

R12-4-405. IMPORTING, PURCHASING, AND TRANSPORTING LIVE WILDLIFE WITHOUT AN ARIZONA LICENSE OR PERMIT

- A. Lawfully possessed mammals, birds, and reptiles not listed in R12-4-406 may be imported without any license or permit from the Department.
- B. Lawfully possessed aquatic wildlife not listed in R12-4-406 may be imported without any license or permit from the Department, when it is intended for the aquarium trade as defined in R12-4-401, or for restaurants or markets licensed to sell food to the public where the aquatic wildlife is killed before transport from the restaurant or market. Aquatic wildlife being transported through the state shall be accompanied by authority to transport live aquatic wildlife granted by another state. Aquatic wildlife imported for any other purpose requires a special license or exemption granted pursuant to this Chapter. The aquarium trade may purchase live aquatic wildlife not listed in R12-4-406 from licensed fish farms.
- C. Wildlife lawfully imported without an Arizona license or permit, and their progeny, may be purchased, possessed, exhibited or displayed for any purpose, transported, propagated, traded, rented or leased, given away, sold, offered for sale, exported, and killed.

R12-4-406. RESTRICTED LIVE WILDLIFE

- C. Reptiles listed below are “restricted live wildlife” as defined in R12-4-401.
 - 1. All species of the order Crocodylia. Common names: gavials, caimans, crocodiles, alligators.
 - 2. The following species of the order Testudines. Common names: turtles, tortoises.
 - a. All species of the family Chelydridae. Common name: snapping turtles.
 - b. All species of the genera *Gopherus* and *Xerobates* of the family Testudinidae. Common name: gopher tortoises, including the desert tortoise.
 - 3. All species of the following families or genera of the order Squamata.
 - a. The family Helodermatidae. Common names: Gila monster, Mexican beaded lizard.
 - b. The family Elapidae. Common names: cobras, mambas, coral snakes, kraits, Australian elapids.
 - c. The family Hydrophiidae. Common name: sea snakes.
 - d. The family Viperidae. Common names: true vipers and pit vipers, including rattlesnakes.
 - e. The family Atractaspididae. Common name: burrowing asps.
 - f. The following species and genera of the family

Colubridae:

- i. *Dispholidus typus*. Common name: boomslang.
 - ii. *Thelotornis kirtlandii*. Common name: bird snake or twig snake.
 - iii. *Rhabdophis*. Common names: keelbacks.
- D. Amphibians listed below are “restricted live wildlife” as defined in R12-4-401. The following species within the order Anura. Common names: frogs and toads.
- 1. All species of the genus *Xenopus*. Common name: clawed frogs.
 - 2. The species *Bufo horribilis*, *Bufo marinus*, *Bufo paracnemis*. Common names: giant or marine toads.

R12-4-407. EXEMPTIONS FROM SPECIAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRICTED LIVE WILDLIFE

- A. The Commission waives the requirement that a person obtain a special license for lawfully possessed restricted live wildlife as follows:
 - 1. Desert tortoises *Xerobates (Gopherus) agassizii* possessed without a special license before April 28, 1989, may be possessed, transported, and given away. Desert tortoises possessed under this Section may be propagated, and progeny may be held in captivity for 24 months from the date of hatching, if they are disposed of by gift or as directed by the Department. The person receiving a desert tortoise given away under this Section is also exempt from special license requirements.
 - 3. Wildlife may be imported, possessed, and exported if the wildlife is transported through the state within 72 continuous hours, the transportation is accomplished by one person without transfer or sale, and the wildlife is accompanied by evidence of lawful possession as defined in R12-4-401.



The Arizona Game and Fish Department prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, disability in its programs and activities. If anyone believes that they have been discriminated against in any of the AGFD's programs or activities, including its employment practices, the individual may file a complaint alleging discrimination directly with the AGFD Deputy Director, 2221 W. Greenway Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85023, (602) 942-3000 or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4040 N. Fairfax Dr., Suite 130, Arlington, VA 22203. If you require this document in an alternative format, please contact the AGFD Deputy Director as listed above or by calling TTY at 1-800-367-8939.

