RULES AND REGULATIONS

Title 22—EDUCATION

STATE BOARD OF PRIVATE LICENSED SCHOOLS
[22 PA. CODE CH. 73]
Private Licensed Schools

The State Board of Private Licensed Schools (Board) at its meetings of February 17, 1995, and February 8, 1996, adopted a final rulemaking by amending Chapter 73 (relating to general provisions) which relates to the licensure and registration of schools which train individuals to pursue occupations in the skilled trades, industry or business to read as set forth in Annex A.

Scope and Purpose

Section 73.42 (relating to exemptions from licensure) is revised to define the various categories of exempt schools, particularly the statutory term "public and other service occupations," so that regulated entities will be able to know whether they must be licensed before they can operate. In addition, § 73.183a (relating to prosecution of violations and other matters) is adopted to create a review and recommendation panel of three Board members who will perform the prosecutorial functions of the Board. Other sections are revised to conform with these major changes.

Comments

Notice of proposed rulemaking was published at 24 Pa.B. 5324 (October 22, 1994) with an invitation to submit written comments within 30 days. The Board received public comments from five schools or other interested entities, in addition to the comments of the House and Senate standing committees and the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC).

Regarding § 73.1 (relating to definitions), the Senate Education Committee recommended the addition of language to require that one member of both the hearing panel and the review and recommendation panel be a "public member" as defined in the Private Licensed Schools Act (act) (24 P. S. §§ 6501—6518). This change was suggested to promote balance and consumer protection in the functioning of these panels. The Board concurred in this suggestion and amended both definitions accordingly.

Several commentators suggested that the reference to the Dictionary of Occupational Titles (1991 edition) (Dictionary) was unduly restrictive. They suggested that this document is updated periodically to add new career titles. The Board concurred in this suggestion and thus amended § 73.41 (relating to private licensed schools and admission representatives) to include amendments or supplements to the dictionary.

In a similar vein, a commentator observed that strict use of the career titles in the Dictionary might result in over-regulation. These titles include in their ambit functions taught by purveyors of software and hardware, often along with the sale or lease of the product. A final sentence was added to § 73.41 to exclude these entities and types of training from licensure.

Another commentator expressed concern that the exemption from licensure for in-house training programs in § 73.42(8) (relating to exemptions from licensure) should not apply to contractors. The Board disagreed because it has consistently construed the statutory exemption

broadly to exempt employers and unions which provide free in-house training as well as contracted trainers.

IRRC made two recommendations regarding the provisions drafted to separate the Board's prosecutorial and adjudicative functions. First, IRRC felt that the phrase prohibiting review and recommendation panel members from serving on hearing panels "during their service on the review and recommendation panel" was unnecessary. The Board agreed and deleted this phrase. Second, IRRC observed that § 73.188 (relating to hearings), although clearly prohibiting review and recommendation panel members from participating in subsequent deliberation and decisions did not speak to whether hearing panel members could participate in the Board's adjudication of the panel's case. IRRC suggested that they should be able to participate, a suggestion with which the Board agreed and regarding which the section was amended.

Several commentators addressed § 73.42(3), and most specifically as it relates to hospital-based allied health education programs. The Hospital Association of Pennsylvania, counsel to the Association and the House and Senate Education Committees all recommended that these programs be exempted from licensure. In fact, the House Education Committee suggested the addition of a separate subparagraph exempting these programs.

IRRC contended that these allied health programs "consisting of classes, where, for tuition, individuals receive resident instruction in preparation to pursue skilled occupations in hospitals, clinics or elsewhere in the health care field..." fall squarely within the statutory definition of a "private licensed school." In addition, however, IRRC opined that the Board's proposed exemption for "other service occupations" was too narrow and could be expanded to include all health service occupations whose primary function is to provide a public health service benefit. In this way, the concern of the hospitals could be addressed within the terms of existing law. Finally, and as a general matter, IRRC indicated that even the proposed amendments, in allowing flexibility to include occupations other than those specifically listed, presented a continued lack of clarity.

The Board carefully considered all of these comments, as well as the statutory intent of the exemption language. As a result, the Board opted to construe the statutory exemption narrowly and voted to revise § 73.42(3) to make the list of exempt occupations all inclusive. The Board did not add allied health occupations or other health service occupations providing a public service benefit to the listed exempt occupations. The Board felt that the general exemptions were contrary to the intent of the statute. In addition, training in these occupations is provided by private licensed schools, as well as hospitals. Moreover, the Board considered and recognized that several of the hospital-based programs either are not private licensed schools because they are not operated for profit or tuition or come within the free in-house training exemption of § 73.42(8).

Lastly, IRRC contended that § 73.42(4), proposing to exempt from licensure all schools regulated by licensing boards within the Department of State, went beyond the language of the applicable statute and required amendment thereof. Thus, this section was altered and limited to the barber and cosmetology schools specified in law.

Regulatory Review

Under section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P. S. § 745.5(a)), the Board submitted a copy of the final rulemaking, which was published as proposed at 24 Pa.B. 5324 (October 22, 1994), and on June 20, 1996, delivered a copy thereof to IRRC and to the Chairpersons of the House and Senate Committees on Education for review and comment. In compliance with section 5(b.1) of the Regulatory Review Act, the Board also provided IRRC and the Committees with copies of the comments received, as well as other documentation.

In preparing these final-form regulations, the Board has considered the comments received from IRRC, the Committees and the public.

These final-form regulations were approved on June 20, 1996, by the Senate Education Committee and by the House Education Committee and were approved by IRRC on June 20, 1996, in accordance with section 5(c) of the Regulatory Review Act.

Effective Date

The amendments will go into effect when published as final.

Statutory

These amendments are adopted under section 14 of the act (24 P. S. § 6514).

Contact Person

The contact person is James G. Hobbs, Coordinating Secretary, State Board of Private Licensed Schools, 333 Market Street, Harrisburg, PA 17126-0333, (717) 783-8228, TDD (717) 783-8445.

Fiscal Impact and Paperwork Requirements

The only fiscal impact of these regulatory changes will be upon those entities that must now become licensed because the Board has defined the categories of exemption from licensure. A previously unlicensed entity will now have to pay the \$1,500 initial application fee and the site inspection user fee of \$250. After 1 year of operation biennial renewal fees are on the graduated scale based upon gross tuition revenue. These fees are already set in § 73.151 (relating to fees) and are being paid by all presently licensed private schools.

