

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE  
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
FOR  
THE PURPOSE OF WILDLIFE REHABILITATION**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is made and entered into this 31th day of March, 2017, by and between the California Department of Fish and wildlife and

**Anna Reams  
Wildlife Care of Southern California  
352 Genial Court  
Simi Valley, CA 93065  
805-428-7105**

(Hereinafter referred to as the Permittee) and expires on March 31, 2020.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Permittee has expressed interest in, and proven the ability to rehabilitate native sick, injured, or orphaned game birds, protected nongame birds, resident small game mammals, furbearing, and nongame mammals, reptiles, and amphibians; and,

WHEREAS, the Department would like rehabilitation work be done on the previously mentioned species; and,

WHEREAS, the Department frequently takes possession of the previously listed birds, reptiles, amphibians, and mammals and lacks facilities for their care; and,

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to coordinate a program of rehabilitation of these animals by means of this MOU,

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed and understood as follows:

Unless otherwise stipulated in this MOU, the Permittee may possess and provide care for sick, injured, or orphaned game birds, protected nongame birds, resident small game mammals, nongame mammals, furbearing mammals, reptiles and amphibians pursuant to Section 679 Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR); the Third Edition 2000 National Wildlife Rehabilitation Association/International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation; and the conditions listed below. The Permittee may not rehabilitate "big game mammals" listed pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 3950, which include elk, adult deer, wild pigs, antelope, bighorn sheep, bear or mountain lions. Wildlife caging shall comply with the 2000 Wildlife Rehabilitation and Care Standards. Copies of sections 679, Title 14, CCR and lists of fully protected, threatened and endangered wildlife species are attached and become part of this MOU.

**POSSESSION AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

1. This MOU does not authorize the Permittee or any representatives of the Permittee to possess or capture for rehabilitation purposes, any healthy wildlife from the wilds of this State. This prohibition also applies to animals that are deemed nuisance wildlife that are trapped by pest control agencies or operators. Orphans of nuisance animals may be rehabilitated and released in accordance with the provisions of this MOU, the Fish and Game Code, and other laws but not the nuisance parent animal.
2. Exotic animals prohibited by Section 671, CCR T-14 may not be possessed pursuant to

this MOU.

3. The Permittee shall not initiate rescue efforts for any bear, mountain lion or other big game animals. The Permittee shall notify the Department immediately, or on the next working day, if the Permittee receives any endangered, threatened, fully protected, big game mammal (excluding mule deer fawns), mountain lion, or exotic prohibited species listed in Section 671, Title 14, CCR. The Permittee shall notify the Department by calling: the Wildlife Investigations Lab (WIL) at telephone (916) 358- 2790; the nearest Department regional office; or the Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator at (530)357-3986, between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. If reporting is on the weekend or after hours, leave messages so contact can be made the next business day, or contact enforcement 1888-DFG CALTIP (1-888-334-2258).
4. All wildlife, carcasses, or parts of wildlife possessed under the provisions of this MOU shall remain the property of the people of the State of California through the Department; the Permittee is granted only temporary custody of such wildlife and must exhibit/surrender such wildlife or part upon demand made by any officer of the Department.
5. The Permittee shall report any suspected incident of wildlife poisoning or any increase in mortality of housed wildlife suspected to be caused by an infectious, contagious disease to the Wildlife Investigations Lab in Rancho Cordova at telephone number (916) 358-2378 (for nongame mammals), (916)-358-1194 (game mammals), (916) 358-1662 (birds), or the wildlife rehabilitation coordinator (530) 357-3986 as soon as, practical. A permittee must obtain Department approval before submitting any carcass to a veterinarian or diagnostic lab, other than the Wildlife Investigations Lab, for necropsy. Copies of lab results shall be forwarded to WIL once received by the rehabilitation facility.

#### **FAWNS**

6. Adult deer cannot be possessed or rehabilitated. Fawn rehabilitators shall not rehabilitate fawns from out of their assigned area (different deer herds) unless separate enclosures are used. Enclosures must be far enough apart to ensure there is no exchange of saliva, urine, and feces, and to reasonably ensure airborne transmission cannot occur. Any questions regarding deer herd boundaries in your area can be referred to the WIL at telephone number (916) 358-1194 or the wildlife rehabilitation coordinator at (530) 357-3986. In the unusual event that an out of state fawn is transported into this state, the fawn shall be isolated from native fawns and immediate transport shall be arranged to send the fawn back to the original state where it came from or humanely euthanized. The Permittee shall report any deer fawn brought to a rehabilitation facility from out of the area (including out-of-state deer fawns) to WIL within 24 hours.
7. Fawns shall not be rehabilitated at a facility that has permanent captive deer residing at the facility.
8. Fawn rehabilitators who have 12 or more releasable fawns at the end of the season must contact the wildlife rehabilitation coordinator at (530) 357-3986 thirty days prior to release to discuss intended release sites.
9. The Permittee shall not transfer or donate any wildlife or carcasses or parts of wildlife possessed under the privileges of this MOU without first receiving approval from the Department.
10. Wildlife carcasses shall be disposed of by burial or incineration, used as food for other wildlife, or disposed using other means approved by the Department. Disposal of wildlife carcasses shall be in accordance with local, city and county codes.

## **RELEASE OF WILDLIFE**

11. Upon the recovery of a sick or injured wildlife specimen, or determination that an orphaned specimen is ready for release, the Permittee shall release the animal in a suitable habitat near where the animal originated (as close as possible to original location and within a ten mile radius). The release of any wildlife on private property requires permission of the landowner. The release of wildlife on U. S. Forest Service, BLM, National, State, County, City Park, or State reserve property requires the permission of the State or Federal agency that manages that property.
12. Opossums, Eastern Gray Squirrels, Red Fox Squirrels, Rock Pigeons, Eurasian Collared Doves, House Sparrows and European Starlings, although not native to California, may be rehabilitated and released pursuant to the conditions listed in this MOU. However, these animals adversely compete with native California wildlife to their detriment and the Department recommends euthanasia rather than release. Red Foxes shall not be released back into the wild unless determined to be a native Red Fox.
13. The Permittee shall not display or exhibit any native orphaned, injured or diseased wild animal which is possessed for care or treatment under the authority of this MOU, nor shall the Permittee allow any other person to do so. Upon approval from the Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator, animals undergoing rehabilitation may be photographed or filmed briefly for press releases or educational films that promote wildlife conservation. Permittees and volunteers shall follow the media contact conditions in Appendix A. Wildlife Rehabilitators should always wear appropriate gloves when handling any wild animal.

## **NON-RELEASABLE**

14. Any wildlife rehabilitator who wishes to exhibit non-releasable injured or orphaned animals originating in the wilds of California will be required to obtain a Native Species Exhibiting Permit, as per California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 671.1 (b)(7). Non-releasable birds require additional permission/permit from the USFWS.
  - a. Only wildlife determined to be permanently injured or non-releasable due to imprinting or habituation and is suitable for public exhibition will be considered for non-releasable status. That determination shall be made by the Department (contact the wildlife rehabilitation coordinator 530-357-3986). A veterinarian shall prepare a written document describing the permanent injury that qualifies the animal as non-releasable. A copy of the veterinarian's document shall be forwarded to the Department within 7 days of the veterinarian's classification.
  - b. In the unusual event that an animal is brought into a center imprinted or severely habituated, the Department shall be notified within 72 hours after the determination has been made. If an animal becomes imprinted or severely habituated during the rehabilitation process, the animal shall be either, transferred to another rehabilitation center (other than the responsible rehabilitator), euthanized or transferred to a Department-approved Native Species Exhibiting Permittee.

## **EDUCATIONAL WILDLIFE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO 2012 AND HELD UNDER A WILDLIFE REHABILITATION PERMIT**

15. This section only applies to non-releasable educational wildlife approved for possession by

the Department prior to January 1, 2012.

- a. The Permittee shall maintain all non-releasable educational wildlife in accordance with the caging and care provisions listed in sections 671.2 and 671.3, Title 14, CCR, unless otherwise authorized by the Department.
- b. Exhibitors, including the Permittee, wishing to use wildlife for educational purposes must be either licensed or registered as an exhibitor by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (a "licensed" exhibitor is one receiving compensation; a "registered" exhibitor receives no compensation).
- c. Educators shall display animals a reasonable distance between the audience and the animal (a minimum of four feet is recommended). The educator shall maintain control of the animal at all times during exhibition.
- d. Gloves shall be worn when displaying any wild animal.
- e. The Permittee shall not allow the public to contact live animals.
- f. In a continuing effort to maintain dignity to wildlife, educators shall not use display techniques that promote a "pet" type of relationship between the handler and the animal (i.e., refer to the animals using endearing terms like "cute", or allow animals to crawl or climb on the handler or in the clothing or pockets of the handler). All exhibitions shall focus on wildlife conservation and natural history.
- g. Any photographs of educational wildlife on brochures or websites, etc. shall not portray the animals as "pet-like": i.e., inside homes, playing with toys, displayed with domestics, eating unnatural foods, etc.

#### **ANNUAL REPORTS**

16. The Permittee shall provide the Department with an annual report by January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. The Department has created an Annual Year End Report Form (FG540 Rev 11/06). The use of this form is not mandatory, but the Permittee must include, at a minimum, all information described below in every annual report. Contact the rehabilitation coordinator for a copy of the form. The Department will send a copy of the form to each permittee prior to January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. If the Permittee fails to submit an annual report by January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, this MOU may be revoked. The annual report shall contain the following information listed below:
  - a. A complete list of all wildlife received by the Permittee during the reporting period. The report shall include a statistical summary of all the required information as stated in the minimum standards for Wildlife Rehabilitators, Third Edition, 2000, pages 14-17.
  - b. A complete inventory of all non-releasable wildlife approved prior to January 1, 2012. Any animals acquired after 2012 shall be reported on a Native Species Exhibiting Permit Inventory. The Annual Report shall include:
    1. All deletions to the previous year's inventory of non-releasable wildlife.
    2. A description of each animal's impairment which makes it non-releasable.
    3. The date the animal was classified non-releasable.

4. The location of where the animal is being held.

- c. The Permittee shall provide a current and accurate record of all satellites/volunteers. The name, address and phone number is required for any volunteers in possession of wildlife at a location other than the address of the permittee (satellites). Only the name is required for volunteers who care for wildlife at the permittees address.

### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

17. The Permittee may transfer raptors to a licensed California falconer for rehabilitation purposes. Such raptors shall be maintained by the falconer and used in accordance with all California and federal falconry laws and regulations.
18. The Permittee shall keep wildlife rehabilitation records available for inspection for five years following the end of the calendar year covered by the records. These records include complete and accurate records of all wildlife received, including the date received, type of injury or illness, disposition, and date of disposition. After five years the permittee may dispose of wildlife rehabilitation records.
19. The Permittee may not retain any animal obtained under this permit for more than 180 days without additional authorization from the Department's Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator.
20. If the Permittee cares for/ rehabilitates migratory birds, the Permittee must have a valid Federal Migratory Bird Rehabilitation Permit issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
21. Every paid staff member or volunteer of a wildlife rehabilitation organization who physically handles wildlife shall read this MOU and sign a document affirming he or she understands and shall abide by the terms and conditions of the MOU. Each Permittee shall maintain the affirmation documents where wildlife is possessed and make such documents available to the Department upon request.
22. This MOU does not authorize the Permittee to use traps to capture wildlife. If trapping is required to capture an animal, you must obtain permission by local Department personnel to trap wildlife for rehabilitation purposes on a case by case basis.

### **SATELLITES**

(Definition of satellite: a location where rehabilitation is performed other than the address listed on this MOU)

23. Each volunteer maintaining a satellite facility shall keep a copy of the signed MOU.
24. In order to qualify as a satellite facility, the proposed facility shall pass an inspection, following the same standards as the main rehabilitation facility. The inspection shall be completed by the Permittee or a representative of the Permittee, prior to approving the volunteer to animals at the satellite facility, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. If a satellite facility violates any term of this MOU, the Fish and Game Code, or any regulation adopted pursuant to the Fish and Game Code, the Permittee's MOU could be revoked. A New Volunteer Form (FG541 Rev 11/06) has been created by the department for this process. Contact the statewide coordinator for a copy of the form. Use of the form

is not mandatory.

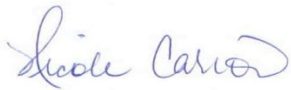
25. Satellites must be within a reasonable distance to the organization they are affiliated. It is recommended that satellites stay within the same region or county of the organization they are volunteering for. Contact Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator for permission to rehabilitate animals for an organization other than the local /nearest organization.

This MOU is valid through March 31, 2020. The MOU may be revoked upon the request of the parties signed hereto or upon a finding by the Department that the Permittee, or any representative, has not complied with the terms and conditions of this MOU, the Fish and Game Code, or any regulation adopted pursuant to the Fish and Game Code. The Permittee may request a hearing before the Commission to appeal a revocation. Upon cancellation of this MOU, all animals possessed under the privileges of this MOU shall be transferred or humanely euthanized as directed by the Department.

The Permittee agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless the State, its officers, agents, and employees from any and all claims and losses accruing or resulting to any person or property in connection with the performance of this MOU.

This MOU has been executed by and on behalf of the parties hereto as to the day and year first written. The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing within ten days of a change in the address of the facility, or if there is a change in the facility's director or president. The notification shall include the name of the person who will be replacing the original signer of this MOU, and such notification shall become part of the original MOU.

By signing this signature page the permittee is agreeing to comply to all of the conditions in this MOU and with the provisions of Section 679, Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations.



3.31.17

Nicole Carion  
Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator  
Wildlife Investigations Lab  
CA Department of Fish and Wildlife

\_\_\_\_\_  
Permittee Signature      Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Organization Name



# CALIFORNIA

## Appendix A

### Media Contact Conditions

1. Request the media entity to use videos or photographs you have previously taken, instead of allowing them to visit the facility and take new photos or videos. If the media entity/representative would like to take their own pictures or footage, ask them to be brief and not touch or talk to the wildlife.
2. Make an effort to stay out of any pictures and videos. If the rehabilitator or other human is in contact with the wild animal, it may promote “pet-like” images.
3. Always ask the media to photograph the animal in a manner that portrays it as a wild animal and not as a pet.
4. If you have to be in the photo or video, **do not** handle the animals in a pet like manner, For example, during the shoot, do not allow animals to crawl on you, suckle your fingers, drink out of a bottle while being coddled, sit in your pocket, etc.
5. Please clear any media “events” with the Department’s Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator (and you may want to notify the USFWS if you are using a federally permitted bird(s)) in advance.
6. Do not allow the media or other members of the public to handle wildlife!
7. Keep the focus of the story about wildlife, their natural history, conservation, and how to live in harmony with wildlife.
8. Do not present wildlife in unnatural settings, e.g., having human toys or people food in the picture or presenting animals wandering around your house or on top of desks or computers.

Many rehabilitation centers have education animals and these conditions for media contacts should also be followed when doing an educational presentation.

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE  
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
FOR  
THE PURPOSE OF WILDLIFE REHABILITATION**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is made and entered into this 30th day of March 2020, by and between the California Department of Fish and wildlife and

(Hereinafter referred to as the Permittee) and expires on **March 31, 2023**.

**Anna Reams  
Wildlife Care of Southern California  
352 Genial Court  
Simi Valley, CA 93065**

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Permittee has expressed interest in, and proven the ability to rehabilitate native sick, injured, or orphaned game birds, protected nongame birds, resident small game mammals, furbearing, and nongame mammals, reptiles, and amphibians; and,

WHEREAS, the Department would like rehabilitation work be done on the previously mentioned species; and,

WHEREAS, the Department frequently takes possession of the previously listed birds, reptiles, amphibians, and mammals and lacks facilities for their care; and,

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**POSSESSION AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

1. This MOU does not authorize the Permittee or any representatives of the Permittee to possess or capture for rehabilitation purposes, any healthy wildlife from the wilds of this State. This prohibition also applies to animals that are deemed nuisance wildlife that are trapped by pest control agencies or operators. Orphans of nuisance animals may be rehabilitated and released in accordance with the provisions of this MOU, the Fish and Game Code, and other laws but not the nuisance parent animal.
2. The Permittee shall construct, and at all times maintain, visual barriers between different species and along frequently traveled paths and walkways used by the Permittee and volunteers to avoid habituation and minimize stress on wildlife undergoing rehabilitation.



3. No domestic animals shall be allowed to intermingle or come into contact with wildlife undergoing rehabilitation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, keeping chickens outside of wildlife cages and allowing domestic dogs or cats to live or intermingle with wildlife being rehabilitated inside residences, garages, or other structures.
4. Chemical Immobilization of free ranging wildlife is strictly prohibited.
5. Exotic animals prohibited by Section 671, CCR T-14 may not be possessed pursuant to this MOU.
6. The Permittee shall not initiate rescue efforts for any bear, mountain lion or other big game animals. The Permittee shall notify the Department immediately, or on the next working day, if the Permittee receives any endangered, threatened, fully protected, big game mammal (excluding mule deer fawns), mountain lion, or exotic prohibited species listed in Section 671, Title 14, CCR. The Permittee shall notify the Department by calling: the Wildlife Investigations Lab (WIL) at telephone (916) 358- 2790; the nearest Department regional office: or the Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator at (916)261-5236, between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. If reporting is on the weekend or after hours, leave messages so contact can be made the next business day, or contact enforcement 1888-DFG CALTIP (1-888-334-2258).
7. All wildlife, carcasses, or parts of wildlife possessed under the provisions of this MOU shall remain the property of the people of the State of California through the Department; the Permittee is granted only temporary custody of such wildlife and must exhibit/surrender such wildlife or part upon demand made by any officer of the Department.
8. The Permittee shall report any suspected incident of wildlife poisoning or any increase in mortality of housed wildlife suspected to be caused by an infectious, contagious disease to the Wildlife Investigations Lab in Rancho Cordova at telephone number (916) 358-2378 (for nongame mammals), (916)358-1194 (game mammals), (916) 358-1662 (birds), or the wildlife rehabilitation coordinator (916)261-5236 as soon as, practical. A permittee must obtain Department approval before submitting any carcass to a diagnostic lab, other than the Wildlife Investigations Lab. Copies of lab results shall be forwarded to WIL once received by the rehabilitation facility.

#### **FAWNS**

9. Adult deer cannot be possessed or rehabilitated. Fawn rehabilitators shall not rehabilitate fawns from out of their assigned area (different deer herds) unless separate enclosures are used. Enclosures must be far enough apart to ensure there is no exchange of saliva, urine, and feces, and to reasonably ensure airborne transmission cannot occur. Any questions regarding deer herd boundaries in your area can be referred to the WIL at telephone number (916) 358-1194 or the wildlife rehabilitation coordinator at (530) 357-3986. In the unusual event that an out of state fawn is transported into this state, the fawn shall be isolated from native fawns and immediate transport shall be arranged to send the fawn back to the original state where it came from or humanely euthanized. The Permittee shall report any deer fawn brought to a rehabilitation facility from out of the area (including out-of-state deer fawns) to WIL within 24 hours.
10. Fawns shall not be rehabilitated at a facility that has permanent captive deer residing at the facility.
11. Fawn rehabilitators who have 12 or more releasable fawns at the end of the season must contact the wildlife rehabilitation coordinator at 916-261-5236 thirty days prior to release to discuss intended release sites.

12. The Permittee shall not transfer or donate any wildlife or carcasses or parts of wildlife possessed under the privileges of this MOU without first receiving approval from the Department.
13. Wildlife carcasses shall be disposed of by burial or incineration, used as food for other wildlife, or disposed using other means approved by the Department. Disposal of wildlife carcasses shall be in accordance with local, city and county codes.

#### **RELEASE OF WILDLIFE**

14. Upon the recovery of a sick or injured wildlife specimen, or determination that an orphaned specimen is ready for release, the Permittee shall release the animal in a suitable habitat near where the animal originated (as close as possible to original location and within a ten mile radius). The release of any wildlife on private property requires permission of the landowner. The release of wildlife on U. S. Forest Service, BLM, National, State, County, City Park, or State reserve property requires the permission of the State or Federal agency that manages that property.
15. Opossums, Eastern Gray Squirrels, Red Fox Squirrels, Rock Pigeons, Eurasian Collared Doves, House Sparrows and European Starlings, although not native to California, may be rehabilitated and released pursuant to the conditions listed in this MOU. However, these animals adversely compete with native California wildlife to their detriment and the Department recommends euthanasia rather than release. Red Foxes shall not be released back into the wild unless determined to be a native Red Fox.
16. The Permittee shall not display or exhibit any native orphaned, injured or diseased wild animal which is possessed for care or treatment under the authority of this MOU, nor shall the Permittee allow any other person to do so. Upon approval from the Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator, animals undergoing rehabilitation may be photographed or filmed briefly for press releases or educational films that promote wildlife conservation. Permittees and volunteers shall follow the media contact conditions in Appendix A. Wildlife Rehabilitators should always wear appropriate gloves when handling any wild animal.

