

Examples of Retrieval or Waste of Game Laws in Other States

<p>1. Alabama</p>	<p>Ala. Admin. Code r. 220-2-.13. Reasonable Effort Must Be Made To Retrieve Crippled Birds, Animals And Fish.</p> <p>It shall be illegal for any person, firm, or corporation to kill or cripple any species of game bird, game animal or game fish without making a reasonable effort to retrieve same and include it in his daily bag or creel limit. Nothing in this regulation permits or requires a person to enter upon the land or waters of another for the purpose of retrieving game or fish without the permission of the landowner.</p>
<p>2. Alaska</p>	<p>AS 16.30.010. Wanton Waste of Big Game Animals and Wild Fowl.</p> <p>(a) It is a class A misdemeanor for a person who kills a big game animal or a species of wild fowl to fail intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence to salvage for human consumption the edible meat of the animal or fowl.</p> <p>(b) If a person is convicted of violating this section and in the course of that violation failed to salvage from a big game animal at least the hindquarters as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (hock), the court shall impose a sentence of imprisonment of not less than seven consecutive days and a fine of not less than \$2,500.</p> <p>(c) The imposition or execution of the minimum sentence prescribed in (b) of this section may not be suspended under AS 12.55.080 or 12.55.085. The minimum sentence prescribed in (b) of this section may not be reduced.</p>
<p>3. Delaware</p>	<p>18.0 Wanton Waste; Penalty Section 7 Del.C. §103(d))</p> <p>18.1 Retrieval and Possession of Game Animals. A person wounding or killing a game animal shall make a reasonable effort to retrieve the wounded or dead game animal. The retrieved game animal shall be retained in the individual's possession until any of the following occurs:</p> <p>18.1.1 The game animal is processed for consumption, consumed or utilized for its fur value.</p> <p>18.1.2 The game animal is transported to the individual's residence, to a taxidermist, or to a place of commercial processing.</p> <p>18.1.3 The game animal is utilized for scientific, educational or research purposes.</p> <p>18.2 Any use of a game animal as not described in items 18.1.1 - 18.1.3 above will be deemed wanton waste.</p>
<p>4. Florida</p>	<p>68A-4.001 General Prohibitions.</p> <p>(1) No wildlife or freshwater fish or their nests, eggs, young, homes or dens shall be taken, transported, stored, served, bought, sold, or possessed in any manner or quantity at any time except as specifically permitted by these rules nor shall anyone take, poison, store, buy, sell, possess or wantonly or willfully waste the same except as specifically permitted by these rules.</p> <p>(2) The use of gasoline or any other chemical or gaseous substances to drive wildlife from their retreats is prohibited.</p> <p>(3) Intentionally placing food or garbage, allowing the placement of food or garbage, or offering food or garbage in such a manner that it attracts black bears, foxes or raccoons and in a manner that is likely to create or creates a public nuisance is prohibited.</p> <p>(4) Intentional feeding or the placement of food that attracts pelicans and modifies natural behavior of the pelican so as to be detrimental to survival or health of a local population is prohibited.</p> <p>(5) The intentional feeding of sandhill cranes is prohibited.</p> <p>(6) No person shall take or assist in taking wildlife using a method that involves remote control aiming and discharging of a gun when that person is not physically present at the location of that gun.</p>

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<p>5. Georgia</p>	<p>Georgia Statutes § 27-3-14. Unlawful to kill or cripple game bird or game animal without reasonable effort to retrieve It shall be unlawful for any person to kill or cripple any game bird or game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the same.</p>
<p>6. Idaho</p>	<p>Idaho Code § 36-1202. Wasteful destruction of wildlife or mutilation unlawful. It shall be unlawful to:</p> <p>(a) Waste. Through carelessness, neglect or otherwise, to allow or cause the waste of edible portions of any game animal, except for mountain lion, black bear, grizzly bear or gray wolf. “Edible portions” are defined as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Game birds. Breasts; 2. Big game animals. Hind quarters, front quarters, loins and tenderloins; 3. Game fish. Fillets of fish, hind legs of bullfrogs and tails of crayfish; 4. Upland game animals. Hind legs, front legs and loins of rabbits and hares. <p>(b) Destruction--Mutilation. Capture or kill any game animal and detach or remove from the carcass only the head, hide, antlers, horns or tusks and leave the edible portions to waste, except mountain lion, black bear, grizzly bear or gray wolf.</p> <p>(c) Prima Facie. It shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this section:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To fail to properly dress and care for any game animal killed by him, except mountain lion, black bear, grizzly bear or gray wolf; and 2. If the edible portions described in subsection (a) of this section are reasonably accessible, to fail to take or transport same to his camp within twenty-four (24) hours. <p>(d) Livestock owners, their employees, agents and animal damage control personnel in protecting livestock as provided in subsection (b) of section 36-1107, Idaho Code, are exempt from subsections (b) and (c) of this section.</p> <p>(e) For purposes of this section, the term “game animal” shall mean game birds, big game animals, upland game animals and game fish.</p>