The opposition to these amendments of the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania is, in part, premised upon financial concerns. The association and its counsel, respectively, argued that licensure would cost association members between \$500,000 and \$375,000. For these estimates to be accurate, at a per hospital cost of \$1,750 to obtain a license, approximately 200 hospitals would have to be operating allied health programs. This is clearly not the case. The total number of hospitals in this Commonwealth is only 250. Of this number, according to informal information from the Department of Health, approximately one-third operate some form of education program in the area of allied health. Thus, even assuming that all of these programs constitute schools or classes that require licensure, the initial costs of becoming licensed would only be \$140,000 plus any costs associated with preparing the application and taking other steps that may be needed for licensure. Thus, the fiscal burden is certainly not what was projected and it is simply a start-up cost that is shared equally by all new private licensed schools in this Commonwealth.

As in the case of fiscal impact, those entities that now must apply for licensure will be subject to the existing rules regarding filing of applications and documents published for use by students.

Findings

The Board finds that:

- (1) Public notice of intention to adopt the amendments adopted by this order has been given under sections 201 and 202 of the act of July 31, 1968 (P. L. 769, No. 240) (45 P. S. §§ 1201 and 1202) and the regulations thereunder 1 Pa. Code §§ 7.1 and 7.2.
- (2) A public comment period was provided as required by law and all comments were considered.
- (3) The adoption of the amendments in the manner provided by this order is necessary and appropriate for administration of the authorizing statute.

Order

The Board, acting under the authorizing statute, orders that:

- (a) The regulations of the Board, 22 Pa. Code Chapter 73, are amended by amending §§ 73.1, 73.41, 73.42, 73.184—73.188, 73.192 and 73.201 and by adding § 73.183a to read as set forth in Annex A.
- (b) The Board shall submit this order and Annex A to the Office of General Counsel and the Office of Attorney General for approval as to form and legality as required by law.
- (c) The Board shall certify this order and Annex A and deposit them with the Legislative Reference Bureau as required by law.
- (d) This order shall take effect upon publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

BARBARA SENIER,

Acting Commissioner, Office of Postsecondary and Higher Education

(*Editor's Note*: For the text of the order of the Independent Regulatory Review Commission relating to this document, see 26 Pa.B. 3237 (July 6, 1996).)

Fiscal Note: Fiscal Note 6-253 remains valid for the final adoption of the subject regulations.

Annex A

TITLE 22. EDUCATION

PART III. STATE BOARD OF PRIVATE LICENSED SCHOOLS

CHAPTER 73. GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEFINITIONS

§ 73.1. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Act—The Private Licensed Schools Act (24 P. S. §§ 6501—6518).

Acting Director—The individual responsible for assuming the Director's duties in the temporary absence of the Director.

Board-The State Board of Private Licensed Schools.

Branch facility—A school facility whether or not located at the administrative headquarters of a school. A school with one school facility has one branch facility.

Certificate—A document awarded by a school subject to this chapter upon the successful completion of a particular course.

Chief executive officer—The person ultimately responsible for all phases of the school operation, plant and program, including the method of instruction, the employment of instructors, the organization of classes, the equipment, the advertising used, the maintenance of proper administrative records and other matters related to the administration of the school. The chief executive officer and the director may be the same person.

Clock hour—A minimum of 50 minutes of instruction.

Closure—The situation which results when a school ceases to operate.

Complaint—A matter that has been reported to the review and recommendation panel under § 73.184 (relating to reporting of potential violations), has been investigated by Board staff and has been found to constitute a violation of the act or this chapter.

Correspondence—A systematic course or program of nonresident instruction.

Course—A unit of learning covering specific subject matter.

Credit hour—A unit of curricular material which normally can be taught in a minimum of 14 clock hours of instruction. For laboratory instruction, a credit hour represents a minimum of 28 clock hours. For shop instruction and practicum experiences, including externship/internship experiences, a credit hour represents a minimum of 42 clock hours.

Degree—A specialized associate degree awarded by a school with the approval of the Secretary under Chapter 42 (relating to program approval).

Department—The Department of Education of the Commonwealth.

Diploma—A document awarded by the school subject to this chapter upon the successful completion of an approved program.

Director—The person designated by a school directly responsible for the day-to-day operation of a school. The Director and the chief executive officer may be the same person.

Educational supervisor—An individual who reports to the director and supervises all or part of the instructional program in his curricular area.

Hearing panel—Three Board members, one of whom shall be a public member as defined by section 3(a) of the act (24 P. S. § 6503(a)), who preside over hearings requested by schools to contest enforcement actions and who submit proposed findings and recommendations to the full Board for its adjudication.

Internship or externship—A structured, supervised learning experience which takes place outside of the school and involves the practical application of competencies acquired during school-based instruction.

Licensee—A person or entity holding a license issued by the Board in accordance with the act.

Mail—Ordinary first class mail, United States Postal Service, ICC approved mail carrier or personal delivery, unless otherwise specified.

Nonresident—A student who is off the premises of a school facility receiving instruction by correspondence, telecommunication or similar means.

Notice—A written statement issued by the Board to a licensee or registrant or by a licensee or registrant to the Board

Prepaid tuition—A sum of money received by a school from a student, or on behalf of a student, for which the period of the student's enrollment has not yet begun.

Private licensed school sales office—A permanent or temporary facility away from school premises to which an admissions representative reports or from which an admissions representative solicits or procures student enrollments.

Program—An approved series of organized courses.

Registered school sales office—A permanent or temporary facility in this Commonwealth of a registered school to which an admissions representative reports or from which an admissions representative solicits or procures student enrollments.

Remote laboratory—A detached facility for teaching practical application of theoretical instruction, such as a firing range for a security or private investigator program or kitchen facilities for a food service program.

Reportable event—A circumstance or occurrence as defined in § 73.201 (relating to reportable events) which takes place at a school or which pertains to the school, within the knowledge of the school's owner, director or chief executive officer.

Resident—A student who is regularly scheduled to be present at a school facility for the purposes of instruction, including attendance at approved externships, internships or field experience.

Review and recommendation panel—Three Board members, one of whom shall be a public member as defined by section 3(a) of the act, whose role is to perform or direct Board staff in the performance of the prosecutorial functions involved in an enforcement action against a school.

School—A private licensed school or registered school as defined in the act. An entity requiring a license or registration under the act. The term includes an instructional facility requiring a license when the facility has a different ownership of more than 25% or has a different director or is a separate and distinct legal entity from a licensee.

Secretary—The Secretary of the Department.

Student—A person enrolled in a school for the purpose of instruction.

Teachout—The continuation of instruction to complete the program or course, whenever the school's license has been suspended or revoked or a school has advised the Board that it intends to discontinue operations.