ARIZONA REPTILE & AMPHIBIAN REGULATIONS 2003



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COMMISSION ORDER 41: AMPHIBIANS *Open areas do not include any arrea closed to hunting, fishing, or trapping under A.R.S. sections 17-303 and 17-304 or Commision rules R12-4-301, R12-4-801, R12-4-802, and R12-4-803.*

Open Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Amphibians
A. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 3, 6, 7, and 8	Statewide, except areas closed in Note 7	All amphibians, except those named in Subsections B, C, D, E, and F
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Ten (10) per year or in possession per species live or dead.			
B. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 3, 6, 7, and 8	Statewide, except areas closed in Note 7	<i>Bufo cognatus</i> (Great Plains toad), <i>B. punctatus</i> (red-spotted toad), <i>Scaphiopus couchi</i> (Couch's spadefoot) and <i>Spea multiplicata</i> (New Mexico spadefoot)
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Ten (10) per day or in possession per species live or dead.			
C. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8	Statewide, except areas closed in Notes 5 and 7	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i> (waterdog or tiger salamander)
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Unlimited live or dead.			
D. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8	Statewide, including Havasu, Bill Williams River, Cibola, and Imperial National Wildlife Refuges (as permitted by refuge regulations; posted areas closed), except areas closed in Note 7	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i> (bullfrog)
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Unlimited dead; see Note 2.			
E. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 3, 6, 7, and 8	Statewide, except areas closed in Note 7	All species in the genus <i>Xenopus</i> (clawed frogs) and <i>Bufo marinus</i> (giant toad)
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Unlimited dead.			
F. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 6, and 7	That area east of the Colorado River; north of I-8; west of I-10 and I-17; and south of State route 74, U.S. 60, and I-10; except that portion of the Hassayampa River between Wickenburg and Morristown and areas closed in Note 7	<i>Rana berlandieri</i> (Rio Grande leopard frog) (Visit the Arizona Game and Fish Department website at www.azgfd.com for additional information about the Rio Grande leopard frog.)
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Unlimited dead.			
G. There is no open season on <i>Rana tarahumarae</i> (Tarahumara frog), <i>Rana blairi</i> (plains leopard frog), <i>Rana chiricahuensis</i> (Chiricahua leopard frog), <i>Rana pipiens</i> (northern leopard frog), <i>Rana yavapaiensis</i> (lowland leopard frog), <i>Rana onca</i> (relict leopard frog), and <i>Rana subaquavocalis</i> (Ramsey Canyon leopard frog); see Note 4.			

A.R.S. Sec. 17-301 - Times when wildlife may be taken; methods of taking

- A. A person may take wildlife, except aquatic wildlife, only during daylight hours unless otherwise prescribed by the Commission. A person shall not take any species of wildlife by the aid or with the use of a jacklight, other artificial light, or illegal device, except as provided by the Commission.
- B. A person shall not take wildlife except aquatic wildlife, or discharge a firearm or shoot any other device from a motor vehicle, including an automobile, aircraft, train or powerboat, or from a sailboat, boat under sail, or a floating object towed by a powerboat or sailboat except as expressly permitted by the Commission. No person may knowingly discharge any firearm or shoot any other device upon, from, across or into a road or railway.

A.R.S. Sec. 17-306 - Importation, transportation, release or possession of live wildlife
No person shall import or transport into the state or sell, trade or release within the state or have in his possession any live wildlife except as authorized by the Commission or as defined in Title 3, Chapter 16.

A.R.S. Sec 17-331 - License Required

- A. Except as provided by this title or commission order, a person shall not take any wildlife in this state without a valid license or a commission approved proof of purchase. The person shall carry the license or proof of purchase and produce it upon request to any game ranger, wildlife manager or peace officer.

