" means all species of animals, including but not necessarily limited to
9 mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, mollusks, and crustaceans, which are defined
10 as "wildlife" and are protected or otherwise regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance,
11 or administrative rule in a party state. "Wildlife" also means food fish and shellfish as
12 defined by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule in a party state.
13 Species included in the definition of "wildlife" vary from state to state and determination
14 of whether a species is "wildlife" for the purposes of this compact shall be based on local
15 law.

16 (p) "Wildlife law" means any statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule
17 developed and enacted to manage wildlife resources and the use thereof.

18 (q) "Wildlife officer" means any individual authorized by a party state to issue a citation
19 for a wildlife violation.

20 (r) "Wildlife violation" means any cited violation of a statute, law, regulation, ordinance,
21 or administrative rule developed and enacted to manage wildlife resources and the use
22 thereof.

23 ARTICLE III

24 PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING STATE

25 (a) When issuing a citation for a wildlife violation, a wildlife officer shall issue a citation
26 to any person whose primary residence is in a party state in the same manner as if the
27 person were a resident of the home state and shall not require the person to post collateral
28 to secure appearance, subject to the exceptions contained in subdivision (b) of this article,
29 if the officer receives the person's personal recognizance that the person will comply with
30 the terms of the citation.

31 (b) Personal recognizance is acceptable:

32 (1) If not prohibited by local law or the compact manual adopted by the Board of Natural
33 Resources as a rule; and

34 (2) If the violator provides adequate proof of the violator's identification to the wildlife
35 officer.

1 (c) Upon conviction or failure of a person to comply with the terms of a wildlife citation,
2 the appropriate official shall report the conviction or failure to comply to the licensing
3 authority of the party state in which the wildlife citation was issued. The report shall be
4 made in accordance with procedures specified by the issuing state and shall contain the
5 information specified in the compact manual adopted by the Board of Natural Resources
6 as a rule as minimum requirements for effective processing by the home state.

7 (d) Upon receipt of the report of conviction or noncompliance required by subdivision (c)
8 of this article, the licensing authority of the issuing state shall transmit to the licensing
9 authority in the home state of the violator the information in a form and content as
10 contained in the compact manual adopted by the Board of Natural Resources as a rule.

11 ARTICLE IV

12 PROCEDURES FOR HOME STATE

13 (a) Upon receipt of a report of failure to comply with the terms of a citation from the
14 licensing authority of the issuing state, the licensing authority of the home state shall notify
15 the violator, shall initiate a suspension action in accordance with the home state's
16 suspension procedures and shall suspend the violator's license privileges or rights until
17 satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the wildlife citation has been
18 furnished by the issuing state to the home state licensing authority. Due process safeguards
19 will be accorded.

20 (b) Upon receipt of a report of conviction from the licensing authority of the issuing state,
21 the licensing authority of the home state shall enter such conviction in its records and shall
22 treat such conviction as if it occurred in the home state for the purposes of the suspension
23 of license privileges.

24 (c) The licensing authority of the home state shall maintain a record of actions taken and
25 make reports to issuing states as provided in the compact manual adopted by the Board of
26 Natural Resources as a rule.

27 ARTICLE V

28 RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF SUSPENSION

29 All party states shall recognize the suspension of license privileges or rights of any person
30 by any state as if the violation on which the suspension is based had in fact occurred in
31 their state and would have been the basis for suspension of license privileges or rights in
32 their state.

ARTICLE VI

APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS

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2
3 Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing herein shall be
4 construed to affect the right of any party state to apply any of its laws relating to license
5 privileges to any person or circumstance, or to invalidate or prevent any agreement or other
6 cooperative arrangements between a party state and a nonparty state concerning wildlife
7 law enforcement.

ARTICLE VII

COMPACT ADMINISTRATOR PROCEDURES

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10 (a) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this compact and to serve as a
11 governing body for the resolution of all matters relating to the operation of this compact,
12 a board of compact administrators is established. The board of compact administrators shall
13 be composed of one representative from each of the party states to be known as the
14 compact administrator. The compact administrator shall be appointed by the head of the
15 licensing authority of each party state, or his or her designee, and will serve and be subject
16 to removal in accordance with the laws of the state the administrator represents. A compact
17 administrator may provide for the discharge of the administrator's duties and the
18 performance of the administrator's functions as a board of compact administrators member
19 by an alternate. An alternate may not be entitled to serve unless written notification of the
20 alternate's identity has been given to the board of compact administrators.