Telecommunications—Nonresident, systematic instruction by electronic or electromagnetic means.

Unearned tuition—The portion of tuition charges billed to students of a school but not yet earned by the school. These amounts represent future educational services to be rendered to presently enrolled students.

LICENSING OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND ADMISSIONS REPRESENTATIVES

§ 73.41. Private licensed schools and admissions representatives.

Schools and admissions representatives shall be licensed or registered under the act and this chapter. A school that trains or educates individuals so that they may pursue an occupation or career which is listed in the Dictionary of Occupational Titles (1991 edition) as amended or supplemented, unless specifically exempt from licensure under § 73.42 (relating to exemptions from licensure), shall obtain a license under the act and this chapter before operating, advertising or enrolling students. Individual classes or short courses offered by an entity which are ancillary to the sale, lease or use of a product and that provide training in the use of the product, as opposed to training to pursue an occupation or career, are not subject to licensure.

§ 73.42. Exemptions from licensure.

The following schools and their admissions representatives are exempt from licensure, except that they may elect to obtain an optional license under § 73.31 (relating to general):

- (1) A private academic school, which falls under the Private Academic Schools Act (24 P. S. §§ 6701—6721) and this part.
- (2) A school or class providing training for the vocation of homemaking. Schools or classes which fall into this category are those where the training is specifically designed and advertised as being for home use, as opposed to commercial or business use, and where students are instructed in areas such as cooking, nutrition, child care, consumerism and home decorating.
- (3) A school or class providing training in public service or other service occupations. Persons engaged in public service occupations are limited to ambulance personnel, emergency medical technicians, firefighters, police, school bus drivers and school crossing guards. Persons engaged in other service occupations are limited to maids, butlers and chauffeurs.
 - (4) A barber school or a school of cosmetology.
- (5) A school that provides training or instruction in flying and which is being regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (6) A private tutorial school that provides individual instruction, including schools in music or dance or individual instruction by a private tutor in other areas.
- (7) A school authorized to award degrees under 24 Pa.C.S. § 6505 (relating to power to confer degrees), other than those schools approved to award specialized associate degrees under §§ 42.11—42.14 (relating to specialized associate degree programs approval procedure).
- (8) In-house programs of education or training, such as those provided free of charge by employers or trade unions to their employes or members.
- (9) A school owned and operated by a bona fide religious institution for the sole purpose of giving religious instruction.
- (10) A school operated by the Commonwealth or a political subdivision thereof, such as the Department of Education's Stevens State School of Technology, community colleges or area vocational technical schools.
- (11) A school which is operated by a hospital licensed under the Health Care Facilities Act (35 P. S.

§§ 448.101—448.904) and which is accredited by a regional or National accreditation agency.

ENFORCEMENT, REFUSAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE

§ 73.183a. Prosecution of violations and other matters.

Prosecution of suspected violations and of actions to refuse, suspend or revoke licenses or registrations will be under the direction and control of the review and recommendation panel. On or before July 1 of each year, the Board chairperson will appoint three Board members to serve on the review and recommendation panel from July 1 through June 30. Members of this panel shall be prohibited from serving on hearing panels under § 73.188 (relating to hearings). In addition, they shall recuse themselves at all times from service on a hearing panel and from Board deliberation and action on any matter that came before the review and recommendation panel during their time of service.

§ 73.184. Reporting of potential violation.

- (a) A suspected violation of the act or this chapter may be reported to Board staff.
- (b) The report will be investigated by the Board staff to determine if the action constitutes a violation of the act or this chapter.
- (c) If the violation is verified by Board staff as a complaint, it will be reported to the review and recommendation panel for disposition.
- (d) The review and recommendation panel will consider the report of Board staff and other relevant information and give specific instructions to the staff for the resolution of complaints.
- (e) A complaint which is not resolved to the satisfaction of the review and recommendation panel may subject the school to enforcement proceedings under §§ 73.181—73.193 (relating to enforcement, refusal, suspension or revocation of license).

§ 73.185. Investigation procedure.

The Board staff will investigate a possible violation of the act or this chapter. The investigation will, at a minimum, include interviewing both the complainant and a representative of the school and collecting relevant documents. Upon completion of the investigation, recommendations will be made to the school. The school's response to the recommendations will be monitored. If the Board staff determines that a violation has occurred and it has not been satisfied or corrected, staff will prepare a written report of its findings for submission to the review and recommendation panel. After consideration of the report, the review and recommendation panel will direct the staff to take appropriate action resolving the complaint or initiating enforcement proceedings.

§ 73.186. Notice of violation.

(a) When the review and recommendation panel directs staff to initiate enforcement proceedings against a school or admissions representative, staff shall prepare and send an appropriate notice of violation. The notice of violation will state that the school may be in violation of the act or this chapter, the nature of the violation, the basis for the panels' conclusions and that the school or admissions representative may be subject to penalties in this chapter and a penalty for default. The violation shall be cured within the period specified in the notice or within 14-calendar days from the mailing date of the notice when a period is not specified.

- (b) The notice will be served upon the school by United States Postal Service certified mail, return receipt requested and is effective from the date of the notice.
- (c) Within the cure period, the school or admissions representative shall provide to the Board staff a sworn or verified written statement stating that the violation has been cured or did not exist and the facts which establish the same. Upon receipt of the statement, staff will refer it to the review and recommendation panel. At the direction of the panel, Board staff will either notify the school in writing that the statement is accepted and that the complaint is closed or that the statement is rejected and that the school should show cause why enforcement action should not be taken. In the latter case, the school or admissions representative has 14-calendar days from the mailing date of the notification to request a hearing. The request shall be in writing and addressed to the Coordinating Secretary of the Board.

§ 73.187. Notice of civil penalty.

A school which has received a notice of violation, has not responded or has not responded to the satisfaction of the review and recommendation panel and has not requested a hearing within the time prescribed, is liable to a levy of civil penalty or conviction of a summary offense.

§ 73.188. Hearings.