A.R.S. Sec. 17-371 - Transportation

- A. A person may transport in his possession his legally taken wildlife, or may authorize the transportation of his legally taken big game, provided such big game or any part thereof has attached thereto a valid transportation permit issued by the department. Such wildlife shall be transported in such manner that it may be inspected by authorized persons upon demand until the wildlife is packaged or stored. Species of wildlife, other than game species, may be transported in any manner unless otherwise specified by the commission. A person possessing a valid license may transport lawfully taken wildlife other than big game given to him but in no event shall any person possess more than one bag or possession limit.
- D. Heads, horns, antlers, hides, feet, or skin of wildlife lawfully taken, or the treated or mounted specimens thereof, may be possessed, sold and transported at any time, except that migratory birds may be possessed and transported only in accordance with federal regulations.

COMMISSION ORDER 41: AMPHIBIANS NOTES:

1. A fishing or combination license is required for take of amphibians. Amphibians may be taken day or night pursuant to R12-4-313(E).
2. The possession limit for live bullfrogs legally held prior to closure of live bag limits (January 1, 1996, in Mohave, La Paz, and Yuma counties, or January 1, 1988, in all other counties) is 12 per person.
3. The Fort Huachuca Military Reservation controls access to the taking of aquatic wildlife on its installation.
4. The possession limit for native species of leopard frogs legally held prior to January 1, 1993, when season closure went into effect, is 10 per species per person.
5. No waterdogs or salamanders may be taken in that portion of Santa Cruz County lying east and south of State Highway 82 or that portion of Cochise County lying west of the San Pedro River and south of State Highway 82.
6. Wildlife areas are open or closed in accordance with Commission Order 1 and R12-4-802 – Wildlife Area Restrictions (see Arizona Hunting Regulations).
7. Amphibians may not be taken at any time (or during periods specified) within the following areas:
 - (1) Posted boundaries of State or Federal hatcheries, except for Arizona Game and Fish Department sponsored fishing clinics.
 - (2) Posted boundary of the Region I regional headquarters in Pinetop.
 - (3) The Colorado River one-half mile upstream and one-half mile downstream from its confluence with the Little Colorado River.
 - (4) That portion of the Little Colorado River lying within the Grand Canyon National Park.
 - (5) Lee Valley Creek above Lee Valley Lake.
 - (6) Gap Creek between Honeymoon Cabin and its confluence with the Verde River.
 - (7) Mineral Creek in Apache County upstream of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest Boundary.
 - (8) Posted areas immediately above the dams at Upper Lake Mary, Alamo Lake and Lake Mead.
 - (9) Posted areas immediately below Davis, Hoover, Glen Canyon, Waddell (Lake Pleasant), Roosevelt, Horse Mesa and Mormon Flat dams.
 - (10) Posted, Spawning Pond Number 1 and Spawning Pond Number 2 located along the Salinity Canal north of Yuma.
 - (11) The Luna Lake Wildlife Area from April 1 through July 31.
 - (12) Posted portions of Alamo Lake.
 - (13) Posted portions of Tonto Arm of Roosevelt Lake from January 1 through February 15 and from November 15 through December 31.
 - (14) Posted portions of Mitty Lake from November 15 through February 15 annually.
 - (15) Posted portions of Becker Lake are closed to all public entry from December 15 through June 15 annually.
 - (16) Posted portions of Lake Mead.
 - (17) Posted portions of Powers Butte Wildlife Area are closed to entry for the purpose of taking wildlife.
 - (18) Posted portions of Bog Hole Wildlife Area.
 - (19) Posted portions of Lake Havasu.
 - (20) Posted portions of Cienega Creek in Pima County.
 - (21) Aravaipa Creek in Pinal and Graham counties.
 - (22) Sycamore Creek in Santa Cruz County.
 - (23) Cibola Lake from the first Monday in September (Labor Day) through March 15
 - (24) Posted Portions of Martinez Lake from October 1 through March 1.
 - (25) Posted in accordance with and pursuant to ARS 17-303 and 304.
8. The Grand Canyon-Parashant, Vermillion Cliffs, Sonoran Desert, Ironwood Forest, and Aqua Fria National Monuments are open to the take of wildlife as permitted by Monument regulations.

COMMISSION ORDER 43: REPTILES

Open areas do not include any arrea closed to hunting, fishing, or trapping under A.R.S. sections 17-303 and 17-304 or Commision rules R12-4-301, R12-4-801, R12-4-802, and R12-4-803.