#### **NON-RELEASABLE**

17. Any wildlife rehabilitator who wishes to exhibit non-releasable injured or orphaned animals originating in the wilds of California will be required to obtain a Native Species Exhibiting Permit, as per California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 671.1 (b)(7). Non-releasable birds require additional permission/permit from the USFWS.
  - a. Only wildlife determined to be permanently injured or non-releasable due to imprinting or habituation and is suitable for public exhibition will be considered for non-releasable status. That determination shall be made by the Department (contact the wildlife rehabilitation coordinator 916-261-5236). A veterinarian shall prepare a written document describing the permanent injury that qualifies the animal as non-releasable. A copy of the veterinarian's document shall be forwarded to the Department within 7 days of the veterinarian's classification.
  - b. In the unusual event that an animal is brought into a center imprinted or severely habituated, the Department shall be notified within 72 hours after the determination has been made. If an animal becomes imprinted or severely habituated during the rehabilitation process, the animal shall be either, transferred to another rehabilitation

center (other than the responsible rehabilitator), euthanized or transferred to a Department-approved Native Species Exhibiting Permittee.

**EDUCATIONAL WILDLIFE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO 2012 AND HELD UNDER  
A WILDLIFE REHABILITATION PERMIT**

18. This section only applies to non-releasable educational wildlife approved for possession by the Department prior to January 1, 2012.
  - a. The Permittee shall maintain all non-releasable educational wildlife in accordance with the caging and care provisions listed in sections 671.2 and 671.3, Title 14, CCR, unless otherwise authorized by the Department.
  - b. Exhibitors, including the Permittee, wishing to use wildlife for educational purposes must be either licensed or registered as an exhibitor by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (a "licensed" exhibitor is one receiving compensation; a "registered" exhibitor receives no compensation).
  - c. Educators shall display animals a reasonable distance between the audience and the animal (a minimum of four feet is recommended). The educator shall maintain control of the animal at all times during exhibition.
  - d. Gloves shall be worn when displaying any wild animal.
  - e. The Permittee shall not allow the public to contact live animals.
  - f. In a continuing effort to maintain dignity to wildlife, educators shall not use display techniques that promote a "pet" type of relationship between the handler and the animal (i.e., refer to the animals using endearing terms like "cute", or allow animals to crawl or climb on the handler or in the clothing or pockets of the handler). All exhibitions shall focus on wildlife conservation and natural history.
  - g. Any photographs of educational wildlife on brochures or websites, etc. shall not portray the animals as "pet-like": i.e., inside homes, playing with toys, displayed with domestics, eating unnatural foods, etc.

**ANNUAL REPORTS**

19. The Permittee shall provide the Department with an annual report by January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. The Department has created an Annual Year End Report Form (FG540 Rev 11/06). The use of this form is not mandatory, but the Permittee must include, at a minimum, all information described below in every annual report. Contact the rehabilitation coordinator for a copy of the form. The Department will send a copy of the form to each permittee prior to January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. If the Permittee fails to submit an annual report by January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, this MOU may be revoked. The annual report shall contain the following information listed below:
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  - b. A complete inventory of all non-releasable wildlife approved prior to January 1, 2012. Any animals acquired after 2012 shall be reported on a Native Species Exhibiting Permit Inventory. The Annual Report shall include:

1. All deletions to the previous year's inventory of non-releasable wildlife.
  2. A description of each animal's impairment which makes it non-releasable.
  3. The date the animal was classified non-releasable.
  4. The location of where the animal is being held.
- c. The Permittee shall provide a current and accurate record of all satellites/volunteers. The name, address and phone number is required for any volunteers in possession of wildlife at a location other than the address of the permittee (satellites). Only the name is required for volunteers who care for wildlife at the permittees address.

### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

20. The Permittee may transfer raptors to a licensed California falconer for rehabilitation purposes if the falconer is an official volunteer or your organization. Such raptors shall be maintained by the falconer and used in accordance with all California and federal falconry laws and regulations and the wildlife rehabilitation laws and regulations.
21. The Permittee shall keep wildlife rehabilitation records available for inspection for five years following the end of the calendar year covered by the records. These records include complete and accurate records of all wildlife received, including the date received, type of injury or illness, disposition, and date of disposition. After five years the permittee may dispose of wildlife rehabilitation records.
22. The Permittee may not retain any animal obtained under this permit for more than 180 days without additional authorization from the Department's Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator.
23. If the Permittee cares for/ rehabilitates migratory birds, the Permittee must have a valid Federal Migratory Bird Rehabilitation Permit issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
24. Every paid staff member or volunteer of a wildlife rehabilitation organization who physically handles wildlife shall read this MOU and sign a document affirming he or she understands and shall abide by the terms and conditions of the MOU. Each Permittee shall maintain the affirmation documents where wildlife is possessed and make such documents available to the Department upon request.
25. This MOU does not authorize the Permittee to use traps to capture wildlife. If trapping is required to capture an animal, you must obtain permission by local Department personnel to trap wildlife for rehabilitation purposes on a case by case basis.

### **SATELLITES**

(Definition of satellite: a location where rehabilitation is performed other than the address listed on this MOU)

26. Each volunteer maintaining a satellite facility shall keep a copy of the signed MOU.
27. In order to qualify as a satellite facility, the proposed facility shall pass an inspection, following the same standards as the main rehabilitation facility. The inspection shall be completed by the Permittee or a representative of the Permittee, prior to approving the

volunteer to animals at the satellite facility, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. If a satellite facility violates any term of this MOU, the Fish and Game Code, or any regulation adopted pursuant to the Fish and Game Code, the Permittee's MOU could be revoked. A New Volunteer Form (FG541 Rev 11/06) has been created by the department for this process. Contact the statewide coordinator for a copy of the form. Use of the form is not mandatory.

28. Satellites must be within a reasonable distance to the organization they are affiliated. It is recommended that satellites stay within the same region or county of the organization they are volunteering for. Contact Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator for permission to rehabilitate animals for an organization other than the local /nearest organization.

This MOU is valid through March 31, 2023 but it may be terminated upon the mutual agreement of the Department and the Permittee. The Department may immediately suspend or revoke this MOU if the Department determines that the Permittee (including any representative, staff, volunteer, or satellite of the Permittee) has not complied with a term or condition of this MOU, any provision of the Fish and Game Code, or any regulation adopted pursuant to the Fish and Game Code. The Permittee may appeal suspension or revocation of this MOU by filing a written request with the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) no later than thirty days after receipt of the Department's notice of suspension or revocation. Upon the termination, suspension, or revocation of this MOU, and regardless of whether the Permittee has timely appealed to the Commission, all animals possessed under the privileges of this MOU shall be immediately transferred, surrendered, or humanely euthanized as directed by the Department.

The Permittee agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless the State, its officers, agents, and employees from any and all claims and losses accruing or resulting to any person or property in connection with the performance of this MOU.



This MOU has been executed by and on behalf of the parties hereto as to the day and year first written. The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing within ten days of a change in the address of the facility, or if there is a change in the facility's director or president. The notification shall include the name of the person who will be replacing the original signer of this MOU, and such notification shall become part of the original MOU.

By signing this signature page the permittee is agreeing to comply to all of the conditions in this MOU and with the provisions of Section 679, Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Nicole Carion".

3.30.20

Nicole Carion                      Date  
Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator  
Wildlife Investigations Lab  
CA Department of Fish and Wildlife

Permittee Signature              Date

Print Name

Organization Name

## Appendix A

### Media Contact Conditions

1. Request the media entity to use videos or photographs you have previously taken, instead of allowing them to visit the facility and take new photos or videos. If the media entity/representative would like to take their own pictures or footage, ask them to be brief and not touch or talk to the wildlife.
2. Make an effort to stay out of any pictures and videos. If the rehabilitator or other human is in contact with the wild animal, it may promote "pet-like" images.
3. Always ask the media to photograph the animal in a manner that portrays it as a wild animal and not as a pet.
4. If you have to be in the photo or video, **do not** handle the animals in a pet like manner, For example, during the shoot, do not allow animals to crawl on you, suckle your fingers, drink out of a bottle while being coddled, sit in your pocket, etc.
5. Please clear any media "events" with the Department's Wildlife Rehabilitation Coordinator (and you may want to notify the USFWS if you are using a federally permitted bird(s)) in advance.
6. Do not allow the media or other members of the public to handle wildlife!
7. Keep the focus of the story about wildlife, their natural history, conservation, and how to live in harmony with wildlife.
8. Do not present wildlife in unnatural settings, e.g., having human toys or people food in the picture or presenting animals wandering around your house or on top of desks or computers.

Many rehabilitation centers have education animals and these conditions for media contacts should also be followed when doing an educational presentation.

Anna Reams State Permit #R5-00-WCR-17  
**Wildlife Care Of So Cal 352 Genial ct Simi Valley**  
**ca 93065 805-428-7105**

	Total	Released
<b>Wildlife Care of Southern California</b>	460	269
	396 in Facility	
	64 Field/Coyote	
<b>Coyotes treated in the field for mange.</b>	2021. #64	2021 Reports that were unresolved #42
	2020. #53	
	2019 #43	
	2018 #17	
	2017 #8	






State of California – Department of Fish and Wildlife

**SCIENTIFIC COLLECTING PERMIT, SPECIFIC USE – APPLICATION**

DFW 1379S (NEW 09/01/17)

**Individual SCP ID: S-212440008-21265-001 (Submitted - Routed for Review)****Applicant Action Items****Applicant Action Items \***

Edit	Action Item	Comments	Action Item Complete
	March 11, 2022: Hi Winston, Please upload additional justification and make edits to your application to add additional requested locations/counties. Thank you, Justin Garcia / CDFW Wildlife Branch	I responded to this via email back in March I am not Winston. Please advise... we determined this was sent to the wrong person.	Yes

 **Add Action Item**


**Return for Edits**

- Yes  
 No

Select "Yes" will trigger sending the applicant a notification regarding the Applicant Action Item(s). The "Request Status" will be updated to "Draft - Returned for Edits" and will be removed from your pending review list until the applicant completes the action item(s) and resubmits the application.