- (a) *General.* A hearing requested before the Board will be conducted under the procedures in 2 Pa.C.S. §§ 501—508 (relating to practice and procedure of Commonwealth agencies) and 1 Pa. Code Part II (relating to general rules of administrative practice and procedure).
- (b) *Scheduling.* Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the Board will establish a hearing date and provide the requesting party reasonable notice of the date, time and place of the hearing.
- (c) Panel. The Board will empanel three of its members to conduct a hearing. The hearing panel will hear the evidence and submit written findings and recommendations to the Board. The hearing panel may not include any member of the review and recommendation panel that reviewed and directed the prosecution of the case.
- (d) *Briefs and argument.* The parties to the hearing may submit briefs to the Board and may request the opportunity to present oral argument before the full Board.
- (e) Adjudication. After consideration of the hearing panel's findings and recommendation, and briefs or oral arguments, the Board will vote on the matter and reduce its decision to writing. The Board members who served on the review and recommendation panel for the matter being considered by the Board shall recuse themselves from the discussion, consideration and voting on the matter. Hearing panel members may participate in the Board's adjudication of the matter heard by the panel. The Board's written decision will contain findings of fact, conclusions of law and discussion thereof. The Board's written decision and an accompanying order describing the disciplinary action taken in connection therewith, will be sent to all parties by United States Postal Service certified mail, return receipt requested, and is effective as of the date of mailing. The written decision of the Board constitutes an adjudication within the meaning of 2 Pa.C.S. § 101 (relating to definitions) and may be appealed under 2 Pa.C.S. § 702 (relating to appeals). If the Board adjudication is not appealed, it will be deemed

§ 73.192. Violation by unlicensed or unregistered person or entity.

- (a) Upon determination by the review and recommendation panel that an unlicensed or unregistered activity has occurred or is occurring, the panel may direct staff to serve upon the person or entity a notice of unlicensed or unregistered activity. The notice will require the person or entity to cease and desist from the activity under specified sections of the act or this chapter proscribing the activity, or the person or entity will be liable to pay a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 and will be liable to prosecution for a summary offense punishable by a maximum fine of \$300. The notice will state that if a hearing is not requested within 24 hours of receipt of the notice, the notice shall constitute a final adjudication by the Board.
- (b) A person or entity who engages in an unlicensed or unregistered activity and fails to obey or otherwise respond to a notice to cease and desist from the activity under this section or fails to obey or otherwise respond to the processes of a judicial district of this Commonwealth or a subpoena of the Attorney General will be refused a license by the Board for at least 5 years from the mailing date of the notice of unlicensed or unregistered activity.

REPORTABLE EVENTS

§ 73.201. Reportable events.

- (a) A school is required to notify Board staff of an event which is reportable under this chapter.
- (1) No particular form of notice is required by the Board.
- (2) A notice shall be in writing and mailed to Board staff.
- (3) An event shall be deemed reported when the written notice is deposited in the mail.
- (4) A notice of a reportable event shall be made to the Board within 48 hours from the date the school knew or should have known of the occurrence of the event.
- (5) Failure by a school to report an event within the time prescribed by this section is a violation.
 - (b) The following are reportable events:
- (1) The financial condition of the school has changed materially as the term "material change" is understood in accordance with standard accounting practice.
- (2) The school's form of surety has or is about to lapse or the level of surety has become insufficient to protect the contractual rights of students.
- (3) The school is the named voluntary debtor in a petition in bankruptcy filed under 11 U.S.C.A. §§ 101—1330, known as the Federal Bankruptcy Act, or has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors or has become insolvent. If a licensee is named as an involuntary debtor, the licensee shall notify the Board when a court of appropriate jurisdiction declares the licensee bankrupt.
- (4) The school has been notified of a building code violation affecting the health and safety of its occupants.
- (5) The school has been notified that the licensed premises are endangered by an environmental hazard.
- (6) The school is to be subject to a Title IV—section 487(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.A. § 1094)—audit initiated by the United States General Accounting Office.

(7) Another event in a section of this chapter which imposes on a school an obligation to notify the Board, subject to the specific reporting requirements of the section.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 96-1474. Filed for public inspection September 6, 1996, 9:00 a.m.]

Title 58—RECREATION

GAME COMMISSION

[58 PA. CODE CHS. 135, 139 and 141] Lands and Buildings, Hunting and Trapping

To effectively manage the wildlife resources of this Commonwealth, the Game Commission (Commission), on June 25, 1996, adopted the following changes:

Amending § 135.107 (relating to Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area) to provide more flexibility in the administration of the Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area (MCWMA) and to provide for some additional recreational activities through special hunting opportunities on the area.

Amending § 139.4 (relating to seasons and bag limits for the license year) to provide dates for the 1996-1997 hunting license year.

Amending § 141.1 (relating to special regulations areas) to provide adequate flexibility for the controlling of deer by political subdivisions issued a deer control permit and located within the Special Regulations Areas by adding new language to allow the use of rifles and single-projectile ammunition specifically for deer control purposes within the Special Regulations Areas.

Amending § 141.23 (relating to nontoxic shot) to restrict the shot size of nontoxic shot used to hunt waterfowl in this Commonwealth.

Amending § 141.25 (relating to early and late goose hunting seasons) to permit the taking of Canada geese until September 25 Statewide.

Adding §§ 141.26 and 141.27 (relating to early Canada goose hunting season on Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area; and early Canada goose hunting season on Pymatuning Wildlife Management Area) to better utilize the controlled hunting areas at the MCWMA, as well as the Pymatuning Wildlife Management Area (PWMA) and to fall into place with our existing language that establishes the early and late Canada goose hunting season.

Amending § 141.45 to provide for the use of shotguns and bows and arrows only in Turkey Management Area 1 and Turkey Management Area 9.

Amending § 141.61 (relating to trapping hours) to permit the removal of traps by trappers no later than sunset on the last day of the trapping season, instead of the 12 noon time currently provided for.

These amendments are necessary to properly manage the wildlife resources of this Commonwealth and will have no adverse effect on the resources.

These amendments were made public at the January 23, 1996, meeting of the Commission. The notice of proposed rulemaking was set forth at 26 Pa.B. 907 (March 2, 1996) and 26 Pa.B. 1354 (March 30, 1996).

The amendments are adopted under the authority of 34 Pa.C.S. (relating to the Game and Wildlife Code) (code).

Amendment to § 135.107

1. Introduction

To provide more flexibility in the administration of the MCWMA and to provide additional recreational opportunities, the Commission at its January 23, 1996, meeting proposed, and at its June 25, 1996, finally adopted amendments to § 135.107 to allow closing of roadways and trails utilizing gates, to control shot size for small game and waterfowl hunting and to provide for special rabbit and squirrel hunts.

2. Purpose and Authority

Section 135.107 currently does not permit fishing or special rabbit or squirrel hunts in controlled hunting areas on the MCWMA nor does it regulate shot sizes for hunting small game and waterfowl on the MCWMA. The Commission has decided that these activities can be safely conducted by permit only in the controlled hunting areas with limitations on shot size. These amendments are adopted under the authority contained in section 721(a) of the code (relating to control of property) which requires the Commission to promulgate regulations necessary to properly manage State game lands.