<p>7. Illinois</p>	<p>Illinois Statutes Chapter 520. Wildlife § 5/2.33. Prohibitions</p> <p>(hh) It shall be unlawful to kill or cripple any species protected by this Act for which there is a bag limit without making a reasonable effort to retrieve such species and include such in the bag limit. It shall be unlawful for any person having control over harvested game mammals, game birds, or migratory game birds for which there is a bag limit to wantonly waste or destroy the usable meat of the game, except this shall not apply to wildlife taken under Sections 2.37 or 3.22 of this Code. For purposes of this subsection, “usable meat” means the breast meat of a game bird or migratory game bird and the hind ham and front shoulders of a game mammal. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, leave, dump, or abandon a wildlife carcass or parts of it along or upon a public right-of-way or highway or on public or private property, including a waterway or stream, without the permission of the owner or tenant. It shall not be unlawful to discard game meat that is determined to be unfit for human consumption.</p>
<p>8. Indiana</p>	<p>Indiana Code § 14-22-10-7 Retrieving killed or crippled wild animals</p> <p>Sec. 7. A person may not kill or cripple a wild animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal. After the animal is retrieved the animal must be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) taken into the person's possession, unless the animal is a nuisance wild animal taken with the permission of the owner or tenant of the land in accordance with this article; and (2) included in the person's daily bag limit, if applicable.

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<p>9. Kansas</p>	<p>115-18-8. Retrieval and possession of game animals, sport fish, and migratory game birds.</p> <p>(a) Each individual wounding or killing a game animal, sport fish, or a migratory game bird shall make a reasonable effort to retrieve the wounded or dead game animal, sport fish, or migratory game bird. The retrieved game animal, sport fish, or migratory game bird shall be retained in the individual bag, creel, or possession limit, unless prohibited by regulations of the secretary for the individual species taken. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the catch and release of live sport fish.</p> <p>(b) Each game animal, sport fish, or migratory game bird retrieved shall be retained until any of the following occurs:</p> <p>(1) The animal, fish, or bird is processed for consumption.</p> <p>(2) The animal, fish, or bird is transported to the individual's residence, to a place of commercial preservation, or to a place of commercial processing.</p> <p>(3) The animal, fish, or bird is given to another person in accordance with K.A.R. 115-3-1, 115-4-2, and 115-7-4.</p> <p>(4) The animal, fish, or bird is consumed.</p> <p>(c) The provisions of this regulation shall not affect any requirement of state or federal law or regulation regarding proof of species, age, or sex and the attachment of this proof to the carcass.</p> <p>(d) For the purpose of this regulation, "migratory game bird" shall mean any duck, goose, coot, merganser, rail, mourning dove, white-winged dove, snipe, woodcock, or sandhill crane for which a hunting season has been established in Kansas.</p>
<p>10. Maine</p>	<p>Maine Revised Statutes §11224. Waste of game</p> <p>1. Prohibition. A person may not waste a wild bird or wild animal that has been wounded or killed by that person while hunting. For purposes of this section, "waste" means to intentionally leave a wounded or killed animal in the field or forest without making a reasonable effort to retrieve and render it for consumption or use.</p> <p>This subsection does not apply to coyote.</p>
