

As Introduced

**126th General Assembly
Regular Session
2005-2006**

H. B. No. 296

**Representatives Buehrer, Latta, Brinkman, Hagan, Aslanides, Setzer, Seaver,
Hood, Kearns**

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A B I L L

To amend sections 1531.01, 1533.10, and 1533.111 and 1
to enact section 1533.102 of the Revised Code to 2
provide for the issuance of apprentice hunting 3
licenses and apprentice fur taker permits and to 4
enable persons who are sixteen or seventeen years 5
of age to obtain youth hunting licenses and youth 6
fur taker permits. 7

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 1531.01, 1533.10, and 1533.111 be 8
amended and section 1533.102 of the Revised Code be enacted to 9
read as follows: 10

Sec. 1531.01. As used in this chapter and Chapter 1533. of 11
the Revised Code: 12

(A) "Person" means individual, company, partnership, 13
corporation, municipal corporation, association, or any 14
combination of individuals, or any employee, agent, or officer 15
thereof. 16

(B) "Resident" means any individual who has resided in this 17
state for not less than six months next preceding the date of 18
making application for a license. 19

(C) "Nonresident" means any individual who does not qualify 20
as a resident. 21

(D) "Division rule" or "rule" means any rule adopted by the 22
chief of the division of wildlife under section 1531.10 of the 23
Revised Code unless the context indicates otherwise. 24

(E) "Closed season" means that period of time during which 25
the taking of wild animals protected by this chapter and Chapter 26
1533. of the Revised Code is prohibited. 27

(F) "Open season" means that period of time during which the 28
taking of wild animals protected by this chapter and Chapter 1533. 29
of the Revised Code is permitted. 30

(G) "Take or taking" includes pursuing, shooting, hunting, 31
killing, trapping, angling, fishing with a trotline, or netting 32
any clam, mussel, crayfish, aquatic insect, fish, frog, turtle, 33
wild bird, or wild quadruped, and any lesser act, such as 34
wounding, or placing, setting, drawing, or using any other device 35
for killing or capturing any wild animal, whether it results in 36
killing or capturing the animal or not. "Take or taking" includes 37
every attempt to kill or capture and every act of assistance to 38
any other person in killing or capturing or attempting to kill or 39
capture a wild animal. 40

(H) "Possession" means both actual and constructive 41
possession and any control of things referred to. 42

(I) "Bag limit" means the number, measurement, or weight of 43
any kind of crayfish, aquatic insects, fish, frogs, turtles, wild 44
birds, and wild quadrupeds permitted to be taken. 45

(J) "Transport and transportation" means carrying or moving 46
or causing to be carried or moved. 47

(K) "Sell and sale" means barter, exchange, or offer or 48
expose for sale. 49

(L) "Whole to include part" means that every provision relating to any wild animal protected by this chapter and Chapter 1533. of the Revised Code applies to any part of the wild animal with the same effect as it applies to the whole.

(M) "Angling" means fishing with not more than two hand lines, not more than two units of rod and line, or a combination of not more than one hand line and one rod and line, either in hand or under control at any time while fishing. The hand line or rod and line shall have attached to it not more than three baited hooks, not more than three artificial fly rod lures, or one artificial bait casting lure equipped with not more than three sets of three hooks each.

(N) "Trotline" means a device for catching fish that consists of a line having suspended from it, at frequent intervals, vertical lines with hooks attached.

(O) "Fish" means a cold-blooded vertebrate having fins.

(P) "Measurement of fish" means length from the end of the nose to the longest tip or end of the tail.

(Q) "Wild birds" includes game birds and nongame birds.

(R) "Game" includes game birds, game quadrupeds, and fur-bearing animals.

(S) "Game birds" includes mourning doves, ringneck pheasants, bobwhite quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, pinnated grouse, wild turkey, Hungarian partridge, Chukar partridge, woodcocks, black-breasted plover, golden plover, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, greater and lesser yellowlegs, rail, coots, gallinules, duck, geese, brant, and crows.

(T) "Nongame birds" includes all other wild birds not included and defined as game birds.