**Reviewer Action Items****Reviewer Action Items \***

Edit	Action Item	Reviewer	Date Assigned	Reviewer Comments	Date Completed	Action Item Complete
------	-------------	----------	---------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------------

	Wildlife Care of SoCal - Coyote/Bobcat mange treatment.	<b>Burkett, Esther@Wildlife Clifford, Deana@Wildlife</b>	11/17/2021			No
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[+ Add Action Item](#)

#### Approver Action Items

#### **Application Review Due Date**

1/19/2022

#### **Application Review Decision**

Pending

Selecting and saving the final review decision will trigger sending the applicant notification regarding the final decision. Only update this field if all the Applicant and Reviewer Action Items have been completed and you are the final review decision maker.

#### **Decision Justification**

Provide justification for the final review decision. The justification should explain why and how the decision was made. (DO NOT add additional conditions in the justification, use Section 8 to condition the approved permit.) This justification will be included in the notification sent to the applicant upon conclusion of the final review decision. This justification will not show up on the printed permit.

#### Approved Permit

#### **Approved Permit Documents \***

There are no items to show in this view.

[+ Upload Document](#)

**Create Permit Documents \*****Create Document****Section 1. Permit Request****Section 1. Permit Request****Specific Use Permit ID**

S-212440008-21265-001

**Permit Type \***

Specific Use (S)

**Request Status**

Submitted - Routed for Review

**Reference Title**

Treatment of Mange/Coyotes and Bobcats, freeroaming

**Permit Requestor**

annareams@gmail.com

**Date Submitted**

10/16/2021

**Section 2. Permitholder Information****Section 2. Permitholder Information****Permitholder Type**

Individual

**Permitholder Name**

SC-212440008: Anna M Reams

**Permitholder Address**

352 Genial Ct

**Permitholder City**

Simi Valley

**Permitholder Email Address**

Annareams@gmail.com

**Permitholder P.O. Box****Permitholder State**

California

**Permitholder Country**

United States of America

**Permitholder Zip Code**

93065

**Permitholder Preferred Phone Number**

805-428-7105

**Permitholder Alternate Phone Number****Permitholder Affiliation****Section 3a. Required Qualifications****Section 3a. Required Qualifications**

*Profile attachments are required for all persons requested in the application to independently conduct permitted activities, conduct a portion of the permitted activities, or be named on the permit as an Authorized Individual (refer to Title 14, subsections 650(b)(2) and 650(h) CCR).*

**Anyone associated with this application MUST complete and maintain a Profile in this system.**

**\* Select "Yes" below to confirm all persons requesting to be named on this permit have attached the required documents to their individual profile.**


**I confirm all Individuals named on this permit have attached the required documents.**

Yes

**Section 3b. Principal Investigator (PI)****Section 3b. Principal Investigator (PI)**

*The Principal Investigator (PI) is responsible for providing adequate supervision and training of all Authorized Individuals named or covered on the permit (refer to Title 14, subsection 650(b)(19) CCR).*

**Individual Permit Principal Investigator**

Edit	Principal Investigator	PI Status	Approval Status	Conditions
	SC-212440008: Anna M Reams	Active	Pending	

## Section 3c. List of Authorized Individuals

## Section 3c. List of Authorized Individuals

*Specific Use: Up to eight (8) Authorized Individuals, aside from the PI, may be requested with the initial permit fees (refer to Title 14, subsection 650(j), CCR). Check the box below if you are requesting Authorized Individuals to be named on your permit.*

*If additional Authorized Individuals above eight (8) are required to complete the work on a Specific Use Permit, then a Specific Amendment fee will be assessed as specified in Title 14, subsections 650(l) and 703(c), CCR, in addition to the permit fees. Provide justification below under "Additional Authorized Individuals Justification" of why the proposed activities would need more than eight (8) Authorized Individuals.*

*Ensure the profile for each proposed Authorized Individual has the required qualifications (refer to Section 3a above).*



*If no Authorized Individuals are to be named, leave the box unchecked and skip to Section 3d of this application.*


**NOTE:** Student Permitholders are not authorized to have Authorized Individuals named on their permits.

**Are you requesting Authorized Individuals be named on this permit?**

Yes

**Specific Use Authorized Individuals**

Edit	Authorized Individual	AI Status	Role	Approval Status	Conditions
	SC-212480002: Jonsie Ross	Active	Lead -The role of the field assistant is to track on line coyotes and or Bobcats that have been reported with mange this is done through citizen scientist observations in the community. A map is then created on google maps of the animals patterns and once enough documentation is acquired they position themselves in the area and via trail cams depending on the severity and condition of the animal treatment commences or plans to trap the animal. If treated in the field it is a 1 time treatment.	Pending	
	SC-212530007: Candy L Rinard	Active	The role of the field assistants is to track coyotes and or Bobcats on line that have been reported with mange this is done through citizen scientist observations in the community. A map is then created on google maps of the animals patterns and once enough	Pending	

			documentation is acquired they position themselves in the area and via trail cams depending on the severity and condition of the animal treatment commences or plans to trap the animal. If treated in the field it is a 1 time treatment.		
	SC-212510001: Katherine Tierney	Active	The role of the field assistants is to track coyotes and or Bobcats on line that have been reported with mange this is done through citizen scientist observations in the community. A map is then created on google maps of the animals patterns and once enough documentation is acquired they position themselves in the area and via trail cams depending on the severity and condition of the animal treatment commences or plans to trap the animal. If treated in the field it is a 1 time treatment.	Pending	

### **Additional Authorized Individuals Justification**

Authorized Individuals are justified because of the sheer number of calls that we receive from the public on coyotes or Bobcats with mange. In the field what is required from an assistant is a special dedication, patience, knowledge of urban animal behavior, strategizing, the ability to follow directions, willingness to learn, communication skills with the public, and discretionary professionalism in the field. Ultimately a vested involvement in the outcome of the project and the animals well being, because of the time it takes to accomplish our goal. The geographical location of each field assistant is also justified in that field assistants are in Simi Valley, Santa Clarita, San Diego, and Alhambra and are able to cover within an hour travel time of their location to complete a task or treatment.

### **Additional Authorized Individuals Approved**

- Yes  
 No

Select "Yes" if more than eight (8) Authorized Individuals are approved. An additional Amendment fee will be added to the Permit Fees.

### Section 3d. Related Permits

### **Section 3d. Related Permits**

*If there are any collaborators (Permitholders, and/or Principal Investigators or Authorized Individuals not listed above in Section 3c) with permits related to the work planned within this permit, provide their names and Permit IDs below by clicking "Add Related Permit."*

**Related Permits**

There are no items to show in this view.

**Section 4a. Purpose of Permit****Section 4a. Purpose of Permit**

*Add the applicable purpose(s) below for this permit by highlighting the purpose then clicking "Add." If none of the choices clearly fit into the scope of your permit, select "Other" then specify in the "Other" field the purpose of the permit. (Refer to Title 14, subsection 650(b) CCR)*

*Specific Use: For Section 4, provide all details to answer each question in the following fields. You may provide an attached study proposal or additional information in Section 6, but all information entered into each field in subsections 4a-4f must contain sufficient detail to be able to stand-alone for the evaluation of the application.*

**NOTE:** *The Inland Fisheries and Marine programs do not authorize General Use permits for the purpose of propagation*

**Permit Purpose**

Science - Monitoring; Science - Research; Education - Other; Science - Other

**Other Science Purpose**

Proactively Treating mange in Coyotes and Bobcats with 1 treatment in the field and their recovery is within 2 weeks in their natural habitat. This protocol and field research in the future may be applied to other species of animals.

**Other Education Purpose**

While in the field the community gets educated on coyote behavior and the harmful effects that rodent poison has on wildlife.

**Section 4b. Permit Information****Section 4b. Permit Information**

**Upload the "Permit Information" document in Section 6. The Permit Information document must contain the following information with these specific headings:**

**Section 4b(1). Permit Scope, Goals, and Objectives**

*Explain in detail the fundamental scope of the proposed study or planned undertaking for the permit. This includes relating the purpose(s) of your proposed study or planned undertaking to any research questions and/or hypotheses, goal(s) and objective(s) designed to carry out all requested activity(ies). A planned undertaking may consist of multiple studies and/or activities sharing a fundamental scope with unifying goals, and depending on the taxonomic groups, conservation status of the species, invasiveness of methods, procedures and locations proposed, may be grouped under a single permit (e.g., presence/absence or inventory surveys for terrestrial wildlife, possibly at one or more locations). Refer to Title 14, subsection 650(i)(2).*

**Section 4b(2). Permit Need or Benefit**

*Justify the need and/or benefit of the proposed take of wildlife and activities for science, education, and/or propagation pursuant to Title 14, subsection 650(c), as follows:*

- *Scientific purpose: include the significance of the research, questions or hypotheses seeking to be addressed, and/or how your research would directly benefit the species or fulfil an important research, management, or other need. Pursuant to subsection 650(b)(23), research includes, but is not limited to, surveys or inventories to assess the potential for, or to monitor actual project impacts on wildlife resources (e.g., presence/absence surveys, or monitoring).*
- *Educational purpose: include the significance of the education or educational program, training, and/or benefit of instruction about the state's natural resources.*
- *Propagation purpose: include the significance of propagation or sustainability benefit, in situ (or maintain in wild) or ex situ (captive outside the wild) breeding or rearing, possession of hatchery raised fish, ecosystem restoration benefits or population augmentation, and/or efforts to promote maintenance of biologically sustainable populations.*

**Section 4b(3). Study or Planned Undertaking Timeframe**

*Indicate the timeframe for the entire study or period of planned undertaking, even if it extends beyond the duration of this permit (three years for Entity and Individual Permitholders; one year for Student Permitholders)- including all activities, and field and lab work.*

**Permit Information Document Attached?**

Yes

**Section 4c. Background and Past Findings**

**Section 4c. Background and Past Findings**

***If applicable, upload the "Background and Past Findings" document in Section 6. The Background and Past Findings document must answer the following information:***

1. *Identify pertinent background information, including survey protocols and a literature cited section, which supports the proposed activity(ies) (e.g., presence/absence surveys), or provide copies of any reports or publications from previous or similar research activities conducted on the requested wildlife. Explain how the research will address questions not answered by earlier research.*



2. Discuss how any past findings have contributed to the body of knowledge on the subject and how they relate to your proposed goals and objectives.

3. Explain how your proposed activity(ies) relate to a larger series of projects or research plans. Be sure to explain any Related Permits identified in Section 3c of this application.

4. If there is an existing conservation strategy or management plan that relates to your proposed activity(ies) (e.g., USFWS recovery plans, California Species of Special Concern manuscripts, Department Fishery Management Plan), identify conservation actions, recovery tasks, research needs and/or monitoring recommendations. Be sure to explain any permits or environmental documents identified in Section 5 of this application.