<p>11. Maryland</p>	<p>Code of Maryland Regulations 08.03.04.24. Wanton Waste of Deer Prohibited.</p> <p>A. Except as set in §C of this regulation, an individual who intentionally wounds or kills a deer with a firearm, bow, or crossbow shall make a reasonable effort to take possession of wounded or dead deer. If recovered, the deer shall be tagged and reported in accordance with regulation .03 of this chapter and retained in an individual's possession until any of the following occurs:</p> <p>(1) The deer is processed for consumption;</p> <p>(2) The deer is transported to the individual's residence, to the individual's temporary place of lodging, to a taxidermist, or to a place for commercial or noncommercial processing or is donated to another individual or organization;</p> <p>(3) The deer is utilized for scientific, educational, or research purposes; or</p> <p>(4) The deer is properly disposed of according to conditions included in a permit issued by the Department.</p> <p>B. Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to supersede any provision of Natural Resources Article, § 10-411, Annotated Code of Maryland, requiring written permission before entering the lands owned by another person.</p> <p>C. An individual who humanely euthanizes an injured deer they did not intentionally wound is exempt from this regulation.</p> <p>D. Failure to make a reasonable attempt to recover a wounded or killed deer, or failure to use a deer in a manner described in §A of this regulation, will be deemed wanton waste.</p>

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<p>12. Massachusetts</p>	<p>Massachusetts Code of Regulations § 2.17: Prohibition on the Waste of Certain Game</p> <p>It is unlawful for any person while hunting or trapping in accordance with 321 CMR 3.02 to waste an animal. For the purposes of 321 CMR 2.16 and 2.17, “waste” means to intentionally or knowingly leave a wounded or dead animal that the person has hunted or trapped in the field or the forest without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal and use it.</p> <p>Each such retrieved animal shall be retained in the individual’s possession or transferred to another and retained in their possession until processed or used as food, or for the pelt, feathers, or for taxidermy.</p> <p>Each retrieved animal shall be checked in accordance with 321 CMR 3.02.</p> <p>The requirements of 321 CMR 2.17 (1) and (2) shall not apply to animals that are unfit for consumption or use. For the purposes of this section, “unfit for consumption or use” shall mean animals or their parts that are damaged, destroyed, decayed, rotting, diseased or infected.</p> <p>The prohibition of waste in 321 CMR 2.17(1) and (2) shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any animal taken pursuant to M.G.L. c. 131, § 37; or (b) those animals identified in M.G.L. c. 131, § 5 except for fox and wildcat, the take of which are regulated pursuant to 321 CMR 3.02(3); or (c) any animal taken in accordance with 321 CMR 2.08 or 2.14.
<p>13. Minnesota</p>	<p>Minnesota Statutes 97A.031. Wanton Waste.</p> <p>Unless expressly allowed, a person may not wantonly waste or destroy a usable part of a protected wild animal.</p> <p>Subd. 38. Protected birds.</p> <p>“Protected birds” means all birds except unprotected birds.</p> <p>Subd. 39. Protected wild animals.</p> <p>“Protected wild animals” means big game, small game, game fish, rough fish, minnows, leeches, alewives, ciscoes, chubs, lake whitefish and the subfamily Coregoninae, rainbow smelt, frogs, turtles, clams, mussels, wolf, mourning doves, bats, snakes, salamanders, lizards, any animal species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6134, and wild animals that are protected by a restriction in the time or manner of taking, other than a restriction in the use of artificial lights, poison, or motor vehicles.</p> <p>Subd. 52. Unprotected birds.</p> <p>“Unprotected birds” means English sparrow, starling, cormorant, common pigeon, Eurasian collared dove, chukar partridge, quail other than bobwhite quail, and mute swan.</p> <p>Subd. 53. Unprotected wild animals.</p> <p>“Unprotected wild animals” means wild animals that are not protected wild animals including coyote, plains pocket gopher, porcupine, striped skunk, and unprotected birds, except any animal species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6134.</p>

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<p>14. Montana</p>	<p>Montana Code Annotated. § 87-6-205. Waste of game animal, game bird, or game fish.</p> <p>(1) Except as provided in subsection (3), a person responsible for the death of any game animal, game bird, or game fish suitable for food may not purposely or knowingly waste the game by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) detaching or removing only the head, hide, antlers, tusks, or teeth or any or all of these parts from the carcass of a game animal;(b) transporting, hanging, or storing the carcass in a manner that renders it unfit for human consumption; or(c) abandoning the carcass of a game animal or any portion of the carcass suitable for food in the field. <p>(2) A person in possession of a game animal or game animal parts, a game bird, or a game fish suitable for food may not purposely or knowingly waste the game by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) transporting, storing, or hanging the animal, bird, or fish in a manner that renders it unfit for human consumption; or(b) disposing of or abandoning any portion of the animal, bird, or fish that is suitable for food. <p>(3) A person responsible for the death of a mountain lion, except as provided in 87-6-106, may not abandon the head or hide in the field.