Open Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Reptiles
A. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 10	Statewide, except areas closed in Notes 5, 6, and 7	All reptiles, except those named in Subsections B, C, D, E, and F
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Four (4) per year or in possession of each species live or dead.			
B. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 2, 5, 6, and 10	Statewide, except areas closed in Notes 5 and 6	<i>Crotalus atrox</i> (western diamondback rattlesnake) and <i>C. scutulatus</i> (Mojave rattlesnake)
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Four (4) per day or in possession of each species live or dead.			
C. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 2, 5, 6, and 10	Statewide, except areas closed in Notes 5 and 6	<i>Lichanura trivirgata</i> (rosy boa), <i>Senticolis triaspis</i> (green rat snake), <i>Lampropeltis pyromelana</i> (Sonoran mountain kingsnake), and <i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i> (milk snake).
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Two (2) per year or four (4) in possession of each species live or dead.			
D. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 2, 5, 6, and 10	Statewide, except areas closed in Notes 5 and 6	<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i> (prairie/plateau lizard), <i>Tantilla hobartsmithi</i> (southwestern blackheaded snake), and all species in the genera: <i>Callisaurus</i> (zebratail lizard), <i>Cnemidophorus</i> (whiptails), <i>Coleonyx</i> (banded gecko), <i>Cophosaurus</i> (greater earless lizard), <i>Holbrookia</i> (lesser earless lizard), <i>Urosaurus</i> (tree lizard), <i>Uta</i> (side-blotched lizard), <i>Hypsiglena</i> (night snake), <i>Leptotyphlops</i> (blind snake), and <i>Sonora</i> (ground snake)
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Twenty (20) per day or in possession in the aggregate live or dead.			
E. January 1 through December 31, 2003	1, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10	Statewide, except areas closed in Notes 5, 6, and 9	<i>Apalone spinifera</i> (spiny softshell), <i>Trachemys scripta</i> (slider), and all species of the family Chelydridae (snapping turtles).
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: Unlimited dead.			
F.	There is no open season on <i>Phrynosoma mcallii</i> (flat-tail horned lizard), <i>Heloderma suspectum</i> (Gila monster), <i>Crotalus lepidus</i> (rock rattlesnake), <i>Crotalus pricei</i> (twin-spotted rattlesnake), <i>Crotalus willardi</i> (ridgenose rattlesnake), <i>Sistrurus catenatus</i> (massasauga), and <i>Gopherus agassizii</i> (desert tortoise); see Notes 3 and 4.		

R12-4-401. LIVE WILDLIFE DEFINITIONS

14. "Restricted live wildlife" means that wildlife which has been determined by the Commission to be an actual or potentially significant threat to indigenous wildlife by competition, disease or parasites, habitat degradation, predation, or impact on population management; or an actual or potentially significant threat to public safety by disease, physical threat, property damage or nuisance. "Restricted live wildlife" is listed in R12-4-406 and a special license or an exemption pursuant to Article 4, or compliance with R12-4-404 in the case of wildlife taken alive from the wild, is required in order to possess such wildlife or engage in any activity prohibited by A.R.S. § 17-306 or R12-4-402.

16. "Special license" means any permit or license issued pursuant to A.A.C. Title 12, Chapter 4, Article 4, authorizing specific activities normally prohibited by A.R.S. 17-306 and R12-4-402.

R12-4-402. LIVE WILDLIFE: PROHIBITED ACTS

- A. A person shall not import or transport any live wildlife into the state, or possess, offer for sale, sell, sell as live bait, trade, give away, purchase, rent or lease, display for any purpose, propagate, stock, or release within the state any live wildlife, or export any live wildlife, or kill any captive wildlife, or operate a shooting preserve, except as authorized by this Chapter or as defined in A.R.S. Title 3, Chapter 16. A person may exhibit lawfully possessed wildlife only as authorized by this Chapter or as defined in A.R.S. Title 3, Chapter 16.

