

## Brief Summary of Non-Visitation Proposals Related to Trapping Regulation by the Trapping Committee

Proposals	Humane Aspect	Conflict with Other Uses (i.e. Pets)	Trapper / Harvest Distributions	Previous Actions
Trapper Education	May result in application of best management practices to focus on target species and limit unintended catch	May result in better awareness of potential conflicts and means for avoiding them	May better distribute trappers away from potential conflict areas	Committee requested that NDOW present options for Trapper Education at its June 2014 Meeting
Public Education on Trapping	May result in a better understanding of best management practices	May result in a better understanding of how to avoid traps, or release pets from traps	No likely influence	No formal action taken
Demerits Related to Visitation	May limit chronic violators	No likely influence	May change habits and distribution on individual basis. Overall pattern effects unknown	Committee moved to recommend to the NBWC to increase demerits related to failing to visit a trap within prescribed visitation period
Demerits Related to Trapping on Private Property without Permission	May limit chronic violators	May limit conflicts with landowners who don't grant permission to trap	May change habits and distribution on individual basis. Overall pattern effects unknown	Committee moved to recommend to the NBWC to increase demerits related to knowingly trapping on private property
Trapper Questionnaires	Provides information on total number and type of animals caught	Provides information on domestic animals caught	Provides information on trapping effort	No formal action taken

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Trapping Area Restrictions (Offsets)	May have localized influence on closed or restricted areas	May reduce conflicts in closed or restricted areas	Closes or restricts trapping in specific areas, and may relocate trapping / subsequent harvest	Not formally discussed by the Committee in the context of SB 213
Trap Types	<p>Traps designed to cause immediate death may be the most humane, but viewed as inhumane by some. Visitation time does not vary perception</p> <p>Leg hold traps may be viewed as inhumane by some, visitation time may vary perception of what is “humane” or “acceptable”</p> <p>Box or cage traps may be viewed as inhumane by some, visitation time may vary perception of what is “humane” or “acceptable”</p>	<p>Traps designed to cause immediate death may exacerbate conflicts with pets by causing immediate death</p> <p>Leg hold traps may not preclude pets from being trapped, but may not cause death for attended animals</p> <p>Box or cage traps may not preclude pets from being trapped. May limit injuries, and not cause death for attended animals</p>	<p>Typically specialized for specific uses (i.e. water trapping). Snares may be more feasible in remote areas</p> <p>Broad range of applications and use</p> <p>Box or cage traps may have most limited applications and use. Least feasible for use in remote areas</p>	Not formally discussed by the Committee in the context of SB 213
Marking / Flagging Traps	No likely influence	May help non-trappers to avoid traps	May result in conflict, trap tampering, theft	Not formally discussed by the Committee in the context of SB 213
Trap Registration				Regulation Passed by Commission, formal adoption postponed by Legislative Commission until 2015 Session