</p> <p>(4) A person responsible for the death of a grizzly bear wastes the game if the person abandons the head or hide or any parts required by department or commission regulation for scientific purposes pursuant to 87-3-131.</p> <p>(5) For the purposes of this section, the meat of a grizzly bear or a black bear that is found to be infected with trichinosis is not considered to be suitable for food.</p> <p>(6) A person convicted of a violation of this section may be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both. In addition, the person, upon conviction or forfeiture of bond or bail, shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) forfeit any current hunting, fishing, or trapping license issued by this state and the privilege to hunt, fish, or trap in this state for 24 months from the date of conviction or forfeiture unless the court imposes a longer period; and(b) pay restitution pursuant to 87-6-905 through 87-6-907. <p>(7) A person convicted of waste of game by abandonment in the field may be subject to the additional penalties provided in 87-6-901.</p>
<p>15. Nevada</p>	<p>NRS 503.050 Unlawful to waste game bird, mammal, fish or amphibian.</p> <p>1. It is unlawful for any person to cause through carelessness, neglect or otherwise any edible portion of any game bird, game mammal, game fish or game amphibian to go to waste needlessly.</p> <p>2. It is unlawful for any person to capture or destroy any game mammal, except a carnivore, and detach or remove from the carcass the head, hide, antlers, horns or tusks only and leave the carcass to waste.</p> <p>3. For the purposes of subsection 1, “game bird” does not include a raven, crow or magpie even if classified as a game bird pursuant to NRS 501.110.</p>

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<p>16. New Jersey</p>	<p>New Jersey Administrative Code 7:25-5.22</p> <p>(h) The following activities shall be considered the wanton waste of a game animal and are illegal:</p> <p>1. It is unlawful for any person who kills or wounds any white-tailed deer; black bear; wild turkey; rabbit species as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.3; squirrel; pheasant as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.2; quail, chukar, or Hungarian partridge; ruffed grouse; and all migratory game birds as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.13 while engaged in any hunting activities to refuse or neglect to make a reasonable effort to retrieve, retain, or lawfully take into possession such game or wildlife.</p> <p>2. It is unlawful for any person to take, kill, or capture any game mammal or game bird and remove from the carcass the head, hide, or antlers and leave the edible portions of the carcass and meat to waste except for those species in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, 5.15, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19, and 5.21, except with the permission of the owner or tenant as provided at (h)3 below.</p> <p>i. As used in this paragraph, “edible portions” means:</p> <p>(1) For white-tailed deer and black bear:</p> <p>(A) Front quarters as far as the distal joint of the radius-ulna (knee);</p> <p>(B) Hind quarters as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (hock); and</p> <p>(C) Backstrap/tenderloin - the meat along the backbone, between the front and hind quarters;</p> <p>(2) For rabbit and squirrel:</p> <p>(A) Front shoulders;</p> <p>(B) Thighs; and</p> <p>(C) Backstrap;</p> <p>(3) For game birds:</p> <p>(A) For turkey, the meat of the breast, legs and thighs; and</p> <p>(B) For game birds other than turkey, the meat of the breast; and</p> <p>(4) Edible portions do not include meat from the head or neck; meat that has been damaged by the method of taking; bones, sinew, and meat reasonably lost as a result of butchering, boning, or close trimming of bones; or viscera. Edible portions do not include meat from diseased or scavenged carcasses.</p>
<p>17. New Mexico</p>	<p>O.R.S. § 498.042. Removal of parts of wildlife prohibited; waste of edible portions or pelts prohibited</p> <p>(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person may not remove the following parts from the carcass of any wildlife and utilize only those parts so removed:</p> <p>(a) From the carcass of any game mammal or game bird, the head, antlers, horns, hide or plumage.</p> <p>(b) From the carcass of a black bear or cougar, the paws, gallbladder, sex organs or bones.</p> <p>(c) From the carcass of a sturgeon, salmon or steelhead, the eggs.</p> <p>(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the removal of wildlife parts by a person:</p>

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	<p>(a) When engaged in lawful trapping activities.</p> <p>(b) When utilizing those game mammals or game birds that the State Fish and Wildlife Commission by rule declares to be inedible.</p> <p>(3) No person shall waste any edible portion of any game mammal, game bird or game fish or the pelt of any fur-bearing mammal.</p>