3. Regulatory Requirements

The amendments require the obtaining of a permit prior to fishing or participating in special rabbit or squirrel hunts in controlled hunting areas of the MCWMA. The changes would also permit closing of roads to all entry by closing of gates and require that nontoxic shot no larger than #4 Bismuth/tin and #2 steel be used in hunting small game in the controlled and propagation areas and no larger than Size "T" to hunt waterfowl.

4. Persons Affected

Persons wishing to use the MCWMA may be affected by the changes.

5. Comment and Response Summary

No written comments were received.

6. Cost and Paperwork Requirements

Persons wishing to fish or hunt squirrels or rabbits in controlled hunting areas of the MCWMA would need to first obtain a permit at no cost. It is anticipated that the number of those permits will be fairly small.

7. Effective Date

These changes will be effective on final publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and will remain in effect until changed by the Commission.

Amendment to § 139.4

1. Introduction

To effectively manage the wildlife resources of this Commonwealth, the Commission, at its January 23, 1996, meeting proposed and at its June 25, 1996, meeting finally adopted an amendment to § 139.4 to provide for seasons and bag limits for the 1996-1997 license year. Notable changes for the 1996-1997 year are the splitting of Turkey Management Area 1 into Areas 1A and 1B, the creation of a special squirrel season for junior license holders and the starting of trapping season one week later. Also the snowshoe hare season will be extended by 4 days and the spring turkey season will be extended by 2 days.

2. Purpose and Authority

The Commission is required to set hunting and furtaking seasons and bag limits on an annual basis. Section

322 of the code (relating to power and duties of Commission) specifically empowers the Commission to "...fix seasons...and daily, season and possession limits for any species of game or wildlife." Section 2102(b) of the code (relating to regulations) mandates that the Commission promulgate regulations relating to seasons and bag limits. To encourage junior hunters, the Commission has decided to establish a special early squirrel season for junior license holders. In addition, because of the more developed nature of Erie and Crawford Counties, the Commission has decided to establish those counties as a separate Turkey Management Area (1-B) for the future, but Turkey Management Areas 1-A and 1-B will have the same seasons for the 1996 license year. Finally, the amendment involves the starting of trapping season on the traditional Thanksgiving, 1 week later than last year, the snowshoe hare season will be extended by 4 days and the spring turkey season will be shortened by 2 days, to provide for a Saturday opening day.

3. Regulatory Requirements

These seasons and bag limits establish when and where it is lawful to hunt and trap various game species and place limits on the numbers that can be legally taken.

4. Persons Affected

Persons wishing to hunt and trap in this Commonwealth will be affected by these seasons and bag limits.

5. Comment and Response Summary

No written comments were received. The Commission had received a great deal of input prior to proposing the seasons and bag limits.

6. Cost and Paperwork Requirements

The new seasons and bag limits will not result in additional cost either to the Commission or to hunters and furtakers.

7. Effective Dates

The amendments are in effect from July 1, 1996, to June 30, 1997.

Amendment to § 141.1

1. Introduction

To effectively manage the wildlife resources of this Commonwealth, the Commission at a meeting held on January 23, 1996, proposed, and at its June 25, 1996, meeting finally adopted, an amendment to § 141.1 to create an exception which would allow employes and agents of municipalities holding valid deer control permits to kill deer with rifles firing single projectile ammunition in the special regulations areas.

2. Purpose and Authority

Currently, § 141.1 makes it unlawful to kill wildlife in special regulations areas with single projectile ammunition. The purpose behind issuing deer control permits to municipalities is to reduce deer populations in the most efficient manner possible. The changes will provide an option under appropriate circumstances to achieve this purpose while still insuring safety.

Section 322(c)(5) of the code empowers the Commission to fix the type and number of devices which may be used to take game or wildlife. Section 2102(b) of the code authorizes the Commission to promulgate regulations relating to these devices. The changes are adopted under this authority.

3. Regulatory Requirements

The adopted changes will not result in additional regulatory requirements.

4. Persons Affected

Municipalities with deer control permits will be affected by the changes.

5. Comment and Response Summary

No written comments were received.

6. Cost and Paperwork Requirements

The changes will not result in additional cost or paperwork.

7. Effective Date

These changes will be effective on final publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and will remain in effect until changed by the Commission.

Amendment to § 141.23.

1. Introduction

To effectively manage the wildlife resources of this Commonwealth, the Commission at its January 23, 1996, meeting proposed, and at its June 25, 1996, meeting finally adopted an amendment to § 141.23 to permit the use of any shot composition and size up to "T" approved by the Secretary of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to hunt migratory waterfowl in this Commonwealth.

2. Purpose and Authority

The Commission has the authority under section 2102(a) of the code to "...promulgate such regulations as it seems necessary and appropriate concerning game and wildlife..." Section 322 of the code specifically empowers the Commission to "fix the type and number of devices which may be used to take game or wildlife."

The amendment broadens the language of § 141.25 to permit the lawful use of shot composition and cartridge lengths approved by the Director of the USFWS in the future to hunt migratory waterfowl. The changes also put a maximum lawful size limit on the shot of "T."

3. Regulatory Requirements

The change permits the lawful use of shot compositions and cartridge lengths to hunt migratory waterfowl in this Commonwealth so long as they are approved by the Director of the USFWS.

4. Persons Affected

Persons wishing to hunt waterfowl in this Commonwealth will be affected.

5. Comment and Response Summary

No written comments were received.

6. Cost and Paperwork

The change will not result in additional cost either to the Commission or to hunters.

7. Effective Dates

The change is effective on final publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and will remain in effect until changed by the Commission.

Amendment to § 141.25

1. Introduction

To effectively manage the wildlife resources of this Commonwealth, the Commission, at its January 23, 1996,

meeting proposed, and at its June 25, 1996, meeting finally adopted, changing § 141.25 to extend the early Canada goose hunting season an additional 10 days.

2. Purpose and Authority

The Commission is required to set hunting and furtaking seasons and bag limits on an annual basis. Section 322 of the code specifically empowers the Commission to fix seasons for any species of game or wildlife. Section 2102(b) of the code mandates that the Commission promulgate regulations relating to seasons and bag limits.

Because concerns about the migratory goose populations will likely result in no regular goose hunting season in this Commonwealth, extension of the early season, which targets resident geese, should help to control resident populations. This should result in a reduction in nuisance goose complaints.