(U) "Wild quadrupeds" includes game quadrupeds and

fur-bearing animals.	80
(V) "Game quadrupeds" includes cottontail rabbits, gray squirrels, black squirrels, fox squirrels, red squirrels, flying squirrels, chipmunks, groundhogs or woodchucks, white-tailed deer, wild boar, and black bears.	81 82 83 84
(W) "Fur-bearing animals" includes minks, weasels, raccoons, skunks, opossums, muskrats, fox, beavers, badgers, otters, coyotes, and bobcats.	85 86 87
(X) "Wild animals" includes mollusks, crustaceans, aquatic insects, fish, reptiles, amphibians, wild birds, wild quadrupeds, and all other wild mammals, but does not include domestic deer.	88 89 90
(Y) "Hunting" means pursuing, shooting, killing, following after or on the trail of, lying in wait for, shooting at, or wounding wild birds or wild quadrupeds while employing any device commonly used to kill or wound wild birds or wild quadrupeds whether or not the acts result in killing or wounding. "Hunting" includes every attempt to kill or wound and every act of assistance to any other person in killing or wounding or attempting to kill or wound wild birds or wild quadrupeds.	91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98
(Z) "Trapping" means securing or attempting to secure possession of a wild bird or wild quadruped by means of setting, placing, drawing, or using any device that is designed to close upon, hold fast, confine, or otherwise capture a wild bird or wild quadruped whether or not the means results in capture. "Trapping" includes every act of assistance to any other person in capturing wild birds or wild quadrupeds by means of the device whether or not the means results in capture.	99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106
(AA) "Muskrat spear" means any device used in spearing muskrats.	107 108
(BB) "Channels and passages" means those narrow bodies of	109

water lying between islands or between an island and the mainland 110
in Lake Erie. 111

(CC) "Island" means a rock or land elevation above the waters 112
of Lake Erie having an area of five or more acres above water. 113

(DD) "Reef" means an elevation of rock, either broken or in 114
place, or gravel shown by the latest United States chart to be 115
above the common level of the surrounding bottom of the lake, 116
other than the rock bottom, or in place forming the base or 117
foundation rock of an island or mainland and sloping from the 118
shore of it. "Reef" also means all elevations shown by that chart 119
to be above the common level of the sloping base or foundation 120
rock of an island or mainland, whether running from the shore of 121
an island or parallel with the contour of the shore of an island 122
or in any other way and whether formed by rock, broken or in 123
place, or from gravel. 124

(EE) "Fur farm" means any area used exclusively for raising 125
fur-bearing animals or in addition thereto used for hunting game, 126
the boundaries of which are plainly marked as such. 127

(FF) "Waters" includes any lake, pond, reservoir, stream, 128
channel, lagoon, or other body of water, or any part thereof, 129
whether natural or artificial. 130

(GG) "Crib" or "car" refers to that particular compartment of 131
the net from which the fish are taken when the net is lifted. 132

(HH) "Commercial fish" means those species of fish permitted 133
to be taken, possessed, bought, or sold unless otherwise 134
restricted by the Revised Code or division rule and are alewife 135
(*Alosa pseudoharengus*), American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*), bowfin 136
(*Amia calva*), burbot (*Lota lota*), carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), 137
smallmouth buffalo (*Ictiobus bubalus*), bigmouth buffalo (*Ictiobus* 138
cyprinellus), black bullhead (*Ictalurus melas*), yellow bullhead 139
(*Ictalurus natalis*), brown bullhead (*Ictalurus nebulosus*), channel 140

catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*), flathead catfish (*Pylodictis* 141
olivaris), whitefish (*Coregonus* sp.), cisco (*Coregonus* sp.), 142
freshwater drum or sheepshead (*Aplodinotus grunniens*), gar 143
(*Lepisosteus* sp.), gizzard shad (*Dorosoma cepedianum*), goldfish 144
(*Carassius auratus*), lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*), mooneye 145
(*Hiodon tergisus*), quillback (*Carpiodes cyprinus*), smelt 146
(*Allosmerus elongatus*, *Hypomesus* sp., *Osmerus* sp., *Spirinchus* 147
sp.), sturgeon (*Acipenser* sp., *Scaphirhynchus* sp.), sucker other 148
than buffalo and quillback (*Carpiodes* sp., *Catostomus* sp., 149
Hypentelium sp., *Minytrema* sp., *Moxostoma* sp.), white bass (*Morone* 150
chrysops), white perch (*Roccus americanus*), and yellow perch 151
(*Perca flavescens*). When the common name of a fish is used in this 152
chapter or Chapter 1533. of the Revised Code, it refers to the 153
fish designated by the scientific name in this definition. 154

