

301 KAR 2:260. Crow hunting season.

RELATES TO: KRS 150.015, 150.105, 150.170, 150.175, 150.235, 150.330, 150.340, 150.600, 150.630, 150.990

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 150.015, 150.105, 150.170, 150.175, 150.340, 150.600, 150.630

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: This administrative regulation pertains to seasons for the taking of crow. The framework of this administrative regulation falls within the season guidelines prescribed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The function of this administrative regulation is to provide for the prudent taking of crows within reasonable seasonal restrictions based upon an adequate supply.

Section 1. Definitions. (1) "Blind" means any form of concealing enclosure, including a pit, or anchored, stationary, or drifting boat from which hunting occurs.

(2) "Decoy" means any type of visual device used to entice birds into shooting range.

(3) "Call" means any type of auditory device used to attract crows into shooting range.

(4) "Depredation" means any act committed by crows which would result in a damage or economic loss of ornamental or shade trees, agricultural crops, livestock, or wildlife, or when crows are concentrated in such numbers as to constitute a health hazard or other nuisance.

Section 2. Crow Hunting Requirements. (1) Seasons: September 1 through November 7 and January 4 through the last day of February.

(2) Shooting hours: one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise until sunset.

(3) Persons taking crows must have a valid hunting license.

(4) Crow hunters may use mechanical or electronic calling devices during the open season.

Section 3. Acts of Depredation. (1) Persons may take crows committing or about to commit acts of depredation during the closed season.

(2) Persons taking depredating crows shall not use blinds, decoys, calls or other means of luring the birds into shooting range during the closed season. (20 Ky.R. 679; eff. 10-27-93; Am. 21 Ky.R. 1365; eff. 1-9-95.)