### **Background and Past Findings Document Attached?**

Yes

### Section 4d. Executive Summary

### **Section 4d. Executive Summary**

*Provide a brief title for the study or planned undertaking that accurately represents the full scope of the proposed activity(ies) for the permit duration period. The title should identify the purpose, targeted wildlife taxonomic group(s) or species, and general location(s).*

#### **Title**

The treatment of mange in Coyote (*Canis latrans*) and Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*) in the field unless the animal is to emaciated or the disease is to progressed then capture will be waranted for treatment.The activity will take place in the urban environment.

*Provide a summary of the proposed activity(ies) that includes the main goals and objectives or research question(s), species or taxonomic group(s), take and analysis methods, and general locations. Additional information, e.g. past findings, benefit or need, or relevant environmental documents or plans may be provided, but is not required.*

#### **Abstract**

Sarcoptic mange in wildlife populations worldwide has more unanswered questions than answered even solutions to treatment is outdated. Sarcoptic and notoedric mites have similar transmission cycles and treatments. A host becomes infected by direct contact with an affected animal or by coming into a contaminated environment like burrows, attics, under decks, and backyards where mites can survive in the environment for several weeks without a host. With the geography of the urban landscape and territories much smaller and closer together this transmission of mange can be a perpetual cycle, not a natural culling of overpopulation. We have been treating

mange since 2005 it started with bobcats + coyotes and then 2019 raccoons with mange. Our objective is the treatment of Mange in free-roaming coyotes and bobcats and to prevent or at the least slow down the further transmission cycle. In addition to contributing urban environmental information, species data, common denominators within geographical locations of mange outbreaks, and possible answers to a cause and why there are mange outbreaks in certain areas and not others. Method We have taken our knowledge of coyote behavior the methodology and the treatment of mange within the facility using Bravecto (Fluralaner) and applied it to the field. Coyotes can live up to at least 2 years with this condition they are very visible in urban settings and have learned how to survive and get food. We use all this information collected through citizen scientists in addition to remote cameras to facilitate the 1 time oral treatment in the field. Coyotes are very hardy and forgiving and have been in varying degrees of weight loss in addition to very progressed cases of mange with hip wounds, wounds from scratching, etc. and they recover just as quickly as their relatively healthier counterparts, with no added antibiotics. Bobcats will die if they are not caught before they get below certain body weight. Bobcats succumb to this parasite and condition much quicker than coyotes do most likely because they do not have a constant source of food as the coyotes do, and lose body mass much quicker. If cats stop eating, or if they can't find food with enough protein, this can cause hepatic lipidosis, a liver condition that can be fatal if left untreated. ... with continued starvation, the cat's organs will also start to shut down. We have combined 2 medications given at the same time with no adverse effects, for a 1-time dose. We have been using Bravecto for the last 5 years with amazing and much quicker results than ivermectin alone and no adverse side effects. In the first few days, the improvement is noticeable and lasts for 3 months. Ivermectin dosed at 0.01 per lb we dose 0.20 for a 20 lb coyote Ivermectin kills the first round of mites and also internal parasites Bravecto dosed according to the package directions (we dose 20 lbs per coyote). (Bravecto has been tested up to 6x the normal dose with no adverse effects) For Felines the dose is double compared to that of a canid. It lasts 3 months and covers the hatching eggs of the adult mites and also treats fleas, ticks. Both medications can be given at the same time. results and arguments To our knowledge and research, there are no other outside surveys published to compare with our proposed activity, Wildlife Care of Southern California has been rehabilitating wildlife since 1994, since 2000 specifically, coyotes and bobcats. We have taken our knowledge of Coyote, Bobcat behavior the treatment of mange within the facility and applied that methodology and protocol to the treatment of coyotes with mange in the field. We have been successful at perfecting and improving the treatment of mange in the field on coyotes since 2017. With the recent surge in Bobcats with mange over the last 2 years we are applying the same ideology with one difference the Bobcats if below a certain bodyweight need to be captured for treatment. Successful Treatments of Coyotes with mange in the Field: 2017 #8 2018 #17. 2019 # 41 . 2020 #53 2021 #58 (as of 10-11-2021) This research could possibly answer many questions and will help many wild animals unable to be caught is a very effective, feasible, humane, and economic way to obtain more data and implement monitoring solutions to determine how mange is impacting wildlife and where. There is no successful research or application currently being done on the treatment of wildlife in the field for mange. The argument in favor of treating Coyotes and Bobcats with mange in the field The animal perspective: They are difficult to catch Prevents them from a stressful capture and lengthy stay They are hanging around yards and communities, in the coyote's case, sometimes for years being fed by people. Coyotes can live up to 2 years in this condition out in the community during the day. Bobcats once noticed in the open usually 5 weeks Sarcoptic Mange is contagious People and the public perspective: People are taking it upon themselves to feed coyotes because they feel bad. People, sometimes multiple people medicate these coyotes on their own purchasing medication online Public support of this project Public concern and scrutiny of how the state is not doing anything to help wildlife Education in communities on mange, poison, and living with wildlife All tracking is done online via mapping and satellite views, with observations from the community. Once treated within 2 weeks the coyote is no longer coming out, standing on corners begging for

food. In Conclusion, our research through the applied science of treating Coyotes and Bobcats in the field who are afflicted with sarcoptic mange works and is a novel area of study. There has been a lot of focus, study, and literature written on the science of the sarcoptic mite and very little on the updated treatment, host(s) behavior, pattern, location, and stress factors or even common denominators between different hosts and their locals. Mange affects a variety of mammals and is highly contagious and can live for weeks in the environment infecting countless wildlife and domestic animals. When these animals are in a rehabilitation setting our protocol for the treatment of mange is the same for all species and their recovery is dependent on the state of their body mass or emaciation. The mange itself is easily treated. The hard part is catching them. And by the time they are in a state weak enough to be caught it's usually too late. Coyotes are not an endangered animal and are not a species of special concern but they are showing up and allowing us the opportunity to learn and apply new techniques of rehabilitation where capture is not possible and leading the way towards a treatment for this global "panzootic". That will undoubtedly in the long run could help save endangered wildlife populations.

*Issued SCPs are public records, pursuant to Title 14, subsection 650(k), CCR, and through the Public Records Act. However, the Department requests Permitholders make their preferred contact information, and Executive Summary (Study Title and Abstract) available to interested parties to facilitate research communication and collaboration.*

*Indicate your preference for the Department to display your preferred contact information and Executive Summary on the Department's website below.*

**NOTE:** Release is mandatory for applications requiring public notice: request of mountain lion, or pursuit of bobcat (*Lynx rufus*) or bear (*Ursus americanus*) with dogs, pursuant to Sections 4810 and 3960.4 of the Fish and Game Code.

### **Public Information Release Preference**

Yes

## Section 4e. Taxonomic Groups

### **Section 4e. Taxonomic Groups**

*Select the taxonomic group(s) that will be targeted during the course of the proposed study, activity(ies), or planned undertaking (subsection 4f(1)(a), and those that could be possible non-targeted (incidental) by-catch (subsection 4f(1)(b) below). The selected group(s) will determine which Department review program(s) the application will be routed to for review and approval.*

**\*Terrestrial Invertebrates:** Refer to Title 14, subsections 650(i)(2) and 650(u)(5), CCR. Specific Use permits are required for intentional take and/or possession of terrestrial invertebrates covered on the California Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrates of Conservation Priority list (dated June 12, 2017 or any later amendments), or other invertebrates considered to be Prohibited Wildlife on the Terrestrial Wildlife General Use permit application (form DFW 1379GW)

**Taxonomic Group**

Wildlife - Mammals

**Activity and Disposition**

Select the take of wildlife activity(ies) and disposition(s) proposed. The selected items will determine which sections are required in Section 4f.

**Activity and Disposition**

Captivity Temporary; Capture; Release

**Review of Species Information**

Any person named or covered in this permit, should review the following prior to conducting planned activities:

- The Department's California Natural Diversity Database Quickview, or other online tool
- The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate, Endangered and Threatened species list
- The Department's Special Animals List for Fully Protected species and California Species of Special Concern
- Any other source of information for sensitive wildlife species

If certain sensitive species are encountered in the area of planned activities, or if methods and locations authorized by this permit result in take of CESA-listed or Fully Protected species, contact the appropriate review program about whether a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081(a), and/or Title 14, Section 670.7, CCR is required.

**\* Select "Yes" below to confirm all persons named on this permit have reviewed and understand this information.**



**I confirm all Individuals named on this permit have reviewed the items listed above.**

Yes

**Section 4f(1)(a). Targeted Wildlife****Section 4f(1)(a). Targeted Wildlife**

For each Taxonomic Group listed, add the proposed targeted species, or if requesting at a higher taxonomic level than species enter the proposed lowest level(s) of taxonomic group(s).

**Targeted Terrestrial Wildlife**

Edit	Targeted Wildlife	Life Stage	Activity / Disposition	Method	Procedure	County	Geographic Location	Conditions	Approval Status
	Coyote (Canis latrans) PW	Adult; Juvenile	Captivity Temporary; Capture; Release	Trap, Box or Cage (e.g., Sherman); Net, Hand		Ventura; Los Angeles; Orange; San Diego			Pending
	Bobcat (Lynx rufus) PW	Adult; Juvenile	Captivity Temporary; Capture; Release	Trap, Box or Cage (e.g., Sherman); Net, Hand		Ventura; Los Angeles; Orange; San Diego			Pending

**Section 4f(1)(b). Non-Targeted Wildlife****Section 4f(1)(b). Non-Targeted Wildlife (Incidental By-catch)**

*For each Taxonomic Group selected, add the possible non-targeted (incidental by-catch) species; or if the species is unknown, enter the proposed lowest level(s) of taxonomic group(s).*

**Non-Targeted Terrestrial Wildlife**

There are no items to show in this view.

**Section 4f(1)(c). Measures Minimizing Harm of Wildlife****Section 4f(1)(c). Measures Minimizing Harm of Wildlife**

*Describe what measures will be employed to minimize incidental harm or death of all captured wildlife, including how you will avoid the incidental capture (by-catch) of non-target wildlife and special status species, and describe how you will minimize risk to wildlife during handling and/or procedures (e.g., personnel are trained in identification and supervision, discriminant capture methods, handling procedures and duration, etc.).*

*\* If additional space is required, describe the measures above in a separate document, and attach the document in Section 6.*


**Measures Minimizing Harm of Wildlife**


Minimizing harm to target and non-target species of all captured wildlife, traps are humane "have a hart trap" and will be situated in the shade amongst natural terrain and monitored by trail cameras and trained personnel. The risk to wildlife during handling and transport is minimal once captured the trap is covered noise is kept to a minimum and there is no talking all of which are stressful to wild animals and immediately transported to the center. Personnel are trained in wildlife identification, handling procedures, and discretion while in the field. Non-target wild animals will be released on site.