(II) "Fishing" means taking or attempting to take fish by any 155
method, and all other acts such as placing, setting, drawing, or 156
using any device commonly used to take fish whether resulting in a 157
taking or not. 158

(JJ) "Fillet" means the pieces of flesh taken or cut from 159
both sides of a fish, joined to form one piece of flesh. 160

(KK) "Part fillet" means a piece of flesh taken or cut from 161
one side of a fish. 162

(LL) "Round" when used in describing fish means with head and 163
tail intact. 164

(MM) "Migrate" means the transit or movement of fish to or 165
from one place to another as a result of natural forces or 166
instinct and includes, but is not limited to, movement of fish 167
induced or caused by changes in the water flow. 168

(NN) "Spreader bar" means a brail or rigid bar placed across 169
the entire width of the back, at the top and bottom of the cars in 170
all trap, crib, and fyke nets for the purpose of keeping the 171

meshes hanging squarely while the nets are fishing.	172
(OO) "Fishing guide" means any person who, for consideration	173
or hire, operates a boat, rents, leases, or otherwise furnishes	174
angling devices, ice fishing shanties or shelters of any kind, or	175
other fishing equipment, and accompanies, guides, directs, or	176
assists any other person in order for the other person to engage	177
in fishing.	178
(PP) "Net" means fishing devices with meshes composed of	179
twine or synthetic material and includes, but is not limited to,	180
trap nets, fyke nets, crib nets, carp aprons, dip nets, and	181
seines, except minnow seines and minnow dip nets.	182
(QQ) "Commercial fishing gear" means seines, trap nets, fyke	183
nets, dip nets, carp aprons, trotlines, other similar gear, and	184
any boat used in conjunction with that gear, but does not include	185
gill nets.	186
(RR) "Native wildlife" means any species of the animal	187
kingdom indigenous to this state.	188
(SS) "Gill net" means a single section of fabric or netting	189
seamed to a float line at the top and a lead line at the bottom,	190
which is designed to entangle fish in the net openings as they	191
swim into it.	192
(TT) "Tag fishing tournament" means a contest in which a	193
participant pays a fee, or gives other valuable consideration, for	194
a chance to win a prize by virtue of catching a tagged or	195
otherwise specifically marked fish within a limited period of	196
time.	197
(UU) "Tenant" means an individual who resides on land for	198
which the individual pays rent and whose annual income is	199
primarily derived from agricultural production conducted on that	200
land, as "agricultural production" is defined in section 929.01 of	201

the Revised Code.	202
(VV) "Nonnative wildlife" means any wild animal not indigenous to this state, but does not include domestic deer.	203 204
(WW) "Reptiles" includes common musk turtle (<i>sternotherus odoratus</i>), common snapping turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina serpentina</i>), spotted turtle (<i>Clemmys guttata</i>), eastern box turtle (<i>Terrapene carolina carolina</i>), Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), common map turtle (<i>Graptemys geographica</i>), ouachita map turtle (<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica ouachitensis</i>), midland painted turtle (<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>), red-eared slider (<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>), eastern spiny softshell turtle (<i>Apalone spinifera spinifera</i>), midland smooth softshell turtle (<i>Apalone mutica mutica</i>), northern fence lizard (<i>Sceloporus undulatus hyacinthinus</i>), ground skink (<i>Scincella lateralis</i>), five-lined skink (<i>Eumeces fasciatus</i>), broadhead skink (<i>Eumeces laticeps</i>), northern coal skink (<i>Eumeces anthracinus anthracinus</i>), European wall lizard (<i>Podarcis muralis</i>), queen snake (<i>Regina septemvittata</i>), Kirtland's snake (<i>Clonophis kirtlandii</i>), northern water snake (<i>Nerodia sipedon sipedon</i>), Lake Erie watersnake (<i>Nerodia sipedon insularum</i>), copperbelly water snake (<i>Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta</i>), northern brown snake (<i>Storeria dekayi dekayi</i>), midland brown snake (<i>Storeria dekayi wrightorum</i>), northern redbelly snake (<i>Storeria occipitomaculata occipitomaculata</i>), eastern garter snake (<i>Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis</i>), eastern plains garter snake (<i>Thamnophis radix radix</i>), Butler's garter snake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), shorthead garter snake (<i>Thamnophis brachystoma</i>), eastern ribbon snake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus sauritus</i>), northern ribbon snake (<i>Thamnophis sauritus septentrionalis</i>), eastern hognose snake (<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>), eastern smooth earth snake (<i>Virginia valeriae valeriae</i>), northern ringneck snake (<i>Diadophis punctatus edwardsii</i>), midwest worm snake (<i>Carphophis amoenus helenae</i>), eastern worm snake (<i>Carphophis</i>	205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233