18. North Dakota	<p>2020-2021 Upland Game, Migratory Game Bird, Furbearer Regulations; Wanton Waste Of Migratory Game Birds And Upland Game</p> <p>No person shall kill, cripple, waste, destroy, spoil or abandon the edible flesh of any migratory game or upland game without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird/animal, and retain it in his/her actual custody, at the place where taken and between that place and either (a) his or her personal permanent residence; (b) taxidermist; or (c) a common carrier. Edible flesh means the breast meat of any game bird or the hind legs and lower back of a squirrel.</p>
19. Oregon	<p>Oregon Revised Statutes § 498.042. Removal of parts of wildlife prohibited; waste of edible portions or pelts prohibited</p> <p>(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person may not remove the following parts from the carcass of any wildlife and utilize only those parts so removed:</p> <p>(a) From the carcass of any game mammal or game bird, the head, antlers, horns, hide or plumage.</p> <p>(b) From the carcass of a black bear or cougar, the paws, gallbladder, sex organs or bones.</p> <p>(c) From the carcass of a sturgeon, salmon or steelhead, the eggs.</p> <p>(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the removal of wildlife parts by a person:</p> <p>(a) When engaged in lawful trapping activities.</p> <p>(b) When utilizing those game mammals or game birds that the State Fish and Wildlife Commission by rule declares to be inedible.</p> <p>(3) No person shall waste any edible portion of any game mammal, game bird or game fish or the pelt of any fur-bearing mammal.</p>
20. Pennsylvania	<p>34 Pennsylvania Statutes § 2305. Retrieval and disposition of killed or wounded game or wildlife.</p> <p>(a) General rule.--It is unlawful for any person who kills or wounds any game or wildlife while engaged in any activities permitted by this title to refuse or neglect to make a reasonable effort to retrieve, retain or lawfully dispose of such game or wildlife.</p> <p>(b) Penalty.--A violation of this section is a summary offense of the fourth degree.</p>
21. Rhode Island	<p>Rhode Island Code of Regulations 250-RICR- 60-00-9.17. General</p> <p>A. Taking of moose (<i>Alces alces</i>), black bear (<i>Ursus americanus</i>), bobcat, or any other species for which there is no promulgated season by any method is prohibited except as provided under special permit issued by the Director of the Department of Environmental Management.</p> <p>B. The importation, exportation, possession, liberation, rehabilitation or sale, offer for sale, barter, or offer for barter of mute swans and their eggs is prohibited, except by special permit issued by the Director of the Department of Environmental Management or his/her designee.</p> <p>C. The importation, exportation, possession, liberation, or sale, offer for sale, barter, or offer for barter of any live or pen-reared wild turkey or eggs of a wild turkey is prohibited. The possession of any dead untagged wild turkey is prohibited.</p>

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	D. Wanton Waste -- No person shall kill or cripple any game species pursuant to these regulations without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal and retain it in his/her actual custody.
22. South Dakota	South Dakota Statutes § 41-1-4. Wanton waste or destruction of protected birds, animals and fish prohibited-- misdemeanor. No person may wantonly waste or destroy any of the birds, animals, or fish of the kinds protected by the laws of this state. A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.
23. Texas	Texas Parks and Wildlife Code - § 62.011. Retrieval and Waste of Game (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c), it is an offense if a person while hunting kills or wounds a game bird or game animal and intentionally or knowingly fails to make a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal or bird and include it in the person's daily or seasonal bag limit. (b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), it is an offense if a person intentionally takes or possesses a game bird, game animal, or fish and intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence fails to keep the edible portions of the bird, animal, or fish in an edible condition. (c) It is an offense if a person while hunting kills or wounds a desert bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope, mule deer, or white-tailed deer in violation of 61.022 , 62.003 , 62.0031 , 62.004 , or 62.005 and intentionally or knowingly fails to make a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal or intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence fails to keep the edible parts of the animal in an edible condition. (d) In this section: (1) "Edible condition" means fit for human consumption. The term does not include any portion of a game bird, game animal, or fish that is: (A) bruised by bullet, shot, or arrow, or otherwise destroyed as a result of harvest; (B) decayed or rotting; or (C) obviously infected or diseased. (2) "Edible parts" means the meaty portions of a carcass that are retained for consumption after quartering as defined in 42.001(8).
