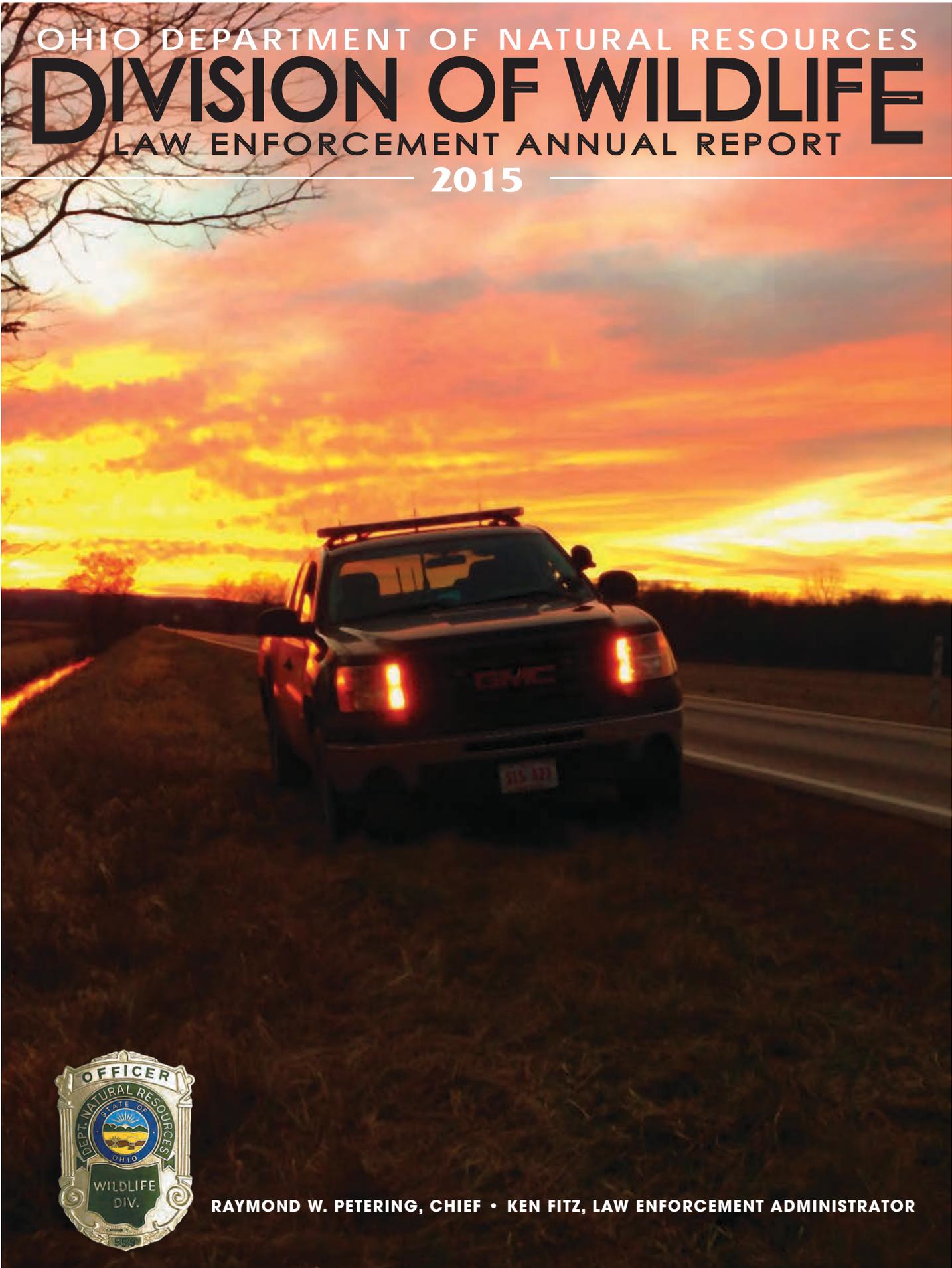


OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ANNUAL REPORT
2015



RAYMOND W. PETERING, CHIEF • KEN FITZ, LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATOR

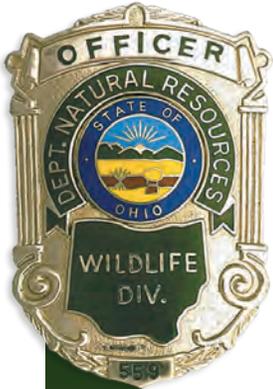
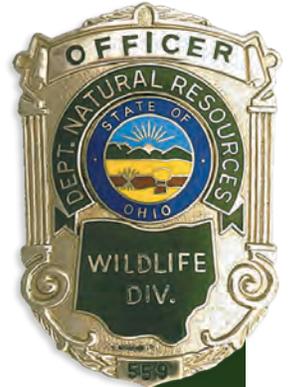


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WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION



As we reflect on the work accomplished in 2015, there are a few things which stand out. One of the things we don't often discuss are the efforts we put in assisting other agencies. As peace officers, we have a limited role over most of the landscape in Ohio. However, we are recognized for our professionalism, expertise and flexibility, along with the ability to work off-road, in all conditions.