COMMISSION ORDER 43: REPTILES NOTES:

1. A hunting or combination license is required for take of reptiles other than softshell turtles. Reptiles may be taken day or night. See R12-4-304 for restrictions on the use of artificial light. By law, softshell turtles are considered aquatic wildlife and a fishing or combination license is required for take. Methods of take are prescribed at R12-4-313(E).
2. Pursuant to R12-4-404, progeny of lawfully held reptiles other than desert

COMMISSION ORDER 43: REPTILES NOTES: (continued):

- tortoises may, for twelve months from date of hatching or birth, be held in captivity in excess of the stated limits. Before or upon reaching twelve months of age, such progeny must be disposed of by gift to another person or as directed by the Department.
3. Pursuant to R12-4-407.1, desert tortoises legally held prior to April 28, 1989, may be possessed, transported and propagated. Possession limit is one desert tortoise per person. Progeny of lawfully held desert tortoises may, for twenty-four months from date of hatching, be held in captivity in excess of the stated limit. Before or upon reaching twenty-four months of age, such progeny must be disposed of by gift to another person or as directed by the Department.
 4. The possession limit for massasaugas legally held prior to January 1, 1989, when season closure went into effect, is four (4) per person. See Note 2.
 5. The Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, the Yuma Proving Ground, and Camp Navajo control access to hunting on their installations.
 6. Wildlife areas are open or closed in accordance with R12-4-802 – Wildlife Area Restrictions (see Arizona Hunting Regulations).
 7. Chuckwallas (genus *Sauromalus*) may not be taken within the boundaries of Phoenix South Mountain Park.
 8. The Fort Huachuca Military Reservation controls access to the taking of aquatic wildlife on its installation.
 9. Turtles may not be taken at any time (or during periods specified) within the following areas:
 - (1) Posted boundaries of State or Federal hatcheries, except for Arizona Game and Fish Department sponsored fishing clinics.
 - (2) Posted boundary of the Region I regional headquarters in Pinetop.
 - (3) The Colorado River one-half mile upstream and one-half mile downstream from its confluence with the Little Colorado River.
 - (4) That portion of the Little Colorado River lying within the Grand Canyon National Park.
 - (5) Lee Valley Creek above Lee Valley Lake.
 - (6) Gap Creek between Honeymoon Cabin and its confluence with the Verde River.
 - (7) Mineral Creek in Apache County upstream of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest Boundary.
 - (8) Posted areas immediately above the dams at Upper Lake Mary, Alamo Lake and Lake Mead.
 - (9) Posted areas immediately below Davis, Hoover, Glen Canyon, Waddell (Lake Pleasant), Roosevelt, Horse Mesa and Mormon Flat dams.
 - (10) Posted, Spawning Pond Number 1 and Spawning Pond Number 2 located along the Salinity Canal north of Yuma.
 - (11) The Luna Lake Wildlife Area from April 1 through July 31.
 - (12) Posted portions of Alamo Lake.
 - (13) Posted portions of the Tonto Arm of Roosevelt Lake from January 1 through February 15 and from November 15 through December 31.
 - (14) Posted portions of Mitty Lake from November 15 through February 15 annually.
 - (15) Posted portions of Becker Lake are closed to all public entry from December 15 through June 15.
 - (16) Posted portions of Lake Mead.
 - (17) Posted portions of Powers Butte Wildlife Area are closed to entry for the purpose of taking wildlife.
 - (18) Posted portions of Bog Hole Wildlife Area.
 - (19) Posted portions of Lake Havasu.
 - (20) Posted portions of Cienega Creek in Pima County.
 - (21) Aravaipa Creek in Pinal and Graham counties.
 - (22) Sycamore Creek in Santa Cruz County.
 - (23) Cibola Lake from the first Monday in September (Labor Day) through March 15
 - (24) Posted Portions of Martinez Lake from October 1 through March 1.
 - (25) Posted in accordance with and pursuant to ARS 17-303 and 304.
 10. The Grand Canyon-Parashant, Vermillion Cliffs, Sonoran Desert, Ironwood Forest, and Aqua Fria National Monuments are open to the take of wildlife as permitted by Monument regulations.