amoenus amoenus), black racer (<i>Coluber constrictor constrictor</i>),	234
blue racer (<i>Coluber constrictor foxii</i>), rough green snake	235
(<i>Opheodrys aestivus</i>), smooth green snake (<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>	236
<i>vernalis</i>), black rat snake (<i>Elaphe obsoleta obsoleta</i>), eastern fox	237
snake (<i>Elaphe vulpina gloydi</i>), black kingsnake (<i>Lampropeltis</i>	238
<i>getula nigra</i>), eastern milk snake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	239
<i>triangulum</i>), northern copperhead (<i>Agkistrodon contortrix mokasen</i>),	240
eastern massasauga (<i>Sistrurus catenatus catenatus</i>), and timber	241
rattlesnake (<i>Crotalus horridus horridus</i>).	242
(XX) "Amphibians" includes eastern hellbender (<i>Cryptobranchus</i>	243
<i>alleganiensis alleganiensis</i>), mudpuppy (<i>Necturus maculosus</i>	244
<i>maculosus</i>), red-spotted newt (<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>	245
<i>viridescens</i>), Jefferson salamander (<i>Ambystoma jeffersonianum</i>),	246
spotted salamander (<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>), blue-spotted salamander	247
(<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>), smallmouth salamander (<i>Ambystoma texanum</i>),	248
streamside salamander (<i>Ambystoma barbouri</i>), marbled salamander	249
(<i>Ambystoma opacum</i>), eastern tiger salamander (<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	250
<i>tigrinum</i>), northern dusky salamander (<i>Desmognathus fuscus fuscus</i>),	251
mountain dusky salamander (<i>Desmognathus ochrophaeus</i>), redback	252
salamander (<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>), ravine salamander (<i>Plethodon</i>	253
<i>richmondi</i>), northern slimy salamander (<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i>),	254
Wehrle's salamander (<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i>), four-toed salamander	255
(<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>), Kentucky spring salamander (<i>Gyrinophilus</i>	256
<i>porphyriticus duryi</i>), northern spring salamander (<i>Gyrinophilus</i>	257
<i>porphyriticus porphyriticus</i>), mud salamander (<i>Pseudotriton</i>	258
<i>montanus</i>), northern red salamander (<i>Pseudotriton ruber ruber</i>),	259
green salamander (<i>Aneides aeneus</i>), northern two-lined salamander	260
(<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>), longtail salamander (<i>Eurycea longicauda</i>	261
<i>longicauda</i>), cave salamander (<i>Eurycea lucifuga</i>), southern	262
two-lined salamander (<i>Eurycea cirrigera</i>), Fowler's toad (<i>Bufo</i>	263
<i>woodhousii fowleri</i>), American toad (<i>Bufo americanus</i>), eastern	264
spadefoot (<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>), Blanchard's cricket frog (<i>Acris</i>	265

crepitans blanchardi), northern spring peeper (Pseudacris crucifer 266
crucifer), gray treefrog (Hyla versicolor), Cope's gray treefrog 267
(Hyla chrysoscelis), western chorus frog (Pseudacris triseriata 268
triseriata), mountain chorus frog (Pseudacris brachyphona), 269
bullfrog (Rana catesbeiana), green frog (Rana clamitans melanota), 270
northern leopard frog (Rana pipiens), pickerel frog (Rana 271
palustris), southern leopard frog (Rana utricularia), and wood 272
frog (Rana sylvatica). 273