In 2015 we assisted other agencies with drug investigations and arrests, traffic stops, apprehending fugitives, missing persons, attempted suicides, assaults, domestic violence calls and a number of other tasks. We also helped our fellow Divisions of Parks and Watercraft with large events and vessel safety inspections. Much of this work goes seemingly unrecognized, but is very important to the officers and agencies we assist, not to mention the public as a whole.

Internally, we worked closely with our Fish Management and Research Group on a bait dealer inspection and education project, in attempt to combat aquatic invasive species. While not as glamorous as a big deer case, this is important work for the economy and future of Ohio, especially as it relates to fishing and other outdoor recreation. There will be more on these efforts later in the report.

Also later in the report is information on a criminal case that took several years, several officers and several state and federal agencies to complete. Suffice it to say that Ohio was a lead in the case. This case resulted in the largest fines ever paid by an individual for a wildlife crime. More importantly it brought to the forefront the problems of illegal wildlife trafficking and potential spread of disease through illegal activity.

I am happy to report that we experienced our safest hunting season ever. We have traditionally taken a firm stance from an enforcement perspective on safety violations, especially hunter orange requirements. This strong stance combined with our continued participation in hunter education and changes in hunting methods has resulted in a safer environment for hunters.

Thank you for your interest and for your continued support of our officers and their efforts.

Thank you for your efforts, and for all you do.

Sincerely,

Ken Fitz

Law Enforcement Executive Administrator

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS Division of Wildlife Headquarters



Jim Quinlivan



Greg Wade



Dirk Cochran

and Ron Ollis (*not pictured*)

WILDLIFE OFFICERS OF THE YEAR



WILDLIFE OFFICERS OF THE YEAR

Wildlife officers go above and beyond the call of duty and routinely do more than is expected, reflecting great credit on all who proudly wear the badge. Annually, several groups and organizations recognize Ohio wildlife officers for their service in the form of officer of the year awards.

SHIKAR-SAFARI CLUB INTERNATIONAL

Wildlife Investigator - Kirk Kiefer



Investigator Kiefer is a graduate of the 23rd Wildlife Officer Training Academy, 2003 Cadet Class with 16 years of Division of Wildlife service. Currently assigned to Wildlife District Four, Kiefer was previously assigned as an investigator in Wildlife District One and as the wildlife officer for Fairfield County in Wildlife District One and Hancock County in Wildlife District Two. He earned an associate degree in Conservation Law Enforcement from Vincennes University and a bachelor's degree in Criminology from Indiana State University.

Investigator Kiefer has worked on many large investigations throughout his career involving everything from illegal baiting of wild turkeys, pollution of state waters, hunter injury incidents, illegal ginseng harvest, waterfowl hunting violations, and white-tailed deer related law enforcement cases that have resulted in substantial court action against those convicted. One of the most significant, recent cases in wildlife law enforcement involved the illegal trafficking of white-tailed deer by a hunting preserve owner in Logan County, Ohio. Investigator Kiefer was the lead Ohio investigator on this case, working jointly with special agents of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The multi-year investigation revealed illegal shipments of live white-tailed deer from Ohio in which the animals were not tested for diseases, violating federal laws designed to protect wild animals, livestock, and people. Meticulous investigatory work by Kiefer contributed to the conviction of defendants in U.S. District Court with sentences including prison, large fines, and hundreds of hours of community service. Investigator Kiefer was recognized for his significant efforts on the investigation by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Law Enforcement and the case received national media attention. Investigator Kiefer has a strong working relationship with fellow natural resources agencies, local, state and federal law enforcement and local prosecutors and court staff. This not only helps him succeed in his job but benefits the Division of Wildlife in our conservation mission. Investigator Kiefer helps train new wildlife officers in several disciplines both before and after they enter the field. Serving as an instructor for training programs in waterfowl enforcement and identification, furbearer trapping, and ginseng enforcement, Kiefer willingly shares expertise and techniques with his fellow officers. Additionally, Kiefer is an active writer, contributing articles for trapping publications. He sets a clear example by always being willing to help others with an enthusiastic, positive, and professional attitude – well deserving as an officer of the year.

ASSOCIATION OF MIDWEST FISH AND GAME LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Wildlife Officer - Brad Kiger



Wildlife Officer Brad Kiger attended the 22nd Wildlife Officer Training Academy in 2001. He was assigned as an at-large wildlife officer in District One until January of 2002, when he began his assignment in Franklin County. Throughout his career, Kiger has been an admirable representative for the Division of Wildlife and for fish and game officers everywhere. He has been tasked with developing and maintaining a working relationship with numerous suburban governments, communities and police departments throughout Franklin County and the greater Columbus area. Kiger is the first line of contact for sportsman in Franklin County and responds to numerous phone calls, complaints and inquiries on a daily basis. Kiger has tirelessly worked with these allied interests to establish and maintain controlled and urban hunts to help alleviate conflict and promote hunting and trapping. Kiger understands that recruitment and retention of hunters, anglers and trappers is of paramount importance to the longevity of fish and wildlife management under the North American Conservation Model. Because of this understanding, Kiger attends fish stockings and youth events across central Ohio to promote consumptive use and wildlife conservation. He is a certified hunter education instructor and regularly attends and speaks at hunter's education programs. Kiger regularly attends functions, operates displays, speaks with members of the media and engages civic groups to promote our mission. Kiger is certified by the Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy as a firearms and defensive tactics instructor and serves as a member of the Division of Wildlife Training Team.