3. Regulatory Requirements

These changes make it lawful to hunt Canada Geese in this Commonwealth during an additional 10-day period.

4. Persons Affected

Persons wishing to hunt geese in this Commonwealth will be affected by the change.

5. Comment and Response Summary

No written comments were received.

6. Cost and Paperwork Requirements

The change will not result in additional costs, either to the Commission or to hunters or furtakers.

7. Effective Date

The changes will be effective on final publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and will remain in effect until changed by the Commission.

Addition of §§ 141.26 and 141.27

1. Introduction

To more effectively manage the wildlife resources of this Commonwealth, the Commission at its January 23, 1996, meeting proposed, and at its June 25, 1996, meeting finally adopted §§ 141.26 and 141.27. These sections provide procedures to have goose hunting during the early goose season (§ 141.25) at the MCWMA and PWMA when the USFWS closes the regular goose hunting season

2. Purpose and Authority

Because of concerns about a dramatic drop in migratory Canada goose populations, the USFWS closed the regular 1995 goose hunting season in all but four counties in northwestern Pennsylvania. As a result, the provisions for controlled goose hunting at the MCWMA and PWMA contained in § 135.103 (relating to registration for controlled goose hunting areas) could not be implemented. At the same time, resident Canada goose populations have been increasing throughout this Commonwealth since the 1970's. Associated with these increases have been increases in crop damage and nuisance complaints. The experimental early and late Canada goose seasons started in 1992 were successful in harvesting nuisance geese and providing additional recreational opportunities.

The changes would give the Commission the option of having goose hunting during the early goose season at the MCWMA and PWMA if the USFWS closes the regular goose hunting season. Section 2102(b) of the code mandates that the Commission promulgate regulations relating to seasons and bag limits. Section 721(a) of the code

(relating to control of property) authorizes the Commission to adopt regulations to manage lands and waters under its control. Both of these sections authorize the adoption of §§ 141.26 and 141.27.

3. Regulatory Requirements

The changes will not involve any additional regulatory requirements beyond what is already in § 135.103.

4. Persons Affected

Persons wishing to hunt Canada Geese in this Commonwealth in the early season at the MCWMA or PWMA will be affected by these additions.

5. Comment and Response Summary

No written comments were received.

6. Cost and Paperwork Requirements

There are no requirements beyond what has been already established.

7. Effective Dates

These changes will be effective on final publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and will remain in effect until changed by the Commission.

Amendment to § 141.45

1. Introduction

To provide for the health and safety of hunters and to more effectively manage the wildlife resources of this Commonwealth, the Commission at its January 23, 1996, meeting proposed, and at its June 25, 1996, meeting finally adopted, an amendment to § 141.45 to prohibit the use of rifles and single projectile ammunition except bows and arrows for taking wild turkey during the fall season in Turkey Management Area 9.

2. Purpose and Authority

At its October 3, 1995, meeting, the Commission decided that wild turkey populations in part of Turkey Management Area 9 are sufficient to permit a fall turkey hunting season. Because of density of development in these areas, however, it was decided that safety required excluding rifles and single projectile ammunition except bows and arrows. The change accomplishes this purpose.

Section 2102(b) of the code directs the Commission to "... promulgate regulations relating to seasons and bag limits for hunting and furtaking... and the use and possession of devices." That section provides authority for this change in § 141.45.

3. Regulatory Requirements

The amendment will prohibit the use of rifles and single projectile ammunition except bows and arrows to hunt wild turkeys during the fall season in Turkey Management Area 9.

4. Persons Affected

Those wishing to hunt turkeys during the fall season in Turkey Management Area 9 will be affected by the change.

5. Comment and Response Summary

No written comments were received.

6. Cost and Paperwork Requirements

The amendment will not result in any additional cost either to the Commission or to hunters.

7. Effective Date

The amendment will be effective on final publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and will remain in effect until changed by the Commission.

Amendment to § 141.61

1. Introduction

To more effectively manage the wildlife resources of this Commonwealth, the Commission at a meeting held on January 23, 1996, proposed, and at its June 25, 1996, meeting finally adopted an amendment to § 141.61 to allow trappers until sunset on the closing day to remove their traps.

2. Purpose and Authority

Section 141.61 currently requires trappers to remove their traps by noon of the closing day of the season. This can be burdensome on individuals with extensive trap lines. Because the impact on the wildlife resources of moving the closing time to later is negligible, the Commission has decided to move the deadline to sunset.

Section 322(c)(1) of the code empowers the Commission to fix daily shooting or taking hours. Section 2102(a) of the code authorizes the Commission to promulgate regulations relating to furtaking in this Commonwealth. The change is adopted under these provisions.

3. Regulatory Requirements

The amendment will relax regulatory requirements.

4. Persons Affected

Individuals wishing to trap in this Commonwealth will be affected by the change.

5. Comment and Response Summary

No written comments were received.

6. Cost and Paperwork Requirements

The amendment will not result in additional cost either to the Commission or to hunters.

7. Effective Date

The amendment will be effective on final publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and will remain in effect until changed by the Commission.

Contact Person

For further information on these amendments, contact James R. Fagan, Director, Bureau of Law Enforcement, 2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797, (717) 783-6526.

Findings

The Commission finds that:

- (1) Public notice of intention to adopt the administrative amendments adopted by this order has been given under sections 201 and 202 of the act of July 31, 1968 (P. L. 769, No. 240) (45 P. S. §§ 1201 and 1202) and the regulations thereunder, 1 Pa. Code §§ 7.1 and 7.2.
- (2) The adoption of the amendments of the Commission in the manner provided in this order is necessary and appropriate for the administration and enforcement of the authorizing statute.

Ordei

The Commission, acting under its authorizing statute, orders that:

- (a) The regulations of the Commission, 58 Pa. Code Chapters 135, 139 and 141, are amended by amending §§ 135.107, 141.23, 141.45, 141.61 and by adding §§ 141.26 and 141.27 to read as set forth at 26 Pa.B. 1354 (March 30, 1996) and by amending §§ 139.4, 141.1 and 141.25 to read as set forth in Annex A.
- (b) The Executive Director of the Commission shall submit this order, 26 Pa.B. 1354 and Annex A to the Office of Attorney General for approval as to legality as required by law.
- (c) The Executive Director of the Commission shall certify this order, 26 Pa.B. 1354 and Annex A and deposit them with the Legislative Reference Bureau as required by law.
- (d) This order shall become effective upon final publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

DONALD C. MADL, Executive Director

Fiscal Note: Fiscal Notes 48-92 and 48-93 remain valid for the final adoption of the subject regulations.