(YY) "Deer" means white-tailed deer (Odocoileus 274
virginianus). 275

(ZZ) "Domestic deer" means nonnative deer that have been 276
legally acquired or their offspring and that are held in private 277
ownership for primarily agricultural purposes. 278

(AAA) "Migratory game bird" includes waterfowl (Anatidae); 279
doves (Columbidae); cranes (Gruidae); rails, coots, and gallinules 280
(Rallidae); and woodcock and snipe (Scolopacidae). 281

(BBB) "Accompany" means to go along with another person while 282
staying within a distance from the person that enables 283
uninterrupted, unaided visual and auditory communication. 284

Sec. 1533.10. Except as provided in this section or division 285
(A) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, no person shall hunt 286
any wild bird or wild quadruped without a hunting license. Each 287
day that any person hunts within the state without procuring such 288
a license constitutes a separate offense. Except as otherwise 289
provided in this section, every applicant for a hunting license 290
who is a resident of the state and ~~sixteen~~ eighteen years of age 291
or more shall procure a resident hunting license or an apprentice 292
resident hunting license, the fee for which shall be eighteen 293
dollars, unless the rules adopted under division (B) of section 294
1533.12 of the Revised Code provide for issuance of a resident 295

hunting license to the applicant free of charge. Except as 296
provided in rules adopted under division (B)(2) of that section, 297
each applicant who is a resident of this state and who at the time 298
of application is sixty-six years of age or older shall procure a 299
special senior hunting license, the fee for which shall be 300
one-half of the regular hunting license fee. Every applicant who 301
is under the age of ~~sixteen~~ eighteen years shall procure a special 302
youth hunting license or an apprentice youth hunting license, the 303
fee for which shall be one-half of the regular hunting license 304
fee. The owner of lands in the state and the owner's children of 305
any age and grandchildren under eighteen years of age may hunt on 306
the lands without a hunting license. The tenant and children of 307
the tenant, residing on lands in the state, may hunt on them 308
without a hunting license. Every applicant for a hunting license 309
who is a nonresident of the state and who is ~~sixteen~~ eighteen 310
years of age or older shall procure a nonresident hunting license 311
or an apprentice nonresident hunting license, the fee for which 312
shall be one hundred twenty-four dollars, unless the applicant is 313
a resident of a state that is a party to an agreement under 314
section 1533.91 of the Revised Code, in which case the fee shall 315
be eighteen dollars. Apprentice resident hunting licenses, 316
apprentice youth hunting licenses, and apprentice nonresident 317
hunting licenses are subject to the requirements established under 318
section 1533.102 of the Revised Code and rules adopted pursuant to 319
it. 320

The chief of the division of wildlife may issue a small game 321
hunting license expiring three days from the effective date of the 322
license to a nonresident of the state, the fee for which shall be 323
thirty-nine dollars. No person shall take or possess deer, wild 324
turkeys, fur-bearing animals, ducks, geese, brant, or any nongame 325
animal while possessing only a small game hunting license. A small 326
game hunting license or an apprentice nonresident hunting license 327
does not authorize the taking or possessing of ducks, geese, or 328

brant without having obtained, in addition to the small game 329
hunting license or the apprentice nonresident hunting license, a 330
wetlands habitat stamp as provided in section 1533.112 of the 331
Revised Code. A small game hunting license or an apprentice 332
nonresident hunting license does not authorize the taking or 333
possessing of deer, wild turkeys, or fur-bearing animals. A 334
nonresident of the state who wishes to take or possess deer, wild 335
turkeys, or fur-bearing animals in this state shall procure, 336
respectively, a special deer or wild turkey permit as provided in 337
section 1533.11 of the Revised Code or a fur taker permit as 338
provided in section 1533.111 of the Revised Code in addition to a 339
nonresident hunting license ~~or~~, an apprentice nonresident hunting 340
license, a special youth hunting license, or an apprentice youth 341
hunting license, as applicable, as provided in this section. 342

No person shall procure or attempt to procure a hunting 343
license by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or any false 344
statement. 345