**Section 4f(3). Method Details****Section 4f(3). Take Method Details**

*Provide the details for each proposed method used to capture or otherwise take the requested specific species or taxonomic level(s) above.*

**Method Details**

Edit	Taxonomic Group	Methods	Details	Approval Status	Conditions
	Wildlife	Trap, Box or Cage (e.g., Sherman)	Wildlife Trapping Protocol Discretion in the field, homeowner or property owner approval, location discreet hidden from view, monitored by wifi trail camera and or trained personnel, trap checked daily, positioned in the shade. Bobcat: Traps are baited and scented with wildlife scent lure which includes various wild meats (squirrel,rabbit,poultry, rats, mice ,carrion, fish, and or slightly tainted for extra scent, and or bobcat urine. Visual attractant: mobile suspended bits of fur or fake fur, feathers dangling above or in the trap, flickering aluminum foil, or jar lids. Bobcats are inquisitive and will come to check out that flickering. Equipment: Box trap, Have Hart Traps Iron Item Dimensions LxWxH 58 x 26.4 x 17.32 inches 42" X 24" QUALITY MATERIAL: animal traps are made with Iron wire mesh with steel reinforcements, galvanized with powder coating. SAFE & HUMANE: Animal traps designed & tested to catch animals unharmed. EFFECTIVE: Allows quick, easy, secure and safe catches, designed to prevent injuries	Pending	


			to animals. Features gravity-action door/sturdy door lock to keep animal inside.		
	Wildlife	Net, Hand	Protocol in hand netting: Use of hand netting would only be indicated if the animal; Bobcat or Coyote is not mobile or he is sufficiently impaired making capture by net possible. He then would be netted and immediately transferred to a secure crate for transport to the facility for further assessment and treatment. Hand net Using large long handled wild animal net designed specifically to capture animals up to 20 lbs solid 1/2" nylon hoops, long neoprene grips, woven 1/4" nylon tangle free mesh netting, two layered 1/8" woven nylon hem mesh net has a 14W"x 16L" opening and is 44" deep.		

Section 4f(4). Procedure Details

**Section 4f(4). Procedure Details**

*Provide the details for each proposed procedure requested to be performed on specific species or taxonomic level(s) above.*

**Procedure Details**

Edit	Taxonomic Group	Procedures	Details	Approval Status	Conditions
	Wildlife	Anesthetize/Chemical Immobilization; Laboratory/Field Experiments	Coyote (Canis latrans) Field treatment of the coyote (Canis Latrans) with mange. Once all preliminary information on travel patterns, location etc. have been established through wifi trail cameras and or the community we will place the medication (Oral Bravecto) in a piece of meat, carrion or rat and place the bait in his path watching from a distance that the target animal gets the medication. Bobcat (Lynx rufus) Oral Bravecto (fluralaner) to control/treat mange in bobcats. Initially Trap (live box trap ). Once at the facility Photographs documenting initial presentation after assessing the overall health specifically the weight and	Pending	


body mass of the bobcat they are then treated with oral Canine Bravecto in food. A progression of photographs are taken during the recovery phase. The Bobcat is anesthetized 2-3 weeks post treatment and given and over all exam, mite scraping, blood clot test, CBC, and plasma collection for Bravecto levels. We are collecting frozen plasma samples on untreated cats from participating wildlife facilities to set controls for the assay to evaluate levels in the blood. The benefit to using this drug in this form is that it would allow hands-off oral treatment of mange in free-ranging animals and captive wildlife; right now only topical medications are available, the therapeutic action of fluralaner is up to 12 weeks in domestic dogs and cats, so the use of this drug may offer prolonged protection for wild animals.

**Section 4f(6)(a). Captivity of Wildlife Details**


**Section 4f(6)(a). Captivity of Wildlife**

*If any number of this live Targeted Species will be removed from the wild and held alive in captivity ("ex situ"), or will be transferred into possession and held in captivity, add the quantities below. If the quantities are unknown, leave the default "Unknown" selected and explain in a subsequent section ("Captivity Details") why it is unknown.*

**Wildlife to be held in Captivity**

Edit	Taxonomic Group	Wildlife to be Held in Captivity	Captivity Duration	Quantity to be Held in Captivity	Quantity to be Bred in Captivity	Quantity to be Released from Captivity	Quantity of Captive Species to be Euthanized	Approval Status	Conditions
	Wildlife	Coyote (Canis latrans) PW	Temporary	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		



	Wildlife	Bobcat (Lynx rufus) PW	Temporary	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		
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For each Wildlife to be held in Captivity, add "Captivity Details" record, and provide specifics of the captivity setting under "Captivity Details" below. Include the following:

- For each species you plan on holding in captivity, provide specifics of the captivity setting:
  - Justify the maximum number of individuals that would be removed from the wild and/or held in captivity and geographic area(s) where wildlife are proposed to be removed from the wild;
  - The specific need and purpose of the proposed removal and/or captivity;
  - Location where individuals will be acquired from; and
  - The duration individuals will be held in captivity.
  - **Terrestrial Wildlife Only:**
    - Consistent with Title 14, subsection 650(c), CCR, elements of conservation, biology, and/or ecology of California wildlife shall be included for education activities: describe the educational message that will be delivered and to what audience. Provide a detailed outline of your program, or attach brochures, or other materials prepared for distribution. Explain why live wildlife are necessary for the program, including how they will be used and displayed during the presentation to meet this need.
    - Give a complete description of the holding area and/or holding facilities. Specify if individuals are held indoors or outdoors, climatic conditions, and accessibility to other wildlife, domestic animals, or to the public. Attach photographs or diagrams of enclosures with the length, width and height of each, description of interior and exterior construction materials, such as flooring and netting materials, and the species and number that are to be housed in each.
    - Describe the diet for each species including the food source and how the diet will be administered. Describe how the animals will obtain fresh drinking or bathing water (specific devices/types to be used).
    - Describe the transport containers for the animals, including dimensions (length, width, and height) and materials. Indicate the species and number that will be transported in each, and any methods to minimize harm or mortality from sustained vibration, temperature extremes, or elevation changes during transport.
    - Describe all special elements (e.g., scratching posts, dust bath boxes, mineral licks), cover types for hiding, and any enriching elements/devices to be added to the cages to help animals relieve stress and move about and exercise.
    - Attach details, protocols, or standard operating procedures that describe captive holding activities including biosecurity, disinfection and waste disposal, and animal health assessments.
    - Describe all personnel responsible for providing day-to-day care for captive wildlife, and their qualifications to conduct such work.
    - If individuals are to be held in permanent captivity, describe the quantities of individuals, and permanent holding facilities, if different from the temporary holding facilities for education or research programs.
    - Describe how you will prevent successful reproduction from occurring. Captive breeding (see section below) of wildlife may only be authorized when specifically requested, and only as approved by the Department as part of a concerted conservation or recovery effort, and/or for justified scientific purposes. Captive breeding may occasionally be allowed for educational purposes when adequate justification is provided.
- For each species you plan on breeding in captivity:
  - List any published references for successful captive breeding of the species;

- Describe the number of offspring expected to be produced, and the intended disposition; and
- Outline all persons, and their roles in the captive breeding activity.
- For each species you plan on releasing into the wild:
  - Provide details about what controls are in place to prevent cross contamination with non-natives.
  - Explain how staff and students are trained regarding the potential risks of non-native species introductions and facility holding practices.
  - The location originally captured (if applicable), the location of the proposed release site, and location of holding facility;
  - Description of holding facility, and how long individuals will be held alive in captivity before being released into the wild, and describe why that time period was chosen;
  - Explain why it is in the best interest of the State and for the species, to return the organisms to the wild;
  - Describe how you will minimize risk of disease transmission during temporary captivity (i.e., including but not limited to, biosecurity measures, disinfection and cleaning procedures, waste disposal, health assessments); and
  - Explain the plan to minimize introduction of pathogens (virus, fungus, bacteria, and parasite) into the ecosystem or environment after release back into the wild.
  - Are the species proposed for release held in flow-through water or a closed system? If so, explain.
  - Does any portion of the facility use flow-through seawater? If so, how is incoming water treated?
  - If individuals have been provided with food, please describe the food and whether it is being consumed?
  - What other species are held in the holding unit containing the species proposed for release? If there any non-native species held at the facility, address the following:
    - Provide details about what controls are in place to prevent cross contamination with non-natives.
    - Explain how staff and students are trained regarding the potential risks of non-native species introductions and facility holding practices
  - **Marine Only:**
    - Does any portion of the facility use flow-through seawater? If so, how is incoming water treated?
  - **Terrestrial Wildlife Only:**
    - Attach additional protocols or standard operating procedures, if applicable, that describe release activities.
    - Be advised, the Department may require written correspondence from qualified veterinary staff to verify the individuals have been examined and/or tested, as may be necessary and required by the Department, before transport and release is separately approved in writing.
  - **Inland Fisheries Only:**
    - If fish are proposed to be moved to a different general location (finer scale), will you obtain approval from the Department's Fish Health Lab?
- For each species you plan to euthanized at the conclusion of the proposed study or program
  - The specifics of euthanasia methods and disposal.

Attach any related documents pertaining to captivity and/or captive breeding activities (e.g., IACUC plans, feasibility analyses, grant conditions, etc.), or relevant environmental documents or plans in Section 6.

### **Captivity Details**

Attached in section 6

### Section 4f(7). Geographic Location Details

## Section 4f(7). Geographic Location Details



Select the geographic area(s) from the dropdown list in which you plan to conduct activity(ies) for the duration of the permit.

To help expedite permit review, provide the specific location(s) of study area(s) of the proposed activities, when known. When specific geographic areas are not known at the time of application, indicate if planned activities are statewide, or range-wide for a species (e.g., if planning to conduct surveys on a contract basis in the future, such as presence/absence surveys, county(ies) and/or specific locations may be provided later, and you may be required to submit an application for a Specific Amendment).