WILDLIFE OFFICERS OF THE YEAR

MISSISSIPPI FLYWAY OFFICER OF THE YEAR

Wildlife Officer - Kevin Good



Investigator Good is a graduate of the 24th Wildlife Officer Training Academy, 2005 Cadet Class with 15 years of Division of Wildlife service. Currently assigned to the Lake Erie Law Enforcement Unit, he was previously assigned as the wildlife officer for Erie County in Wildlife District Two and as an at-large wildlife officer in Wildlife District One. He earned an associate degree in Recreation and Wildlife Management from Hocking College.

Investigator Good has spent countless hours on patrol in the heart of Lake Erie marsh region and because of this, much of his time is spent working with waterfowl hunters. An avid waterfowl hunter himself, he understands that waterfowl enforcement is a high priority here.

He has a reputation as an officer to be counted on to help out with any situation. Investigator Good never misses the opportunity to attend a conservation club meeting or special event such as youth hunts, trout stockings, and school functions, attending 34 of these meetings and special events this past year – while still contacting over 1,300 sportsmen and women in the field. Officer Good has also taken an active role in assisting with the waterfowl enforcement and identification advanced training held for wildlife officers where he participates in the enforcement scenarios, adding to the realistic training. He helped plan and participated in a joint waterfowl enforcement project with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Law Enforcement this past year. This project focused on record keeping laws pertaining to migratory bird processing/preservation facilities as well as waterfowl hunting over limit violations. This two day project was a big success, yielding 116 contacts and 24 arrests. Acting as a field training officer for new wildlife officers who have recently completed the training academy, Investigator Good takes great pride in this role and helps prepare new officers for their career by exposing them to their many different job duties. Additionally, he takes a lead role in testing new equipment, benefiting the agency and his fellow officers for the future. His knowledge of Lake Erie and of patrol watercraft is invaluable for his work on our Great Lake and his skills here are heavily relied upon for waterfowl, sport fishing and commercial fishing enforcement throughout the year. Investigator Good's work ethic and willingness to be a leader within the agency makes him an excellent recipient of this award.

OHIO BOW HUNTERS ASSOCIATION

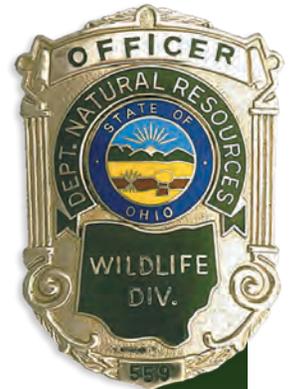
Wildlife Officer - Eric Bear (co-winner)



Wildlife Officer Bear is a graduate of the 21st Wildlife Officer Training Academy, 1999 Cadet Class with 18 years of service. Currently assigned as the wildlife officer for Washington County in Wildlife District Four, Bear was previously assigned as the wildlife officer for Putnam County and as an at-large wildlife officer in Wildlife District Two. He earned associate degrees in Fish and Wildlife Management and Ranger Services from Hocking College.

Wildlife Officer Bear is noted for his exemplary work - always willing to assist fellow officers and do more than expected. His enthusiasm for the job has not waned and he always responds with "when" and "where" rather than "why" when asked to complete a task. Officer

Bear maintains an excellent relationship with Wayne National Forest personnel and this has resulted in many successful cases on forest property. He is very active with his conservation clubs and youth shooting and fishing events, directly participating in many related activities. He is very active with the Farmer Youth Initiative program in Washington County with places youth deer hunters with a guide and farmers experiencing deer damage issues. Officer Bear was an integral part in helping start the Whitetails Unlimited Chapter in Washington County and he spearheaded the approval of bow hunting in the city limits of Marietta. Within his six-county work unit, Officer Bear was responsible for almost half the summonses issued for deer hunting related offenses. His proactive approach to deer enforcement is very successful. Officer Bear is a dedicated employee who represents the Division of Wildlife in a very professional and respectful manner, well deserving of this award.



WILDLIFE OFFICERS OF THE YEAR

2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT

WILDLIFE OFFICERS OF THE YEAR



WILDLIFE OFFICERS OF THE YEAR

OHIO BOW HUNTERS ASSOCIATION

Wildlife Officer - Matt Teders (co-winner)



Wildlife Officer Teders is a graduate of the 26th Wildlife Officer Training Academy, 2009 Cadet Class with 11 years of Division of Wildlife service. Currently assigned as the wildlife officer for Madison County in Wildlife District One, Teders was previously assigned as an at-large wildlife officer in Wildlife District Two. He earned a bachelor's degree in Wildlife Science from The Ohio State University.