R12-4-101. DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions provided in A.R.S. § 17-101, R12-4-401, and R12-4-501 the following definitions apply to this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

20. "Waterdog" means the larval or metamorphosing stage of salamanders.

R12-4-301. RESTRICTIONS FOR TAKING WILDLIFE IN MARICOPA COUNTY PARKS

- A. The lands and water lying within the boundaries of all Maricopa County Parks are open to hunting and trapping when a Commission order establishes an open season. Persons may use only the following methods of take:
 1. Archery hunting, when lawful for the wildlife taken under R12-4-304.
 2. Shotguns shooting shot, when taking small game, predatory, furbearing and nongame animals during quail season in Lake Pleasant, White Tank Mountains, McDowell Mountain and Estrella Mountain Regional Parks. See subsection (F).
- B. A person is prohibited from using rifled firearms within the Maricopa County parks system except to take deer during deer seasons established by Commission order with concurrence of the Maricopa County Recreation Services Department.
- C. A person shall not trap within the Maricopa County park system except under the provisions of A.R.S. § 17-239 or when the Maricopa County Recreation Services Department and the Arizona Game and Fish Department determine that predatory animal numbers need to be reduced in a park area because of a danger to the public or other wildlife.
- D. A person shall not hunt within 1/4 mile of any developed picnic area, boat ramp, shooting range, golf course, or other recreational area developed for public use.
- E. Persons entering any part of the Maricopa County Park System for the purpose of hunting shall declare their intention of hunting and pay any fees as required by Maricopa County Recreation Services Department at an entry station when entering the park, if the park has an entry station in operation.
- F. This rule does not authorize a person to use a method of take which is prohibited by a city ordinance.

R12-4-304. LAWFUL METHODS FOR TAKING WILD MAMMALS, BIRDS AND REPTILES

- F. An individual may take reptiles, except soft-shell turtles, by any method not prohibited in R12-4-303 or R12-4-318. An individual may use artificial light while taking reptiles but shall not use firearms at night, and shall not attach lights to or operate lights from a motor vehicle, including powerboats.

R12-4-305. POSSESSING, TRANSPORTING, IMPORTING, EXPORTING, AND SELLING CARCASSES OR PARTS OF WILD MAMMALS, BIRDS, AND REPTILES

- A. For the purposes of this Section, "evidence of legality" means that wildlife is identifiable as to species and legality, and that the wildlife is accompanied by any appropriate license, tag, stamp, or permit required by law.
- B. A person shall ensure that evidence of legality remains with the carcass or parts of a carcass of any wild mammal, bird, or reptile the person possesses or transports, until arrival at the person's

permanent abode or commercial processing plant for processing or the place where the wildlife is to be consumed.

R12-4-311. EXEMPTIONS FROM REQUIREMENT TO POSSESS AN ARIZONA FISHING LICENSE WHILE TAKING AQUATIC WILDLIFE

- A. A fishing license is not required to take aquatic wildlife from private waters which are not open to the public and which are not managed by the Department.
- B. A fishing license is not required to take terrestrial mollusks or crustaceans from private property.
- C. Any person fishing in Arizona on the Saturday during the week proclaimed by the President of the United States as National Fishing Week may fish without an Arizona fishing license, provided their privilege to take aquatic wildlife has not been revoked by the Commission. The rule applies to all waters except the waters of the Colorado River adjacent to California and Nevada, where fishing without a license is limited to the shoreline, unless the state with concurrent jurisdiction removes licensing requirements on the same day.