24. Utah	Utah Administrative Code § R657-6-18. Waste of Upland Game. (1) A person may not waste or permit to be wasted or spoiled any protected wildlife or their parts. (2) A person shall not kill or cripple any upland game without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the upland game animal. Utah Administrative Code C. R657-54-18. Waste of Game. (1) A person may not waste or permit to be wasted or spoiled any protected wildlife or their parts. (2) A person shall not kill or cripple any wild turkey without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the turkey.
25. Virginia	Virginia Administrative Code 4VAC15-40-250. Wanton waste. No person shall kill or cripple and knowingly allow any nonmigratory game bird or game animal to be wasted without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal and retain it in their

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	possession. Nothing in this section shall permit a person to trespass or violate any state, federal, city or county law, ordinance or regulation.
<p>26. Washington</p>	<p>Revised Code of Washington § 77.15.170. Waste of fish and wildlife—Penalty.</p> <p>(1) A person is guilty of waste of fish and wildlife if the person:</p> <p>(a) Takes or possesses wildlife classified as food fish, game fish, shellfish, or game birds having a value of two hundred fifty dollars or more, or wildlife classified as big game; and</p> <p>(b) Recklessly allows such fish, shellfish, or wildlife to be wasted.</p> <p>(2) Waste of fish and wildlife is a gross misdemeanor. Upon conviction, the department shall revoke any license or tag used in the crime and shall order suspension of the person's privileges to engage in the activity in which the person committed waste of fish and wildlife for a period of one year.</p> <p>(3) It is prima facie evidence of waste if:</p> <p>(a) A fish dealer purchases or engages a quantity of food fish, shellfish, or game fish that cannot be processed within sixty hours after the food fish, game fish, or shellfish are taken from the water, unless the food fish, game fish, or shellfish are preserved in good marketable condition; or</p> <p>(b) A person brings a big game animal to a wildlife meat cutter and then abandons the animal. For purposes of this subsection (3)(b), a big game animal is deemed to be abandoned when its carcass is placed in the custody of a wildlife meat cutter for butchering and processing and:</p> <p>(i) Having been placed in such custody for an unspecified period of time, the meat is not removed within thirty days after the wildlife meat cutter gives notice to the person who brought in the carcass or, having been so notified, the person who brought in the carcass refuses or fails to pay the agreed upon or reasonable charges for the butchering or processing of the carcass; or</p> <p>(ii) Having been placed in such custody for a specified period of time, the meat is not removed at the end of the specified period or the person who brought in the carcass refuses to pay the agreed upon or reasonable charges for the butchering or processing of the carcass.</p>
<p>27. West Virginia</p>	<p>§20-2-5i. Waste of game animals, game birds, or game fish; penalties.</p> <p>(a) It is unlawful for any person to cause through carelessness, neglect, or otherwise to let any edible portion of any big game or game fish to go to waste needlessly.</p> <p>(b) For purposes of this section, "edible portion" means, with respect to:</p> <p>(1) Big game. — One or more of the following: (A) the meat of the front quarters to the knee; (B) the meat of the hind-quarters to the hock; or (C) the meat along the backbone between the front quarters and hind quarters: Provided, That an edible portion of a wild turkey is the meat of the breast only.</p> <p>(2) Game fish. — The fillet meat from the gill plate to the tail fin.</p> <p>(3) Edible portion does not include bones, sinew, viscera, meat from the head or neck, meat that has been damaged or rendered inedible by method of taking, or meat that is reasonably lost as a result of boning or close trimming of bones.</p> <p>(c) It is unlawful for any person to take any big game and detach or remove from the carcass the head, hide, antlers, tusks, paws, claws, gallbladder, teeth, beards, or spurs only and leave the carcass to waste.</p> <p>(d) Any person who through no carelessness, neglect, or otherwise, is unable to locate the carcass of any lawfully taken big game prior to the spoilage or decay of any or all edible portions may detach or remove from the carcass the head, hide, antlers, tusks, paws, claws, gall bladder, teeth, beards, or spurs: Provided, That the big game is registered and shall be counted toward the daily,</p>