Annex A

TITLE 58. RECREATION PART III. GAME COMMISSION

CHAPTER 139. SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS

§ 139.4. Seasons and bag limits for the license year.

1996-1997 OPEN HUNTING AND FURTAKING SEASONS, DAILY BAG LIMIT, FIELD POSSESSION LIMIT AND SEASON LIMIT

OPEN SEASON INCLUDES FIRST AND LAST DATES LISTED

Species	First Day		Last Day	Daily Limit	Field Possession Limit After First Day
Squirrels—Red, Gray, Black and Fox (Combined)—Junior hunting license holders only when properly accompanied as required by law	Oct. 12		Oct. 14	6	12
Squirrels—Red, Gray, Black and Fox (Combined)	Oct. 19	and	Nov. 30	6	12
	Dec. 26	and	Jan. 25, 1997		

Species	First Day		Last Day	Daily Limit	Field Possession Limit After First Day
Ruffed Grouse (Statewide)	Oct. 19		Nov. 30	2	4
	Dec. 26	and	Jan. 25, 1997		
Ruffed Grouse—There is no open season for taking ruffed grouse in that portion of State Game Lands No. 176 in Centre County which is posted "RESEARCH AREA—NO GROUSE HUNTING"					
Rabbits, Cottontail	Nov. 2	1	Nov. 30	4	8
	Dec. 26	and	Feb. 8, 1997		
Ringneck Pheasant—Male only	Nov. 2		Nov. 30	2	4
Ringneck Pheasant—Male or female combined when	Nov. 2		Nov. 30	2	4
hunting in designated hen shooting area only	Dec. 26	and	Jan. 25, 1997		
Pheasant—Male only in that portion of Mercer County west of Interstate 79 and north of Interstate 80	Nov. 2		Nov. 30	2	4
Pheasant—There is no open season for the taking of pheasants in those areas designated and defined as Pheasant Restoration Areas A, B, C, D, E and F					
Bobwhite Quail—The hunting and taking of bobwhite quail is permitted in all counties except Adams, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Perry, Snyder and York where the season is closed.	Nov. 2		Nov. 30	4	8
Hares (Snowshoe Rabbits) or Varying Hares	Dec. 26, 1996		Jan. 1, 1997	2	4
Woodchucks (Groundhog)	No closed season except during the Ur antlered and antlerless deer season and until 12 noon daily during the spring gobbler turkey season				imited
Species	First Day		Last Day	Daily Limit	Season Limit
Turkey—Male or Female					
Management Areas #1-A & 1-B	Nov. 2		Nov. 9	1	1
Management Areas #2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7-A & 8	Nov. 2		Nov. 16	1	1
Management Area #7-B	Nov. 2		Nov. 9	1	1
Management Area #9-A	Closed to fal	ll turkey hu	ınting		
Management Area #9-B	Nov. 4		Nov. 8	1	1
Turkey (Spring Gobbler) Statewide Bearded Bird only	May 3, 1997	,	May 31, 1997	7 1	1

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Except as further restricted by this chapter, the seasons, bag limits, hunting hours and hunting regulations for migratory game birds shall conform to regulations adopted by the United States Secretary of the Interior under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C.A. \S 703 et seq.) as published in the *Federal Register* on or about August 27 and September 28 of each year. Exceptions:

- (a) Hunting hours in § 141.4 (relating to hunting hours).
- (b) Nontoxic shot as approved by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service is required for use Statewide in hunting and taking of migratory waterfowl.
- (c) Subject to approval by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, an early and late season for Canada geese will be held as defined in § 141.25.

Species	First Day		Last Day	Pield Possession Daily Limit After Limit First Day	
Crows (Hunting permitted on Friday, Saturday and Sunday only)	July 5	and	Dec. 1	Unlimited	
	Dec. 27	and	Mar. 30, 1997	7	

Species		First	Day	Last Day	Daily Limit	Field Possession Limit After First Day
Starlings and English Sparrows		No cl durin antle and u durin	osed season except the antiered a riess deer season until 12 noon date the spring goburkey season	ept ind is	Ţ	Jnlimited
		FALCONR	2 Y			
Squirrels—Red, Gray, Black and Fox (C	Combined)	Sep.	2	Mar. 29, 1997	6	12
Quail		Sep.	2	Mar. 29, 1997	4	8
Ruffed Grouse		Sep.		Mar. 29, 1997		4
Cottontail Rabbits		Sep.		Mar. 29, 1997		8
Snowshoe or Varying Hare	(Combined)	Sep.		Mar. 29, 1997		4
Ringneck Pheasant—Male and Female		Sep.		Mar. 29, 1997	2	4
Migratory Game Birds—Seasons and b	ag limits shall	be in accord	lance with Feder	-	a	
Species	First Day		Last Day	Daily Limit	Seaso Limit	
	J	DEER	J			
Deer (Archery), Antlered or Antlerless	Oct. 5		Nov. 16	3		intlered.**
with the appropriate license	Dec. 26	and	Jan. 11, 1997		deer	e antlerless with required rless deer es
Deer (Buck), Statewide, Antlered with 2 or more points to an antler or a spike 3 or more inches long	Dec. 2		Dec. 14	1 Per Day	One a	nntlered.**
Deer (Doe) Antlerless (Statewide)	Dec. 16		Dec. 18	1 Per Day		
Deer (Doe) Antlerless (Presque Isle State Park, Erie County)	Dec. 11		Dec. 13	One antlered deer.** One antlerless deer with each required deer license.		
Deer (Muzzleloading Firearms), (Flintlock only) Antlered or Antlerless	Dec. 26		Jan. 11, 1997	1 Per Day		
Deer (Doe) Antlerless Only on those lands designated by the Executive Director as "Deer Damage Areas" and posted with approved signs	Dec. 2		Dec. 14	One antlerless deer with each required antlerless license.		
Deer (Letterkenny Army Depot, Franklin County and New Cumberland Army Depot, York County and Fort Ritchie, Raven Rock Site, Adams County) Antlerless	Hunting is pe established by Department o	y the United		One antlerless deer with each required antlerless license.		
SPECIAL REGULATIONS AREAS SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND ALLEGHENY COUNTY						
Deer (Buck), Antlered	Dec. 2		Dec. 14	One antlered deer.**		
Deer (Doe), Antlerless	Dec. 2	ar J	Dec. 21	One antlerless		
	Dec. 26	and	Jan. 11, 1997	deer with each required antlerless deer		

license.