21 (b) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall be entitled to one vote. No
22 action of the board of compact administrators shall be binding unless taken at a meeting
23 at which a majority of the total number of votes on the board of compact administrators are
24 cast in favor thereof. Action by the board of compact administrators shall be only at a
25 meeting at which a majority of the party states are represented.

26 (c) The board of compact administrators shall elect annually, from its membership, a
27 chairperson and vice-chairperson.

28 (d) The board of compact administrators shall adopt bylaws, not inconsistent with the
29 provisions of this compact or the laws of a party state, for the conduct of its business and
30 shall have the power to amend and rescind its bylaws.

31 (e) The board of compact administrators may accept for any of its purposes and functions
32 under this compact all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and
33 services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any governmental
34 agency, and may receive, utilize, and dispose of the same.

1 (f) The board of compact administrators may contract with or accept services or personnel
2 from any governmental or intergovernmental agency, individual, firm, corporation, or any
3 private nonprofit organization or institution.

4 (g) The board of compact administrators shall formulate all necessary procedures and
5 develop uniform forms and documents for administering the provisions of this compact.
6 All procedures and forms adopted pursuant to board of contact administrators action shall
7 be contained in the compact manual adopted by the Board of Natural Resources as a rule.

8 ARTICLE VIII

9 ENTRY INTO COMPACT AND WITHDRAWAL

10 (a) This compact shall become effective when it has been adopted by at least two states.

11 (b)(1) Entry into the compact shall be made by resolution of ratification executed by the
12 authorized officials of the applying state and submitted to the chairperson of the board
13 of compact administrators.

14 (2) The resolution shall be in a form and content as provided in the compact manual
15 adopted by the Board of Natural Resources as a rule and shall include statements that in
16 substance are as follows:

17 (A) A citation of the authority by which the state is empowered to become a party to
18 this compact;

19 (B) Agreement to comply with the terms and provisions of the compact; and

20 (C) That compact entry is with all states then party to the compact and with any state
21 that legally becomes a party to the compact.

22 (3) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state, but shall not be
23 less than sixty days after notice has been given by the chairperson of the board of
24 compact administrators or by the secretariat of the board of compact administrators to
25 each party state that the resolution from the applying state has been received.

26 (c) A party state may withdraw from this compact by official written notice to the other
27 party states, but a withdrawal shall not take effect until ninety days after notice of
28 withdrawal is given. The notice shall be directed to the compact administrator of each
29 member state. No withdrawal shall affect the validity of this compact as to the remaining
30 party states.

ARTICLE IX

AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPACT

(a) This compact may be amended from time to time. Amendments shall be presented in resolution form to the chairperson of the board of compact administrators and may be initiated by one or more party states.

(b) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement by all party states and shall become effective thirty days after the date of the last endorsement.

(c) Failure of a party state to respond to the compact chairperson within one hundred twenty days after receipt of the proposed amendment shall constitute endorsement.

ARTICLE X

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, individual, or circumstance is held invalid, the compact shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any party state thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

ARTICLE XI

TITLE

This compact shall be known as the wildlife violator compact.

27-2-41.

The Board of Natural Resources shall make and publish such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this article.

27-2-42.

It shall be unlawful for any person whose license, privilege, or right to hunt, fish, trap, possess, or transport wildlife, having been suspended or revoked pursuant to this article, to exercise that right or privilege within this state or to purchase or possess such a license which grants such right or privilege. Any person who hunts, fishes, traps, possesses, or

1 transports wildlife in this state or who purchases or possesses a license to hunt, fish, trap,
 2 possess, or transport wildlife in this state in violation of such suspension or revocation
 3 pursuant to this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature
 4 and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500.00 nor more than \$5,000.00 or
 5 imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months or both."

6 **SECTION 2.**

7 Said chapter is further amended by striking in its entirety subsection (c) of Code Section
 8 27-2-25.1, relating to suspension of hunting privileges for negligent hunting and procedures
 9 following hunting accidents, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

10 "(c) Upon notification of such a death or injury, whether by the hunter or by some other
 11 person, the department shall immediately initiate an investigation of such incident and
 12 submit a report to the commissioner. If the commissioner determines culpable negligence
 13 on the part of the person causing the death or injury and that such negligence was the
 14 proximate cause of such death or injury, the commissioner may suspend that person's
 15 hunting privileges for a specified period of time not to exceed ten years. Any such
 16 determination to suspend shall be subject to review as provided for in this Code section.
 17 When the commissioner shall decide to suspend said person's hunting privileges, the
 18 commissioner must notify such person of said suspension and of his right to a hearing to
 19 contest the commissioner's determination. The notification from the commissioner to the
 20 person whose license is being suspended shall be by certified mail or statutory overnight
 21 delivery with return receipt requested; or, in lieu thereof, notice may be given by personal
 22 service upon such person. Upon such notice, any such hunting privileges shall be revoked
 23 by such notice and such person shall surrender his or her hunting license, if any, to the
 24 department within ten days of such notification. For the purposes of this ~~chapter~~ article,
 25 notice given by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery with return receipt requested
 26 mailed to the person's last known address shall be prima-facie evidence that such person
 27 received the required notice."