This section does not authorize the taking and possessing of 346
deer or wild turkeys without first having obtained, in addition to 347
the hunting license required by this section, a special deer or 348
wild turkey permit as provided in section 1533.11 of the Revised 349
Code or the taking and possessing of ducks, geese, or brant 350
without first having obtained, in addition to the hunting license 351
required by this section, a wetlands habitat stamp as provided in 352
section 1533.112 of the Revised Code. 353

This section does not authorize the hunting or trapping of 354
fur-bearing animals without first having obtained, in addition to 355
a hunting license required by this section, a fur taker permit as 356
provided in section 1533.111 of the Revised Code. 357

No hunting license shall be issued unless it is accompanied 358
by a written explanation of the law in section 1533.17 of the 359
Revised Code and the penalty for its violation, including a 360

description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be
imposed.

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No hunting license, other than an apprentice hunting license,
shall be issued unless the applicant presents to the agent
authorized to issue the license a previously held hunting license
or evidence of having held such a license in content and manner
approved by the chief, a certificate of completion issued upon
completion of a hunter education and conservation course approved
by the chief, or evidence of equivalent training in content and
manner approved by the chief. A previously held apprentice hunting
license does not satisfy the requirement concerning the
presentation of a previously held hunting license or evidence of
it.

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No person shall issue a hunting license, except an apprentice
hunting license, to any person who fails to present the evidence
required by this section. No person shall purchase or obtain a
hunting license, other than an apprentice hunting license, without
presenting to the issuing agent the evidence required by this
section. Issuance of a hunting license in violation of the
requirements of this section is an offense by both the purchaser
of the illegally obtained hunting license and the clerk or agent
who issued the hunting license. Any hunting license issued in
violation of this section is void.

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The chief, with approval of the wildlife council, shall adopt
rules prescribing a hunter education and conservation course for
first-time hunting license buyers, other than buyers of apprentice
hunting licenses, and for volunteer instructors. The course shall
consist of subjects including, but not limited to, hunter safety
and health, use of hunting implements, hunting tradition and
ethics, the hunter and conservation, the law in section 1533.17 of
the Revised Code along with the penalty for its violation,
including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that

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may be imposed, and other law relating to hunting. Authorized 393
personnel of the division or volunteer instructors approved by the 394
chief shall conduct such courses with such frequency and at such 395
locations throughout the state as to reasonably meet the needs of 396
license applicants. The chief shall issue a certificate of 397
completion to each person who successfully completes the course 398
and passes an examination prescribed by the chief. 399

Sec. 1533.102. The chief of the division of wildlife may 400
adopt rules under section 1531.10 of the Revised Code that the 401
chief considers to be necessary to administer the issuance of 402
apprentice hunting licenses and apprentice fur taker permits under 403
sections 1533.10 and 1533.111 of the Revised Code, respectively, 404
and their use, except that the rules shall not establish fee 405
amounts for those licenses and permits that differ from the fee 406
amounts established in those sections, as applicable. 407

Unless otherwise provided by division rule, an apprentice 408
license or permit is valid beginning on the first day of March and 409
ending at midnight on the last day of February of the following 410
year. No person shall purchase more than three apprentice hunting 411
licenses of any type or more than three apprentice fur taker 412
permits of any type. 413

Any type of apprentice hunting license authorizes the holder 414
of such a license to hunt only while accompanied by another person 415
who is twenty-one years of age or older and who possesses a valid 416
hunting license. Any type of apprentice fur taker permit 417
authorizes the holder of such a permit to hunt or trap fur-bearing 418
animals only while accompanied by another person who is twenty-one 419
years of age or older and who possesses a valid fur taker permit. 420
No holder of a valid hunting license or fur taker permit shall 421
accompany more than two holders of any type of apprentice hunting 422
license or apprentice fur taker permit at one time. 423