For each specific location or study area, provide the following specifics, including justification, and the finest scale location description possible under "Details":

- If your request is for aquatic species, identify the aquatic system(s) and provide: the Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC 8 Watershed #), inland stream/ waterbody name (include begin and end river miles, when known), and/or other inland water (e.g., reservoir, lake names).
- Provide any identifying property designations (i.e., land ownership) and/or geographic coordinates (i.e., latitude, longitude, and datum) that will precisely place the location of the proposed activity site(s).
- If you propose to work in a Marine Protected Area (MPA), Marine Managed Area (MMA), Wildlife Area (WA) or Ecological Reserve (ER), provide the name and justify:
  - Why collection is required within an MPA, MMA, WA, or ER and provide justification for why it cannot be conducted outside of an MPA;
  - Why the proposed methods are appropriate for this activity; and
  - Describe the frequency of the proposed activity per sampling area.
- If GPS Point or Centroid of Polygon (e.g., weir, mist-net location or sampling area) enter the specific details, if known, for each specific location requested.

### Geographic Location Details


Edit	Taxonomic Group	County	Locations	Details	Approval Status	Conditions
	Wildlife	Ventura; Los Angeles; Orange; San Diego				
	Wildlife	Ventura; Los Angeles; Orange; San Diego				

### Section 4f(8). Disposition Locations of Specimens and/or Parts

## Section 4f(8). Disposition Locations

*For each Proposed Disposition Location add the Name and address of the public, scientific or educational institution(s) to which all wildlife specimens and/or parts thereof will be transferred or deposited below by clicking "Add Disposition Location".*

### **Disposition Locations**

<b>Edit</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Zip Code</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Approval Status</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
	Anna M Reams	352 Genial ct	Simi Valley	CA	93065	The bobcats that are trapped in the field and transported to this location for the treatment of mange and after they have recovered are transported back to the location of capture for release.	Pending	

### **Section 5a. Federal Permits**

### **Section 5a. Federal Permits**

*If you currently hold/ are named on, have applied for, or will apply for a federal permit pertinent to your requested activities, add the Federal Permit Information below by clicking on "Add Federal Permit Information" Select the type of Federal Permit then enter the Permit Number.*

*\* Attach copies of all Federal Permits in Section 6.*

### **Federal Permits**

There are no items to show in this view.

### **Section 5b. State Permits**

### **Section 5b. State Permits and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**

*If you currently hold, or are named on, or have applied for, or will apply for a state permit pertinent to your requested activities, add the State Permit Information below by clicking on "Add State Permit Information." Select the type of State Permit then enter the Permit Number.*

For MOUs, provide the name of the species listed in the MOU.

\* Attach copies of all State Permits and MOUs in Section 6.

### **State Permits**

There are no items to show in this view.

### Section 5c. Relevant Environmental Documents

### **Section 5c. Relevant Environmental Documents**

If you are proposing to conduct activities to meet the requirements of an environmental plan or document, or to meet other environmental compliance required by law, add the relevant environmental document information below.

If the type of Environmental Document is not listed, select "Other" then provide the Name of the other permit type and the Permit Number.

\* Attach copies of all relevant environmental documents in Section 6.

### **Relevant Environmental Documents**

There are no items to show in this view.

### Section 6. Additional Supporting Documents































### **Section 6. Additional Supporting Documents**

Attach additional supporting documents below (e.g., copies of permits or applications of federal, state, or other related permits; study proposals in scientific format; literature cited; relevant protocols or other information requested in this application).

<b>Naming Conventions for Section 6 – Additional Supporting Documents</b>	
<b>Section</b>	<b>Preferred naming convention</b>
4b. Permit Information	LastName_4b_Permit Information.docx
4c. Background and Past Findings	LastName_4b_Background and Past Findings.docx
4f(1)(c). Measures to Minimize Harm of Wildlife	LastName_4f1a_Measures Minimizing Harm.docx
5a. Federal Permits	LastName_5a Type of Permit.docx
5b. State Permits	LastName_5b Type of Permit.docx

5c. Relevant Environmental Document | LastName\_5b Type of Environmental Document.docx

**Permit Attachments (Read Only)**

Edit	Name	Type	Created	Modified
	<a href="#">1 Coyote 5302018 SerJorah.pdf</a>		10/11/2021 2:37 PM	10/11/2021 2:45 PM
	<a href="#">2 Coyote 12152020 Cosmo.pdf</a>		10/11/2021 2:38 PM	10/11/2021 2:45 PM
	<a href="#">3 9272018 Lippy.pdf</a>		10/11/2021 2:39 PM	10/11/2021 2:45 PM
	<a href="#">4 342018 Glendale family.pdf</a>		10/11/2021 2:40 PM	10/11/2021 2:45 PM
	<a href="#">5 San Diego 8-22-2021 1 day Post treatment.mp4</a>		10/11/2021 3:05 PM	10/11/2021 3:15 PM
	<a href="#">5 San diego 8-19 2021 pre treatment .mov</a>		10/11/2021 3:13 PM	10/11/2021 3:20 PM
	<a href="#">5 San diego 9-9-2021 12 days post treatment .mov</a>		10/11/2021 3:10 PM	10/11/2021 3:15 PM
	<a href="#">AnnaReamspermit copy.pdf</a>		9/22/2021 2:12 PM	9/22/2021 2:20 PM
	<a href="#">Background Past Findings.pdf</a>		10/16/2021 4:58 PM	10/16/2021 5:05 PM
	<a href="#">Captivey Detail.pdf</a>		9/22/2021 3:01 PM	9/22/2021 3:10 PM
	<a href="#">Purpose ofthe permit .pdf</a>		10/11/2021 2:18 PM	3/13/2022 4:55 PM
	<a href="#">Results geographically treating mange in Families.pdf</a>		10/11/2021 2:29 PM	10/11/2021 2:35 PM
	<a href="#">Supporting Literatureand case studies.pdf</a>		10/16/2021 5:16 PM	10/16/2021 5:25 PM
	<a href="#">Virginia Conference on Mange 2018 epidemic.pdf</a>		10/11/2021 2:49 PM	10/11/2021 2:55 PM
	<a href="#">Websites. Articles.pdf</a>		10/11/2021 6:21 PM	10/11/2021 6:30 PM

**Section 7. Application Certification**

By certifying this application, the applicant to serve as a Permitholder, or to serve as the Executive Signatory (for an Entity permit), and any requested Principal Investigators agree to the following:

*"I certify that the information submitted in this application is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that if I fail to provide required information, my permit may be denied. I further certify I have read, understand, and agree to abide by the applicable provisions of the Fish and Game Code, and Title 14, Section 650, CCR, and will abide by all the conditions and attachments of the issued permit. I certify that I am not currently under any Department of Fish and Wildlife license or permit revocation or suspension, and there*

are no other legal or administrative proceedings pending that may disqualify me from obtaining this permit or any amendments. I understand that any false statement herein may make this permit void and subject me to suspension or revocation of this permit pursuant to Title 14, Section 650, CCR, and to the criminal penalties set forth in Fish and Game Code Section 12002. I further understand I am legally responsible for ensuring all persons working under this permit will be adequately supervised, and comply with the requirements noted above and may be prosecuted for noncompliance."

**Certified**

Yes

## Permit Conditions and Authorizations

**Permit Conditions and Authorizations**

Pursuant to California Fish and Game Code (FGC) Sections 1002, 1002.5 and 1003, and Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR), **Section 650**, the Permitholder is authorized to take and/or possess wildlife according to the authorizations, conditions and restrictions listed on the Scientific Collecting Permit (SCP or permit) issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department). These additional conditions along with the Standard Conditions apply to all Specific Use permits for all Permitholders, Authorized Individuals, and any unnamed Field Assistants conducting activities under a SCP.

The Standard Conditions can be viewed by clicking the link below.

[SCP Standard Conditions](#)

**Additional Specific Use Permit Conditions \***

There are no items to show in this view.

[+ Add New Condition](#)

Save and Close

Cancel





# MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR WILDLIFE REHABILITATION

Third Edition, 2000

Edited by Erica A. Miller, DVM



International Wildlife  
Rehabilitation Council



National  
WILDLIFE REHABILITATORS  
Association

## CODE OF ETHICS

### A Wildlife Rehabilitator's Code of Ethics

1. A wildlife rehabilitator should strive to achieve high standards of animal care through knowledge and an understanding of the field. Continuing efforts must be made to keep informed of current rehabilitation information, methods, and regulations.
2. A wildlife rehabilitator should be responsible, conscientious, and dedicated, and should continuously work toward improving the quality of care given to wild animals undergoing rehabilitation.
3. A wildlife rehabilitator must abide by local, state, provincial and federal laws concerning wildlife, wildlife rehabilitation, and associated activities.
4. A wildlife rehabilitator should establish safe work habits and conditions, abiding by current health and safety practices at all times.
5. A wildlife rehabilitator should acknowledge limitations and enlist the assistance of a veterinarian or other trained professional when appropriate.
6. A wildlife rehabilitator should respect other rehabilitators and persons in related fields, sharing skills and knowledge in the spirit of cooperation for the welfare of the animals.
7. A wildlife rehabilitator should place optimum animal care above personal gain.
8. A wildlife rehabilitator should strive to provide professional and humane care in all phases of wildlife rehabilitation, respecting the wildness and maintaining the dignity of each animal in life and in death. Releasable animals should be maintained in a wild condition and released as soon as appropriate. Non-releasable animals which are inappropriate for education, foster-parenting, or captive breeding have a right to euthanasia.
9. A wildlife rehabilitator should encourage community support and involvement through volunteer training and public education. The common goal should be to promote a responsible concern for living beings and the welfare of the environment.
10. A wildlife rehabilitator should work on the basis of sound ecological principles, incorporating appropriate conservation ethics and an attitude of stewardship.
11. A wildlife rehabilitator should conduct all business and activities in a professional manner, with honesty, integrity, compassion, and commitment, realizing that an individual's conduct reflects on the entire field of wildlife rehabilitation.



February 16, 2023

**SENT VIA E-MAIL [info@wildlifecareofventura.org](mailto:info@wildlifecareofventura.org) ONLY**

Animal Rehabilitation Group  
ATTENTION: Ms. Anna Marie Reams  
352 Genial Court  
Simi Valley, California 93065  
&  
Wildlife Care of SoCal  
ATTENTION: Ms. Anna Marie Reams  
Executive Director  
Post Office Box 941476  
Simi Valley California 93065

Subject: Glendora Prohibition on Feeding Wildlife

Ms. Reams:

We are the City Attorney for the City of Glendora. In that capacity we have been directed to contact your group to advise you of certain prohibitions contained in the City's municipal code and which may impact your group's activities in the City. We are advised that your group engages the feeding of wildlife to treat mange.