Species	First Day	Last Day	Daily Limit	Season Limit
		BEAR		
Bear, any age	Nov. 25	Nov. 27	1	1
	FURTAKI	NG—TRAPPING		
Minks and Muskrats—Statewide	Nov. 28	Jan. 12, 1997		Unlimited
Beaver—Statewide	Dec. 14	Jan. 26, 1997		
Zones 1, 2 & 3 (except Bradford, Susquehanna and Wayne Counties)			10	20
Bradford, Susquehanna and Wayne Counties			10	40
Zone 4 & 5			10	10
Zone 6			6	6
If beaver harvest goals are not met fo	r each zone during t	the early season, a sprin	g season ext	ension will be annou

If beaver harvest goals are not met for each zone during the early season, a spring season extension will be announced for respective zones not meeting harvest goals.

Coyotes, Foxes, Opossums, Raccoons, Skunks, Weasels—Statewide

Oct. 9

Feb. 16, 1997

Unlimited

FURTAKING—HUNTING

Coyotes, Opossums, Skunks, Weasels—Statewide No closed season. Coyotes may be taken during the regular antlered and antlerless deer seasons or extensions only by hunters who have a valid deer tag. These species may not be hunted prior to 12 noon during the spring gobbler turkey season.

Unlimited

Raccoons and Foxes-Statewide

Oct. 9

Feb. 16, 1997

Unlimited

No open seasons on other wild birds or wild mammals.

CHAPTER 141. HUNTING AND TRAPPING Subchapter A. GENERAL

§ 141.1. Special regulations areas.

- (a) *Name.* The areas shall be known and referred to as special regulations areas.
 - (b) Descriptions.
 - (1) Southwest area. Includes the County of Allegheny.
- (2) Southeast area. Includes the counties of Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware and Philadelphia and also includes Tyler and Ridley Creek State Parks and other publicly-owned lands therein.
 - (c) Prohibitions.
- (1) It is unlawful to take, kill or attempt to take or kill wildlife through the use of a rifle of any description which discharges single-projectile ammunition, or, while hunting for wild birds or wild animals, to possess single-projectile ammunition, except for employes of political subdivisions and other persons who have a valid deer control permit issued under the authority of Chapter 29 of the act (relating to special licenses and permits).
- (2) It is unlawful to hunt or kill wildlife in Philadelphia County, Ridley Creek State Park, Delaware County and Tyler State Park, Bucks County, with a firearm that discharges a single projectile or to possess single-projectile ammunition.
 - (d) Permitted acts. It is lawful to:

- (1) Hunt and kill deer through the use of a muzzleloading long gun or a shotgun, at least 20 gauge (rifled barrels permitted), including semiautomatics which, upon discharge, propel a single projectile.
- (2) Use buckshot in designated parts of Philadelphia with authorization of the Director.
- (3) Use a shotgun at least 20 gauge—including semiautomatic—with buckshot ammunition only, to take deer within the boundary of Ridley Creek State Park and Tyler State Park.
- (4) Take deer with a shotgun using buckshot in the Southeast area only.
- (5) Take small game, furbearing animals, crows or wildlife with a manually operated .22 caliber rimfire rifle or handgun.
- (6) Kill an animal legally caught in a trap with a manually operated .22 caliber rimfire rifle or handgun while trapping.

Subchapter B. SMALL GAME

§ 141.25. Early and late goose hunting seasons.

- (a) Early season and description.
- (1) Subject to approval of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, there will be an early Canada goose hunting season starting on September 1 (except when Sunday, then September 2), and ending on September 25 (except when Sunday, then September 24) Statewide.

^{**}Only one antlered deer (buck) may be taken during all seasons of the hunting license year.

Geese may be taken on the Pymatuning State Park Reservoir and an area to extend 100 yards inland from the shoreline of the reservoir excluding the area east of L.R. 20006.

- (2) Geese may not be taken in that portion of Crawford County which is in the area south of Route 6 from the Ohio line to its intersection with Route 322 in the town of Conneaut Lake and north of Route 322 west to the Ohio line, or in Lancaster/Lebanon Counties in the area east of S. R. 501 from Shaefferstown to the Pa. Turnpike, north of the Pa. Turnpike to S. R. 272, west of S. R. 272 to S. R. 897, and south of S. R. 897 to Shaefferstown, referred to as closed areas.
- (3) *Bag limit.* There is a daily bag limit of three and a possession limit of six with the exception of the closed areas in Crawford and Lancaster/Lebanon Counties.
- (b) Bag limit, late season and description. There is a daily bag limit of five and a possession limit of ten geese. Subject to approval of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, there is a late Canada goose hunting season beginning on January 20 (except when Sunday, then January 21), and ending February 5 (except when Sunday, then February 4), on and within 5 miles of the Susquehanna, West Branch of the Susquehanna and Juniata Rivers and designated bridges. Designated bridges are the Interstate Route 76 bridge on the south, the State Route 103 bridge at Lewistown on the west, the Constitution Bridge at Lock Haven on the northwest and the Interstate Route 80 bridge on the northeast. Portions of the following counties are included: Clinton, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder, Union and York.
- (c) *Shooting hours.* Shooting hours for goose hunting during the early and late goose hunting seasons is 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset.
 - (d) Permit required.
- (1) Licensed hunters wishing to hunt Canada geese during the early or late season shall obtain a permit and

- goose harvest report card for the respective season in one of the following ways:
- (i) By sending their name, address and telephone number together with a self-addressed stamped envelope to the Harrisburg Office of the Commission.
- (ii) By submitting their name, address and telephone number at the sales counter of the Commission's Harrisburg Office or one of its regional offices.
- (2) Early and late goose hunting permits will be issued free-of-charge.
- (3) Individuals hunting geese during the early or late goose season shall have in their possession a valid Pennsylvania hunting license, the appropriate early or late goose hunting permit and a Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation (Duck) Stamp, if they are 16 years of age or older.
- (4) Recipients of early and late goose hunting permits shall return a properly completed goose harvest report card to the Harrisburg Office of the Commission within 10 days following the close of the respective early and late seasons. Failure to return a properly completed goose harvest report card could result in the loss of eligibility to receive future early or late goose season permits.
 - (e) Unlawful acts. It is unlawful to:
- (1) Hunt Canada geese during the early or late goose hunting seasons inside the boundaries of the closed area.
- (2) Hunt Canada geese during the early or late goose hunting seasons without the required permit for the respective season.
- (3) Fail to return the goose harvest report card within the allotted time, even if no harvest occurred.
- (4) Provide false information on the goose harvest report card.

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