28 **SECTION 3.**

29 Said chapter is further amended by striking in its entirety Code Section 27-2-29, relating to
 30 free fishing days, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

31 "27-2-29.

32 Notwithstanding any other provision of this ~~chapter~~ article, the commissioner may
 33 designate not more than three days, which need not be consecutive, in each calendar year
 34 as free fishing days during which residents may, without obtaining a fishing license,
 35 exercise the privileges of a holder of a fishing license, subject to all limitations, restrictions,

1 conditions, rules, and regulations applicable to the holder of a fishing license. This Code
 2 section shall in no way affect the commercial fishing licenses required under this ~~chapter~~
 3 article.

4 SECTION 4.

5 Said title is further amended by striking in its entirety Code Section 27-3-4, relating to legal
 6 weapons for hunting wildlife generally, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

7 "27-3-4.

8 It shall be unlawful to hunt wildlife with any weapon, except that:

9 (1) Longbows, recurve bows, crossbows, and compound bows may be used for taking
 10 small game or big game. Arrows for hunting deer must be broadhead type;

11 (2) During primitive weapon hunts or primitive weapons seasons, longbows, recurve
 12 bows, crossbows, compound bows, muzzleloading firearms of .44 caliber or larger with
 13 iron sights only and without telescopic sights and muzzleloading shotguns of 20 gauge
 14 or larger loaded with single shot may be used;

15 (3) Firearms for hunting deer, bear, and feral hogs are limited to 20 gauge shotguns or
 16 larger shotguns loaded with slugs or buckshot (except that no buckshot is permitted on
 17 state wildlife management areas unless otherwise specified), muzzleloading firearms of
 18 .44 caliber or larger, and ~~rifles using any center-fire cartridge~~ firearms .22 caliber or
 19 larger; provided, however, that firearms for hunting feral hogs, other than those weapons
 20 specified in this paragraph, may be authorized by rule or regulation of the board.
 21 ~~Handguns capable of delivering at least 500 foot-pounds of energy at a distance of 100~~
 22 ~~yards may be used for hunting deer, bear, or feral hogs.~~ Bullets used in all center-fire
 23 rifles and handguns must be of the expanding type;

24 (4) Weapons for hunting small game shall be limited to shotguns with shot shell size of
 25 no greater than 3 ½ inches in length with No. 2 lead shot or smaller or federally approved
 26 nontoxic shot size of F or smaller shot, .22 rimfire firearms, muzzleloading firearms,
 27 longbows, recurve bows, crossbows, and compound bows; provided, however, that
 28 nothing contained in this paragraph shall permit the taking of protected species;

29 (5)(A) For hunting deer and bear, shotguns shall be limited to a capacity of not more
 30 than five shells in the magazine and chamber combined. If a plug is necessary to so
 31 limit the capacity, the plug shall be of one piece, incapable of being removed through
 32 the loading end of the magazine.

33 (B) For hunting all other game, shotguns shall be limited to a capacity of not more than
 34 three shells in the magazine and chamber combined. If a plug is necessary to so limit
 35 the capacity, the plug shall be of one piece, incapable of being removed through the
 36 loading end of the magazine;

~~(6) The use of crossbows for hunting within this state is prohibited except under such circumstances and conditions as the board shall prescribe by rule or regulation for persons suffering from permanent disabilities. Such rules or regulations may require that any person hunting with a crossbow obtain and retain in his or her possession a permit to hunt big game with a crossbow. Individuals who have received a special crossbow hunting permit from the department prior to July 1, 1994, may continue to hunt big game with a crossbow;~~

~~(7)~~ (6) It shall be unlawful to hunt turkey with any weapons except shotguns using No. 2 shot or smaller, muzzleloading firearms, longbows, crossbows, recurve bows, or compound bows. Any person taking turkey in violation of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as for a misdemeanor, except that a fine imposed for such violation shall not be less than \$250.00;

~~(8)~~ (7) There are no firearms restrictions for taking nongame animals or nongame birds; and

~~(9)~~ (8) The use of silencers for hunting within this state is prohibited."