Wildlife Officer Teders is very active in wildlife law enforcement not only in his assignment of Madison County, but across his work unit and in particular the urban and suburban Columbus area where the volume of public calls for assistance

is great. He constantly volunteers for projects and events throughout the district. He is very involved in the conservation clubs for Madison and Franklin counties, especially with youth and adult outdoor education events where he actively participates. His works with other agencies such as the Divisions of Watercraft and Natural Areas have been very beneficial to all where increased enforcement effort and expertise was needed. Officer Teders' diligent enforcement efforts on both private and public lands in central Ohio have been noticed by conservation groups which identified him as a benefit to the sportsman and women of the area.

NATIONAL WILD TURKEY FEDERATION

Wildlife Officer - Mark Basinger



Wildlife Officer Basinger is a graduate of the 25th Wildlife Officer Training Academy, 2007 Cadet Class with 10 years of Division of Wildlife service. Currently assigned as the Wildlife Officer for Stark County in Wildlife District Three, Basinger was previously assigned as an at-large wildlife officer in Wildlife District Three. He earned an associate degree in Recreation and Wildlife from Hocking College and also attended West Virginia University.

Wildlife Officer Basinger is extremely passionate about his duties and the positive impact he can have on the resource and the hunting heritage in our state. He understands the important role that wildlife law enforcement plays in protecting the resource, as well as the importance of having positive interactions with our constituents. He is always willing to step up and get the Division of Wildlife's message out and he has appeared on outdoor radio shows and at sporting shows where he organizes and staffs the agency display. Working in a demanding, populated county assignment, Wildlife Officer Basinger effectively manages all the facets of the job, and always seems to get the job done. He has created relationships with local law enforcement agencies and the court system that is a model for success – with everyone knowing who he is and what he can do for them. The court system respects the work that he does so much that a prosecutor in one court jurisdiction went out with him on a call involving wild animals kept as pets. This allowed the prosecutor to see just how difficult a situation this can present and the professional approach that Basinger and the Division of Wildlife take with animals removed from the wild. Wildlife Officer Basinger made several good cases involving wild turkey hunting activities recently. This included a subject that was a known violator of wildlife laws, and part of a group of individuals that Officer Basinger had prior enforcement contacts with. The subject was found to be hunting well after the legal hours. Another case involved a turkey that was illegally tagged and checked as a landowner harvest. Officer Basinger has devoted a lot of time to becoming an instructor for our furbearer trapping advanced training program. He provides insight and instruction on trapping techniques and enforcement tactics, improving officer's overall trapping knowledge. His extra effort to help his fellow officers is noticed and appreciated. Wildlife Officer Basinger takes his position very seriously and represents the Division of Wildlife in a very professional manner. He truly embraces his role, knowing that the only interaction a person may have with the Division of Wildlife is from a wildlife officer contact – and he always projects professionalism.

WILDLIFE OFFICERS 2015 RETIREMENTS

THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS RETIRED FROM THE DIVISION OF WILDLIFE IN 2015

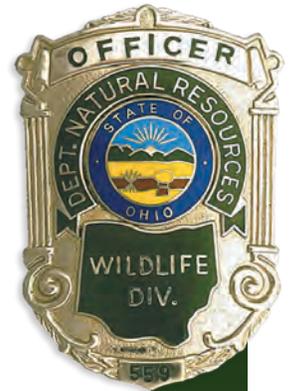
Doug Miller • District Manager • 22 Years

Linda Ringer • Wildlife Education Officer • 26 Years

Thomas Kochert • Wildlife Officer • 23 Years

Jerry Duckworth • Wildlife Investigator • 36 Years

Richard Louttit • Wildlife Investigator • 30 Years



WILDLIFE OFFICERS 2015 PROMOTIONS

THERE WERE 5 OFFICERS THAT ACCEPTED PROMOTIONS DURING 2015

Jeffery Collingwood • Lake Erie Enforcement Unit Supervisor

Steven Thomson • Wildlife Officer Supervisor

Ryan Garrison • Wildlife Investigator

Kevin Good • Wildlife Investigator

Christopher Rice • Wildlife Investigator



WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION STATEWIDE ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2015



STATEWIDE ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2015

INVASIVE AQUATIC SPECIES SURVEILLANCE

At the Great Lakes Fishery Commission Law Enforcement Committee meeting in 2013, a presentation was given by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR) officers regarding a bait dealer inspection project they had conducted, due to a concern over the possibility of round gobies being introduced into their inland lakes.

OMNR research had shown that they had 42 million bait sales a year, with approximately 1 in 68 bait purchases containing a round goby. This translates to over 617,000 gobies potentially being moved in bait containers.

After hearing this presentation, we decided that the bait industry was a potential means of movement of invasive species here in Ohio, especially Asian carp, as they are present in the Ohio River watershed. There are 1.3 million anglers in Ohio, approximately 3,875 square miles of water and about 558 licensed bait dealers. All of this combined with the potential to move bait easily in and out of the Lake Erie and Ohio River watersheds caused us to act.

We had several things we wanted to look for when conducting the inspections. This included the sources of bait, record keeping or other types of violations and of course fish in the tanks that should not be, or that are a threat.

Beginning the project in 2014, Officers conducted 44 inspections, representing a small percentage of the total number of bait dealers across the state. During these inspections we found 16 violations and only one invasive species, a gambusia or mosquito fish. However, while it was being held in a bucket during the inspection, the gambusia gave birth and soon we went from one specimen to several dozen.