The Glendora Municipal Code § 8.16.010 provides as follows:

- “(a) Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, no person shall feed or in any manner provide food to a non-domesticated rodent or a non-domesticated animal.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter:
  - (1) “Rodent” means and includes ground squirrels;
  - (2) “Non-domesticated animals” means and includes coyote, raccoon, fox, bear, peacock, opossum and feral cat.”

The Glendora Municipal Code § 8.16.020 further provides as follows:

“A person may feed or provide food to a non-domesticated rodent or a non-domesticated animal under the following instances:

- (1) When the person is the owner of such a rodent or non-domesticated animal, and such rodent or non-domesticated animal is kept under a valid certificate or permit issued by the state of California Department of Fish and Game;
- (2) When the person feeds or provides food to a trapped, injured or un-weaned non-domesticated rodent or non-domesticated animal between the time the agency in charge of animal control or its designated agent is notified and picked up by such agency.”

We give notice of the foregoing to your group so as to provide guidance for your activities, if any, within the City. The City acknowledges the laudable endeavors of your group but cautions the same must be undertaken consistent with state and local laws. The City shall appreciate your adherence to the same.

Should you have questions about the foregoing, feel free to reach out to Mr. Marc Archibald, Support Services Supervisor, Glendora Police Department, at either [marchibald@glendorapd.org](mailto:marchibald@glendorapd.org) or (626) 914-8265.

Very truly yours,



William W. Wynder  
of ALESHIRE & WYNDER, LLP

Copies: (v/e-mail only)  
Mr. Matt Egan,  
Glendora Chief of Police  
Mr. Chris Stabio,  
Captain, Glendora Police Department  
Mr. Marc Archibald,  
Support Services Supervisor, Glendora Police Department  
Mr. Adam Raymond,  
City Manager, City of Glendora

June 7, 2023

**VIA E-MAIL AND U.S. MAIL**

Animal Rehabilitation Group  
ATTENTION: Anna Marie Reams  
352 Genial Court  
Simi Valley, CA 93065  
&  
Wildlife Care of SoCal  
ATTENTION: Ms. Anna Marie Reams  
Executive Director  
P.O. Box 941476  
Simi Valley California 93065  
[info@wildlifecareofventura.org](mailto:info@wildlifecareofventura.org)

Re: Second Notice of City of Glendora's Prohibition on Feeding Wildlife (Coyotes)

Dear Ms. Reams:

As you are aware, we are the City Attorney for the City of Glendora. In February 2023, we contacted your group to advise you of certain prohibitions contained in the City's municipal code, which may impact your group's activities in the City. We have been advised that your group is once again engaging in the feeding of wildlife, specifically coyotes. While you may characterize your activities as "treating," the fact remains that the City has evidence that such "treatment" is accomplished by feeding the local coyote population, which is contrary to the City's municipal code and state law.

To reiterate what was advised back in February 2023:

The Glendora Municipal Code § 8.16.010 provides as follows:

- “(a) Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, no person shall feed or in any manner provide food to a non-domesticated rodent or a non-domesticated animal.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter:
  - (1) “Rodent” means and includes ground squirrels;

- (2) “Non-domesticated animals” means and includes coyote, raccoon, fox, bear, peacock, opossum and feral cat.”

The Glendora Municipal Code § 8.16.020 further provides as follows:

“A person may feed or provide food to a non-domesticated rodent or a non-domesticated animal under the following instances:

- (1) When the person is the owner of such a rodent or non-domesticated animal, and such rodent or non-domesticated animal is kept under a valid certificate or permit issued by the state of California Department of Fish and Game;
- (2) When the person feeds or provides food to a trapped, injured or un-weaned non-domesticated rodent or non-domesticated animal between the time the agency in charge of animal control or its designated agent is notified and picked up by such agency.”

In addition, we have enclosed the 2020 Coyote Management Plan for your reference and to demonstrate approved co-existence methods between coyotes the City as a foothills community situated in the woodland-urban interface.

This second is intended to provide guidance for your activities within the City. The City acknowledges the laudable purposes of your group but we remind you that these purposes must be carried out consistent with state and local laws. Failure to abide by these principles may result in enforcement action, which the City seeks to avoid, if practicable.

Should you have questions about the foregoing, feel free to reach out to Mr. Marc Archibald, Support Services Supervisor, Glendora Police Department, at either [marchibald@glendorapd.org](mailto:marchibald@glendorapd.org) or (626) 914-8265.

Very truly yours,

ALESHIRE & WYNDER, LLP



G. Ross Trindle, III  
Partner

grt:RKMH

Anna Marie Reams

June 7, 2023

Page 3

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Matt Egan, Glendora Chief of Police (via email)  
Mr. Chris Stabio, Captain, Glendora Police Department (via email)  
Mr. Marc Archibald, Support Services Supervisor (via email)  
Mr. Adam Raymond, City Manager (via email)  
Mr. William Wynder, Esq., City Attorney (via email)



# City of Duarte

1042 Huntington Drive, Duarte, California 91010-2592  
Tel. (626) 357-7938 | Fax (626) 303-0694

## Notice of Violation

06/30/2021

*Animal Rehabilitation Group*  
Anna Reams  
352 Genial CT  
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Subject Location:

Duarte, CA 91010  
Case #: CE21-4110

Dear Anna Reams,

A resident recently notified us of your group feeding wildlife to treat mange. A check of your annual records indicates you fed 3 coyotes within the City of Duarte. We appreciate your noble effort to help wildlife within our community, however feeding wildlife within our City limits is strictly prohibited. Per Fish and Game, feeding wildlife outside of your rehab center is also prohibited and therefore does NOT provide exemption within the City of Duarte. For the future, please refrain from feeding wildlife within the City of Duarte. Please see the section(s) listed below for further information:

Codes	Description	Corrective Action
8.04.865	No person shall feed or in any manner provide food for one or more non-domesticated mammalian wildlife, including but not limited to bears, deer, mountain lions, coyotes, raccoons, opossum, mice, rats, skunks, squirrels, or feral cats. (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), this section shall not apply to the feeding of any non-domesticated mammalian by the owner of such animal when the non-domesticated mammalian is kept under a valid certificate or permit issued by the State of California Department of Fish and Game.	Refrain from feeding wildlife to avoid citations.

Pursuant to the DMC, the Code Violations on your property constitute misdemeanors punishable by a \$ 1,000 fine and/or six months in the county jail (DMC §§ 1.04.090-1.04.100, 9.32.150, 19.154.070). Each day the violation continues constitutes a new and separate offense for which the full misdemeanor penalty may be imposed (DMC § 1.04.100). Alternatively, or in addition to criminal action, the City could seek compliance by pursuing an administrative action and or filing a civil action including but not limited to: Administrative Citations being issued with fines ranging from \$100 to \$1000 for each offense, if applicable a revocation of the business and a prohibition on a re-application for a business license for up to a period of five years at the location, the City executing an Abatement and Lien, and or the submitting of a Sub-Standard Lien against the property with the Los Angeles County Recorder (DMC §§ 1.08.040, 9.32.140, 19.154.070, 19.154.080). Finally you should be aware that if the City prevails in any legal action, the City could be awarded attorneys' fees (DMC §§ 9.32.160, 19.154.100).

If you desire a conference to discuss this situation, please contact me at the number listed below.

Respectfully,

Larry Breceda  
Public Safety Manager  
626-359-5671 Ext. 315



# Wildlife Care of So Cal 2021

Continuing Education  
Fish and Game Training

Anna Reams

**March 2009**

USFW

California Condor Recovery Project

12:00 – 4:00

Ventura Ca.

California Council for Wildlife Rehabilitators/Pismo

November 20-22

**2010**

**Ann Bryant /Bear League**

Program Living with Black Bears

**South West Wildlife**

Rehabilitation + Educational Foundation

Mexican Gray Wolves

**October**

Beverly Critcher “Wildlife Experience”

Wild About Nature (Fundraiser)

Dr. Craig Stanford

**2011**

Los Angeles Zoo - Keeper training class 3 months

CCWR Lake Tahoe Nov. 11 - 13 2011

**2012**

Working on City and HOA approval and permitting

**2013**

Acquired HOA approval 420 in favor out of 600 homes

Working on City permitting

**2014**

-Acquired City Permits to Rehabilitate Native Wildlife

11-9-2014

Attended Documentary “The Condors Shadow”

The impact led is having on the wildlife.

2015

CDFW regional meeting at LA Zoo

2016

CDFW regional meeting in Dec.

2017

Apex Protection Project

2018

4-26-2018

Poison Free Malibu /National Park Service/National wildlife Federation/Wildlife Care of So Cal  
presentation on Poison and alternatives/ Urban wildlife / Native gardening

3 hrs / in Thousand Oaks

Sept 23,2018

Bat Training

Dick Wilkins/Project Wildlife Bat Team

So Cal bat Working group

Long Beach ca

2019

CDFW

Regional meeting on line

2020

Quarantine at home

Wrote the protocol for the field treatment of Coyotes with mange

2021 Applied (October 2021) for a DFW Scientific Collecting Permit on the use of Bravecto (for mange)in Bobcats and the treatment of Coyotes with mange in the field using Bravecto.

### **James Hunter**

In Home Training /doesn't drive

Dr. Lawrence on site training and visits (on call) all year

**2010**

Washington Rehabilitation Facility (Yakima)

Bald Eagles

**2011**

Dr. Lawrence on site training and visits (on call) all year

**2012**

Dr. Lawrence on site training and visits (on call) all year

**2013**

Dr. Lawrence on site training and visits (on call) all year

**2014**

Dr. Lawrence on site training and visits (on call) all year

2015

Dr. Lawrence on site training and visits (on call) all year

CDFW regional meeting at LA Zoo

2016

Dr. Lawrence on site training and visits (on call) all year

CDFW meeting from December 1th

2017

Dr. Lawrence on site training and visits (on call) all year

2018

Dr. Lawrence on site training and visits (on call) all year

Bat training

Dick Wilkins/Project Wildlife Bat Team

So Cal bat Working group

Long Beach ca

Sept. 23,2018

2019

Dr Lawrence on site

2020 + 2021 Dr Lawrence on site

James is on hiatus from rehabilitation due to health issues and is not rehabilitating the volume he once did.

### **Dora Parks**

2015

Just started volunteering w/Anna

2016 + 2017

volunteering w/ Anna

2018

4-26-2018

Poison Free Malibu /National Park Service/National wildlife Federation/Wildlife Care of So Cal  
presentation on Poison and alternatives/ Urban wildlife / Native gardening

3 hrs / in Thousand Oaks

2019

CDFW online meeting

2020

Quarantine at home

2021

The year the Earth Changed David Attenborough