R12-4-312. SPECIAL USE PERMITS AND STAMPS FOR FISHING ON WATERS WITH SHARED JURISDICTION

- A. Any person fishing from a boat or other floating device on the waters of Lake Mead, Lake Mohave, or the Colorado River forming the mutual boundary between Arizona and Nevada, shall have in possession one of the following:
 1. A valid Nevada-Colorado River special use stamp affixed to a valid Arizona fishing license; or
 2. A valid Arizona-Colorado River special use stamp affixed to a valid Nevada fishing license.
- B. Any person fishing from the Arizona shorelines of the waters named in Subsection (A) shall have in possession either:
 1. A valid Arizona fishing license, unless exempted pursuant to A.R.S. § 17-335; or
 2. A valid Arizona-Colorado River special use stamp affixed to a valid Nevada fishing license.
- C. Any person fishing in the waters of Mittry Lake or Topock Marsh shall have in possession either:
 1. A valid Arizona fishing license, unless exempted pursuant to A.R.S. § 17-335; or
 2. A valid Arizona-Colorado River special use permit stamp affixed to a valid California fishing license.
- D. Any person fishing in the Arizona portion of Lake Powell shall have in possession either:
 1. A valid Arizona fishing license unless exempted pursuant to A.R.S. § 17-335; or
 2. A valid Arizona-Lake Powell stamp affixed to a valid Utah resident fishing license.
- E. The requirements of this rule are in addition to those contained in A. R. S. §§17-342, 17-343, and 17-344.

A valid fishing license is required for taking any aquatic wildlife, including amphibians or soft-shelled turtles, from public waters. See A.R.S. 17-331. A valid hunting license is required for taking reptiles other than soft-shelled turtles. See A.R.S. 17-331.

R12-4-313. LAWFUL METHODS OF TAKING AQUATIC WILDLIFE; RESTRICTIONS

- A. A person may take aquatic wildlife during the day or night and may use artificial light.
- B. A person may take fish by the following methods:
 1. c. Waterdogs shall not be used as live bait in that portion of Santa Cruz County lying east and south of State Highway 82 or that portion of Cochise County lying west of the San Pedro River and south of State Highway 82.
- E. A person may take waterdogs and other amphibians, soft-shelled turtles, mollusks, and crustaceans with a minnow trap, crayfish net, by angling, by hand, or with any hand-held, nonmotorized implement that does not discharge a projectile. Bullfrogs may also be taken by bow and arrow, crossbow, or slingshot.

R12-4-316. POSSESSION, TRANSPORTATION, OR IMPORTATION OF LIVE BAITFISH, CRAYFISH, OR WATERDOGS

- A. A person may possess live baitfish, crayfish, or waterdogs for use as live bait only in accordance with this Section and R12-4-313.
- C. A person possessing a valid Arizona fishing license may import, transport, or possess live waterdogs for personal use as bait, except in the portion of Santa Cruz County lying east and south of State Highway 82 or the portion of Cochise County lying west of the San Pedro River and south of State Highway 82.

R12-4-404. POSSESSION OF LIVE WILDLIFE TAKEN ON AN ARIZONA HUNTING OR FISHING LICENSE

- A. Wildlife may be taken from the wild alive by authority of an appropriate Arizona hunting or fishing license only when a Commission order specifies a live bag and possession limit for that species. Wildlife taken pursuant to this Subsection may be possessed, transported, placed on educational display, propagated, and killed for personal use, or disposed of pursuant to subsection (B), except that live baitfish may be possessed and transported only in accordance with R12-4-316.
- B. Wildlife and the progeny of wildlife possessed pursuant to this rule may only be disposed of by gift or as directed by the Department, except that wildlife not removed from the area where captured may be released. Lawfully possessed live wildlife may be exported.
- C. A combined total of wildlife and the progeny of wildlife possessed pursuant to this rule shall not exceed the possession limit established by the current Commission order governing that species, except that the progeny of reptiles and amphibians may be held in captivity in excess of the possession limit for 12 months from the date of birth or hatching. Before or upon reaching 12 months of age, progeny of reptiles and amphibians in excess of the possession limit shall be disposed of by gift or as directed by the Department.

Fishing on the Ft. Huachuca Military Reservation is open to the properly licensed general public. All fishermen must obtain a copy of the special Ft. Huachuca fishing regulations and comply with the listed provisions prior to fishing. For additional information, contact: Commander, U.S. Army Garrison, ASH-DEH-B, Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-6000.

Note:

This summary of reptile and amphibian regulations is prepared for convenience only. It is not a legal document as it does not contain all the laws and regulations related to reptiles and amphibians. For additional information contact any AG&F Department office.