After an evaluation of the 2014 project, an extensive training plan was developed and presented in each district, with the assistance of Division fish management staff. This training included identification of bait fish and invasive species. We purchased equipment, including ladders, buckets, nets and underwater cameras. Clear goals for the project were outlined and educational materials were developed and produced to be distributed to bait dealers.

Several goals were set for the project in 2015. These included determining sources of bait for sale in Ohio, determining if invasive species are present or common in the industry, teaching bait dealers what to watch for and ensuring compliance with the regulations.

During 2015, 463 inspections were completed, which is about 83% of the licensed bait dealers in the state. During these inspections officers encountered 78 violations, which resulted in 5 summonses being issued and warnings given for the remaining 73, (mostly paperwork issues). We determined that bait being sold was not only from Ohio, but also from Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin. It was determined that the bigger the dealer, the more likely that their bait would be coming from out-of-state.

Most importantly, we found that aquatic invasive species are not prevalent in the industry. In 2015 we encountered two invasive sticklebacks, and one more gambusia. In total, for the two years of inspections, we documented only 4 invasive fish during 507 inspections.

We feel the industry is now better educated about aquatic invasive species, as well as our laws for the bait industry. In the future we will continue to work towards protecting our fish and wildlife resources by being proactive. Plans are to continue these efforts as we know the threat of invasive species will not go away.

WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION STATEWIDE ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2015

ILLEGAL DEER TRAFFICKING RING BROKEN-UP

Multi-year & Multi-state investigation concluded

Three subjects were convicted in the U.S. Southern District of Ohio on twenty three charges related to violating the Lacey Act, one count of conspiracy and one count of wire fraud. All of the charges were related to illegal trafficking in live white-tailed deer. One of the subjects owned hunting preserves in Logan County, Ohio, and Live Oak, Florida. One of the subjects was the operator of the site in Ohio. One of the subjects was a part-owner of the hunting preserve in Ohio and also owned an extensive high-fenced property containing white-tailed deer in Climax, Georgia.

The case involved illegal shipments of deer to Florida from Ohio and an attempted shipment of deer to Georgia from Ohio. The deer herds involved with these shipments were not certified to be free from chronic wasting disease, tuberculosis and brucellosis. Federal law requires interstate shipments of deer to be certified to be disease-free; because the deer were not certified as disease-free, deer herds (both captive and wild) in Florida were potentially exposed to these diseases.

The attempted shipment to Georgia was intercepted in Ohio on Interstate 71, about 50 miles from the Ohio River, when Ohio Division of Wildlife Officers noticed deer noses and antlers inside a cargo trailer and stopped the truck which was driven by employees of the hunting preserve located in Ohio.

It was determined that the men had placed federal identification tags from a certified deer that had previously died into the ear of an uncertified deer they were selling. They then sold breeding services and semen from the deer to breeders around the United States.

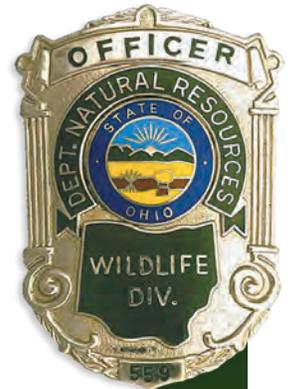
The defendants also sold illegal white-tailed deer hunts at a hunting preserve in Ohio. They induced clients from around the country to hunt at the preserve— charging customers from \$1,000 to \$50,000 to kill deer inside his high fence preserve when the facility did not have a hunting preserve license. The customers then took the bucks back to their home states including: Florida, Michigan, Alabama and Virginia.

One defendant was ordered to pay \$1.6 million in fines and restitution, the largest sum of money ordered of an individual to pay for a wildlife crime in the United States. The total amount in fines and restitution exceeded \$1.725 million dollars. This amount included: \$600,000 to the Ohio Wildlife Habitat Fund, \$200,000 to the Ohio Endangered Species Fund, \$100,000 to Ohio TIP, \$300,000 to the Lacey Act Fund and \$400,000 to Franklin County Metro Parks.

The case was an example of an outstanding cooperative effort by the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, United States Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Law Enforcement, Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Wildlife, Franklin County Ohio Prosecutor, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RESTRUCTURING

In a continuing effort several sections of Ohio administrative code were restructured and updated. The overarching goal is to provide ease of use by officers as well as ease of understanding by the public. Some rules were rewritten to be easier to understand and easier to read when looking for a specific regulation. A total of twenty eight (28) rules in the Ohio administrative codes relating to the Division of Wildlife were revised or amended.



WILDLIFE OFFICER TRAINING PROGRAM



WILDLIFE OFFICER TRAINING PROGRAM

Annual training is a fundamental necessity helping to assure officer safety, knowledge of the profession, physical skill and community protection. Each officer receives a minimum of 36 hours of law enforcement training each year in cognitive and physical ability. The success of this program is dependent on the dedication of the Defensive Skills/Firearms Training Unit members who have continued to be up to the challenge of training Ohio's Wildlife Officers.