SECTION 5.

Said title is further amended by striking in its entirety subsection (a) of Code Section 27-3-9, relating to the unlawful enticement of game, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, expose, deposit, distribute, or scatter any corn, wheat, or other grains, salts, apples, or other feeds or bait so as to constitute a lure or attraction or enticement for any game bird or game animal on or over any area where hunters are or will be hunting; provided, however, that is shall be lawful to hunt deer within the vicinity of such feeds if the hunter is at least 200 yards away from and not within sight of the feed or bait."

SECTION 6.

Said title is further amended by striking in their entirety subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section 27-3-15, relating to seasons and bag limits, promulgation of rules and regulations by Board of Natural Resources, possession of more than bag limit, and reporting number of deer killed, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) It shall be unlawful to hunt the following game species at any time during the periods set forth below:

Game Species

Closed Season

(1) Quail

March 16 — Oct. 31

(2) Grouse

March 1 — Oct. 14

1	(3) Turkey	
2	(A) Gobblers	May 22 — March 14
3	(B) Hens	All year
4	(4) Deer	Jan. 16 — Sept. 14 <u>Sept. 7</u>
5	(5) Bobcat	March 1 — Oct. 14
6	(6) Opossum	March 1 — Oct. 14, for that area north of and including Haralson, Paulding, Bartow, Cherokee, Forsyth, Hall, Banks, Franklin, and Hart counties
7	(7) Rabbit	March 1 — Oct. 31
8	(8) Raccoon	March 1 — Oct. 14, for that area north of and including Carroll, Fulton, Gwinnett, Barrow, Clarke, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Wilkes, and Lincoln counties
9	(9) Squirrel	March 1 — August 14
10	(10) Bear	Jan. 16 — Sept. 14 <u>7</u>
11	(11) Sea turtles and their eggs	All year
12	(12) Cougar (Felis concolor)	All year
13	(13) Alligators	Nov. 1 — March 31
14	(14) Migratory game birds	March 11 — August 31

15 (b) It shall be unlawful to hunt the following game species at any time during the
 16 period set forth below, except that it shall not be unlawful to hunt the following game
 17 species during such periods or portions thereof, and in such number not to exceed the
 18 following numbers, as may be designated by the board as open seasons and bag limits
 19 for such species:

	<u>Game Species</u>	<u>Maximum Open Season</u>	<u>Maximum Bag Limits</u>	
			<u>Daily</u>	<u>Season</u>
21	(1) Quail	Nov. 1 — March 15	12	No limit
22	(2) Grouse	Oct. 15 — Feb. 29	3	No limit
23	(3) Turkey	March 15 — May 21	3	3
24	gobblers			
25	(4) Deer	Sept. 15 <u>8</u> — Jan. 15	8	8

The daily limit shall be ten antlerless deer and two antlered bucks. The season limit shall be ten antlerless deer and two antlered bucks. Only one antlered buck may have less than four points one inch or longer on one side of the antlers.

Up to two deer per managed hunt may be allowed on wildlife management areas without complying with the state-wide bag limit

1	(5) Bobcat	Oct. 15 — Feb. 29	No limit	No limit
2	(6) Opossum	(A) Oct. 15 — Feb. 29, for that area north of and including Haralson, Paulding, Bartow, Cherokee, Forsyth, Hall, Banks, Franklin, and Hart counties; and (B) Jan. 1 — Dec. 31 for the remainder of the state	No limit	No limit
3	(7) Rabbit	Nov. 1 — Feb. 29	12	No limit
4	(8) Raccoon	(A) Oct. 15 — Feb. 29, for that area north of and including Carroll, Fulton, Gwinnett, Barrow, Clarke, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Wilkes, and Lincoln counties; and (B) Jan. 1 — Dec. 31 for the remainder of the state	No limit	No limit
5	(9) Squirrel	Aug. 15 — Feb. 29	12	No limit

1	(10) Fox	Jan. 1 — Dec. 31	No limit	No limit
2	(11) Migratory	Sept. 1 — March 10	Subject to limits set	
3	game birds		by the federal	
			government and	
			adopted by the board	
4	(12) Bear	Sept. 15 <u>8</u> — Jan. 15	1	1
5	(13) Alligators	April 1 — Oct. 31	Subject to limits	
			adopted by the board"	

6 **SECTION 7.**

7 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.