Sec. 1533.111. Except as provided in this section or division 424
(A) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, no person shall hunt 425
or trap fur-bearing animals on land of another without first 426
obtaining some type of an annual fur taker permit. Each applicant 427
for a fur taker permit or an apprentice fur taker permit shall pay 428
an annual fee of fourteen dollars for the permit, except as 429
otherwise provided in this section or unless the rules adopted 430
under division (B) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code provide 431
for issuance of a fur taker permit to the applicant free of 432
charge. Except as provided in rules adopted under division (B)(2) 433
of that section, each applicant who is a resident of this state 434
and who at the time of application is sixty-six years of age or 435
older shall procure a special senior fur taker permit, the fee for 436
which shall be one-half of the regular fur taker permit fee. Each 437
applicant who is a resident of the state and under the age of 438
~~sixteen~~ eighteen years shall procure a special youth fur taker 439
permit or an apprentice youth fur taker permit, the fee for which 440
shall be one-half of the regular fur taker permit fee. ~~The~~ Each 441
type of fur taker permit shall run concurrently with the hunting 442
license. The money received shall be paid into the state treasury 443
to the credit of the fund established in section 1533.15 of the 444
Revised Code. Apprentice fur taker permits and apprentice youth 445
fur taker permits are subject to the requirements established 446
under section 1533.102 of the Revised Code and rules adopted 447
pursuant to it. 448

No fur taker permit shall be issued unless it is accompanied 449
by a written explanation of the law in section 1533.17 of the 450
Revised Code and the penalty for its violation, including a 451
description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be 452
imposed. 453

No fur taker permit, other than an apprentice fur taker 454

permit or an apprentice youth fur taker permit, shall be issued 455
unless the applicant presents to the agent authorized to issue a 456
fur taker permit a previously held hunting license or trapping or 457
fur taker permit or evidence of having held such a license or 458
permit in content and manner approved by the chief of the division 459
of wildlife, a certificate of completion issued upon completion of 460
a trapper education course approved by the chief, or evidence of 461
equivalent training in content and manner approved by the chief. A 462
previously held apprentice hunting license, apprentice fur taker 463
permit, or apprentice youth fur taker permit does not satisfy the 464
requirement concerning the presentation of a previously held 465
hunting license or fur taker permit or evidence of such a license 466
or permit. 467

No person shall issue a fur taker permit, other than an 468
apprentice fur taker permit or an apprentice youth fur taker 469
permit, to any person who fails to present the evidence required 470
by this section. No person shall purchase or obtain a fur taker 471
permit, other than an apprentice fur taker permit or an apprentice 472
youth fur taker permit, without presenting to the issuing agent 473
the evidence required by this section. Issuance of a fur taker 474
permit in violation of the requirements of this section is an 475
offense by both the purchaser of the illegally obtained permit and 476
the clerk or agent who issued the permit. Any fur taker permit 477
issued in violation of this section is void. 478

The chief, with approval of the wildlife council, shall adopt 479
rules prescribing a trapper education course for first-time fur 480
taker permit buyers, other than buyers of apprentice fur taker 481
permits or apprentice youth fur taker permits, and for volunteer 482
instructors. The course shall consist of subjects that include, 483
but are not limited to, trapping techniques, animal habits and 484
identification, trapping tradition and ethics, the trapper and 485
conservation, the law in section 1533.17 of the Revised Code along 486

with the penalty for its violation, including a description of 487
terms of imprisonment and fines that may be imposed, and other law 488
relating to trapping. Authorized personnel of the division of 489
wildlife or volunteer instructors approved by the chief shall 490
conduct the courses with such frequency and at such locations 491
throughout the state as to reasonably meet the needs of permit 492
applicants. The chief shall issue a certificate of completion to 493
each person who successfully completes the course and passes an 494
examination prescribed by the chief. 495

Every person, while hunting or trapping fur-bearing animals 496
on lands of another, shall carry the person's fur taker permit 497
affixed to the person's hunting license with the person's 498
signature written across the face of the permit. Failure to carry 499
such a signed permit constitutes an offense under this section. 500
The chief shall adopt any additional rules the chief considers 501
necessary to carry out this section. 502

The owner and the children of the owner of lands in this 503
state may hunt or trap fur-bearing animals thereon without a fur 504
taker permit. The tenant and children of the tenant may hunt or 505
trap fur-bearing animals on lands where they reside without a fur 506
taker permit. 507

A fur taker permit is not transferable. No person shall carry 508
a fur taker permit issued in the name of another person. 509

A fur taker permit entitles a nonresident to take from this 510
state fur-bearing animals taken and possessed by the nonresident 511
as provided by law or division rule. 512

Section 2. That existing sections 1531.01, 1533.10, and 513
1533.111 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 514