TRAINING TEAM MEMBERS

Members of the Defensive Skills/Firearms Training Unit:

WILDLIFE DISTRICT 1

*Brad Kiger
Kandy Klosterman
Adam Smith*

WILDLIFE DISTRICT 2

*Steve Thomson
Matt Smith
Mark Weihrauch
Josh Zientek*

WILDLIFE DISTRICT 3

*Nick Turner
Scott Denamen
Jarod Roof
Scott Angelo*

WILDLIFE DISTRICT 4

*Chris Dodge
Bryan Postlethwait
Roby Williams*

WILDLIFE DISTRICT 5

*Brian Goldick
Matt Hoehn
Matt Hunt*

LAKE ERIE LAW

*Jerry Duckworth
Matthew Fisher*

CENTRAL OFFICE

Greg Wade



FIREARMS TRAINING & QUALIFICATIONS

Officer Statewide In-Service Training Summary:

130+ officers / 16 hrs. each

Two (2) training sessions and one qualification date in each wildlife district

Vehicle stops and scenario

Handcuffing and Terry frisk review

Shooting exercises including; point shooting, shooting and moving, reloading exercises, and limited light exercises.

Qualifying with service handgun, shotgun, second handguns, patrol rifles and .22 rifles.

Total Hours 2080

Fall In-Service Training Session:

111 officers / 8 hrs. each

Force on Force scenario & evaluation

Hooded Box Drill

Shooting transition drills

Video legal review and evaluation

Move and shoot timed firearms training

Ruger 10-22 rifle armorer maintenance

Officer Involved shooting, Officer Support Group, and First Aid review lecture

Make up firearms qualifications for those needed

Total Hours 888

STATEWIDE WILDLIFE OFFICER TRAINING SUMMARY 2015

ADDITIONAL OFFICER TRAINING SUMMARY



A Leader's Voice: Communication Skills	1 officer(s) / 6 hrs
Active Shooter Training	2 officer(s) / 48 hrs
Advocating Your Position	1 officer(s) / 6 hrs
ANRET Conference and Training	2 officer(s) / 40 hrs
Arrest, Search & Seizure	1 officer(s) / 8 hrs
ATV Instructor Preparation Course	1 officer(s) / 32 hrs
ATV Operations & Safety	3 officer(s) / 18 hrs
Avian Influenza and Bio-security	18 officer(s) / 18 hrs
Bait Dealer Inspection Training	133 officer(s) / 391 hrs
Basic Academy Driving Instructor	1 officer(s) / 32 hrs
Basic SWAT/Tactical Operator	1 officer(s) / 40 hrs
Bulletproof Mind	1 officer(s) / 8 hrs
Civil Liability for Law Enforcement	1 officer(s) / 4 hrs
Clandestine Drug Lab	24 officer(s) / 72 hrs
Clinch Combatives	1 officer(s) / 24 hrs
Computer Data Recovery - Basic	1 officer(s) / 40 hrs
Computer Data Recovery - Intermediate I	1 officer(s) / 40 hrs
Computer Data Recovery-Intermediate 2	1 officer(s) / 40 hrs
Computer Date Recovery - Advanced	1 officer(s) / 40 hrs
Crime Scene 1st Responder (BCI)	28 officer(s) / 84 hrs
Crime Scene 1st Responder (BCI)	28 officer(s) / 112 hrs
Criminal Interview and Interrogation	7 officer(s) / 21 hrs
Cross Cultural Communications	3 officer(s) / 12 hrs
Delivering Customer Service with Style	1 officer(s) / 6 hrs
Digital Evidence Testimony	1 officer(s) / 16 hrs
Eco-terrorism Awareness	20 officer(s) / 120 hrs
Effective Delegation	1 officer(s) / 6 hrs
Electronic Surveillance	1 officer(s) / 16 hrs
Electronic Surveillance	2 officer(s) / 80 hrs
Empowerment and Productivity	2 officer(s) / 16 hrs
First Line Supervision	2 officer(s) / 64 hrs
Ginseng Enforcement Training	8 officer(s) / 28 hrs
Homegrown Terrorism	1 officer(s) / 8 hrs
Hunting Incident Investigation Acad.	2 officer(s) / 80 hrs
IALEFI Conference	2 officer(s) / 64 hrs
ICS 400	1 officer(s) / 14 hrs
Instructional Skills	1 officer(s) / 80 hrs
Internet Tools for Criminal Investigators	1 officer(s) / 16 hrs