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	<p>seasonal, bag, and possession limit of the person in possession of, or responsible for taking the big game.</p> <p>(e) Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the following penalties, with respect to:</p> <p>(1) Big game violations. —</p> <p>(A) A fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,500, or confinement in jail not less than 10 days nor more than 100 days, or both fined and confined;</p> <p>(B) Suspension of hunting and fishing license for a period of five years; and</p> <p>(C) All applicable forfeiture and replacement provisions in §20-2-5a of this code.</p> <p>(2) Game fish violations. —</p> <p>(A) A fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or confinement in jail not less than 10 days nor more than 100 days, or both fined and confined;</p> <p>(B) Suspension of hunting and fishing license for a period of two years; and</p> <p>(C) All applicable forfeiture and replacement provisions in §20-2-5a of this code.</p>
<p>28. Wisconsin</p>	<p>Wisconsin Statutes 23.095 Protection of natural resources.</p> <p>23.095 Protection of natural resources.</p> <p>23.095(1) (1) Definitions. In this section:</p> <p>23.095(1)(a) (a) "Damage" means to commit a physical act that unreasonably destroys, molests, defaces, removes or <u>wastes</u>.</p> <p>23.095(1)(b) (b) "Discharge" has the meaning given in s. 292.01 (3).</p> <p>23.095(1)(c) (c) "Hazardous substance" has the meaning given in s. 285.01 (21).</p> <p>23.095(1g) (1g) General prohibition. No person may damage or attempt to damage any natural resource within the state.</p> <p>23.095(1m) (1m) Prohibition on department land.</p> <p>23.095(1m)(a)(a) No person may damage or attempt to <u>damage</u> any natural resource or any archaeological feature located on state-owned lands that are under the supervision, management and control of the department except as authorized by the department.</p> <p>23.095(1m)(b) (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to state-owned lands that are beds of navigable waters.</p> <p>23.095(2m) (2m) Prohibition on land in Kickapoo valley reserve. No person may damage or attempt to damage any natural resource or archaeological feature located in the Kickapoo valley reserve under s. 41.41 (2).</p> <p>23.095(3) (3) Penalties.</p> <p>23.095(3)(a)(a) Any person who violates sub. (1g) shall forfeit not more than \$100.</p> <p>23.095(3)(b) (b) Except as provided in pars. (c) and (d), any person who violates sub. (1m) or (2m) shall forfeit not more than \$200.</p> <p>23.095(3)(c) (c) If a person violates sub. (1m) or (2m) and the violation involves damaging or attempting to damage a natural resource and the violation occurs on land in a state natural area, as</p>

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	<p>defined in s. 23.27 (1) (h), the person shall forfeit not more than \$2,000.</p> <p>23.095(3)(d) (d)</p> <p>23.095(3)(d)1.1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3., if a person violates sub. (1m) or (2m) and the violation involves damaging or attempting to damage an archaeological feature, the person shall forfeit not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000.</p> <p>23.095(3)(d)2. 2. Except as provided in subd. 3., if a person violates sub. (1m) or (2m) and the violation involves intentionally damaging or intentionally attempting to damage an archaeological feature, the person shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.</p> <p>23.095(3)(d)3. 3. If a person violates sub. (2m) and the violation involves intentionally damaging or attempting to damage an archaeological feature in the pursuit of commercial gain, the person shall, in addition to the penalty imposed under subd. 2., be fined an amount 2 times the gross value gained or the gross loss caused by the violation, whichever is the greater, plus court costs and the costs of investigation and prosecution, reasonably incurred.</p> <p>23.095(4) (4) Exceptions.</p> <p>23.095(4)(a)(a) This section does not apply to any person upon whom liability is imposed under 42 USC 9607 (a) for injury to, destruction of or loss of natural resources within the state.</p> <p>23.095(4)(b) (b) If a natural resource or archaeological feature is damaged by the discharge of a hazardous substance, this section does not apply to the person who caused the discharge unless the person who caused the discharge did so with the intent to damage the natural resource or archaeological feature or to any other person who possesses or controls the hazardous substance subsequent to the discharge.</p>
<p>29. Wyoming</p>	<p>Wyoming Rules and Regulations 040.0001.2 § 13. Retrieval of Game Animals from the Field.</p> <p>(a) The Department may require substantive proof from any person who fails to retrieve from the site of kill all edible portions of a big game animal as to why the edible portions were not removed from the field.</p> <p>(b) Wounding and Retrieving.</p> <p>No person shall wound or kill any game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it and reduce it to possession. For the purpose of this subsection, making a reasonable effort shall include a person physically going to the nearest location where the game animal was when a person attempted to take the game animal, in order to search for any sign the game animal was wounded or killed, and take the game animal into possession.</p>