Investigative Statement Analysis	1 officer(s) / 24 hrs
Leadership - Great Leaders - Great Teams - Great Results	2 officer(s) / 54 hrs
Legal Update	2 officer(s) / 8 hrs
Modern Report Writing	1 officer(s) / 8 hrs
NACLEC Leadership Academy	1 officer(s) / 128 hrs
Officer Water Survival Course	2 officer(s) / 32 hrs
Patrol Rifle Techniques	17 officer(s) / 301 hrs
Peace Officer Legal Instructor	2 officer(s) / 80 hrs
Point Shooting	1 officer(s) / 16 hrs
Police Rifle Carbine Instructor	1 officer(s) / 40 hrs
PPCT DT Instructor	1 officer(s) / 16 hrs
Precision Rifle Instructor	1 officer(s) / 70 hrs
Precision Rifle Operator	1 officer(s) / 40 hrs
Proactively Meeting the Challenge of Social Media & Dealing w/the Aftermath of Major Incident	1 officer(s) / 16 hrs
Professional Trappers Furbearer Course	3 officer(s) / 32 hrs
Regional Legal Update	3 officer(s) / 12 hrs
Remington 870 Armorer Course	1 officer(s) / 16 hrs
S&W M&P Pistol Armorer	3 officer(s) / 32 hrs
S&W M&P Shield Armorer	3 officer(s) / 16 hrs
Self-Aid/Buddy Aid for Law Enforcement	2 officer(s) / 24 hrs
Simunitions Instructor	5 officer(s) / 112 hrs
Smith & Wesson 3rd generation pistol	3 officer(s) / 48 hrs
Stops & Approaches Update	4 officer(s) / 32 hrs
Surveillance Techniques	1 officer(s) / 24 hrs
Systematic Development of Informed Consent	6 officer(s) / 24 hrs
Tactical Communications	1 officer(s) / 14 hrs
Tracking Essentials	11 officer(s) / 116 hrs
Undercover Online Investigations	1 officer(s) / 24 hrs
Understanding the Threat-Sovereign	1 officer(s) / 8 hrs
Use of Force Liability and Standards	1 officer(s) / 8 hrs
Valor Training	1 officer(s) / 14 hrs
Waterfowl ID	18 officer(s) / 9 hrs
Waterfowl ID & Enforcement	14 officer(s) / 441 hrs
Wildlife Trapping Academy	10 officer(s) / 320 hrs
Writing Techniques for Improved Communication	2 officer(s) / 12 hrs
Total Hours	4,105

STATEWIDE WILDLIFE OFFICER TRAINING SUMMARY 2015

2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT



WILDLIFE DISTRICT ONE



Leighland Arehart
LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISOR
DISTRICT ONE



ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO DISTRICT

- Wildlife Officer Supervisors – 2
- Investigators – 3
- Wildlife Officers – 13

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR 2015
714

TOP FIVE VIOLATIONS BY TYPE FOR 2015

1. Sport Fishing – 271
2. Forest Game, Deer – 179
3. State Property, General – 35
4. Hunting Without Permission – 33
5. Stream Litter – 32

DESCRIPTION OF TOPOGRAPHY

District One features a mix of habitats, from urban environments in the center, flat open farm land in the west and forested hills in the south and east. Traditional upland game hunting takes place in the farm counties, while the forested counties are prime deer and turkey hunting. Fishing opportunities are found in the multiple lakes, reservoirs, rivers and streams including state and national scenic rivers with high water quality.

SIZE OF DISTRICT

6,202 square miles

POPULATION OF DISTRICT

2,078,946

COUNTIES IN DISTRICT

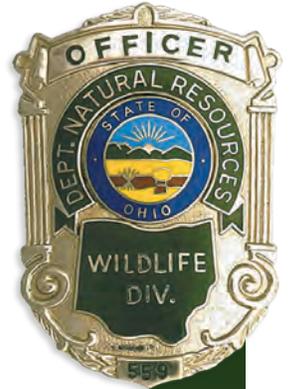
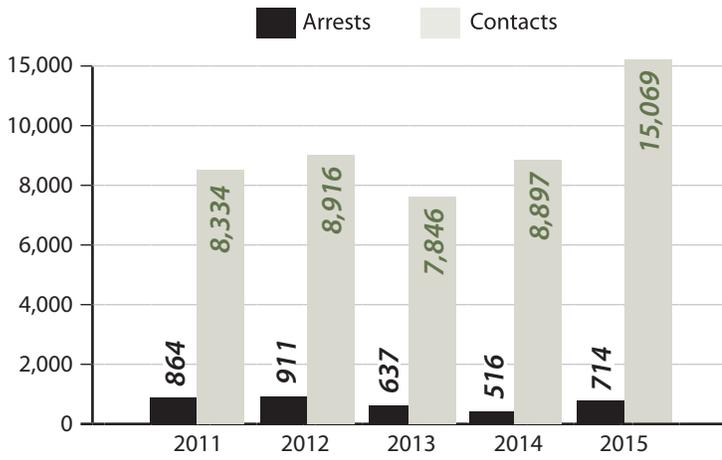
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DIVISION OF WILDLIFE LAND

(Owned, Managed, or Under Agreement)

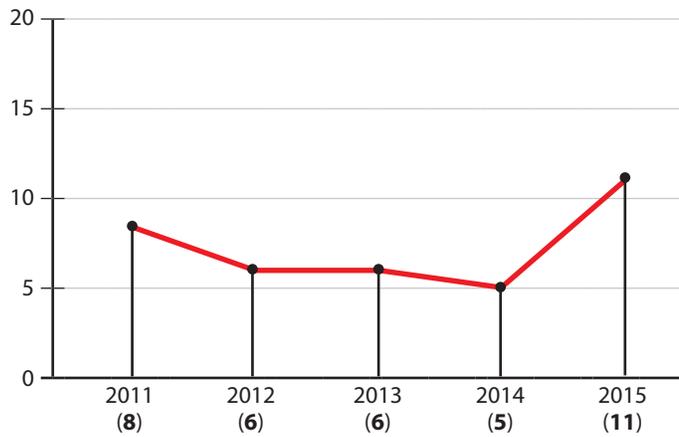
28,750 acres

OFFICER ARRESTS & CONTACTS

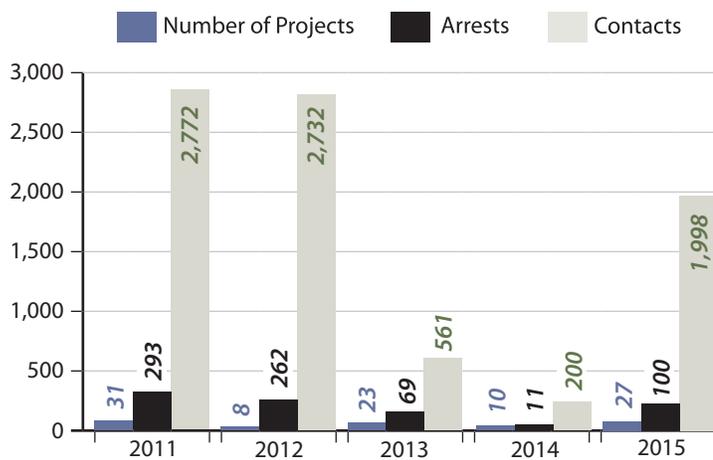


LAW ENFORCEMENT REGION PROFILE: WILDLIFE DISTRICT ONE

INITIAL POLLUTION COMPLAINTS



SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS ARREST SUMMARY



2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT



WILDLIFE DISTRICT TWO



Paul Kurfis

LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISOR
DISTRICT TWO



ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO DISTRICT

- Wildlife Officer Supervisors – 3
- Investigators – 2
- Wildlife Officers – 19

**TOTAL NUMBER
OF ARRESTS FOR 2015**
870

TOP FIVE VIOLATIONS BY TYPE FOR 2015

1. Sport Fishing – 463
2. Forest Game, Deer – 112
3. Stream Litter – 84
4. Waterfowl – 38
5. State Property, General – 33

DESCRIPTION OF TOPOGRAPHY

District Two is primarily open farm country, with some urban areas and the Lake Erie marsh lands included. Waterfowl and upland game hunting are prevalent and much of the fishing opportunities and enforcement work involves the spawning runs of steelhead, walleye and white bass in the Lake Erie tributaries.

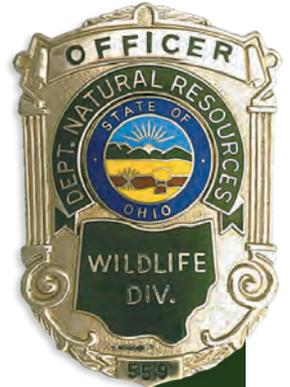
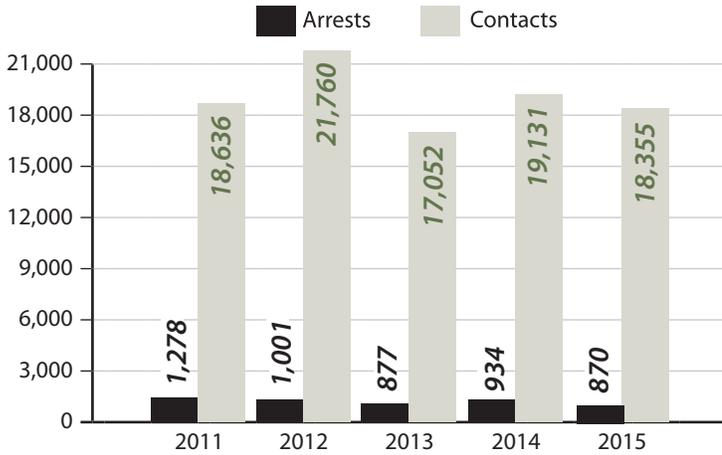
SIZE OF DISTRICT
8,587 square miles

POPULATION OF DISTRICT
1,497,619

COUNTIES IN DISTRICT
20

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE LAND
(Owned, Managed, or Under Agreement)
30,366 acres

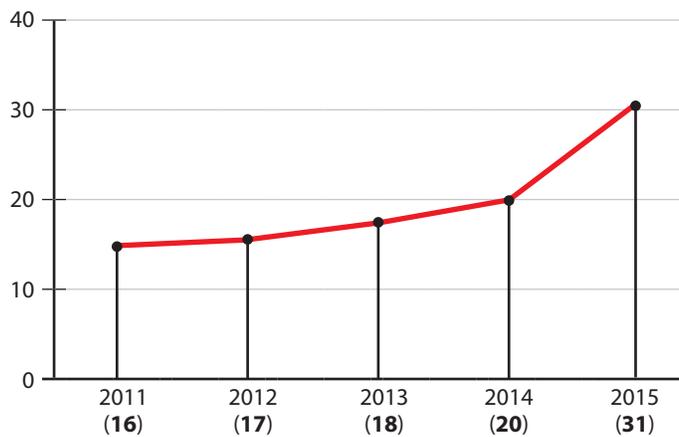
OFFICER ARRESTS & CONTACTS



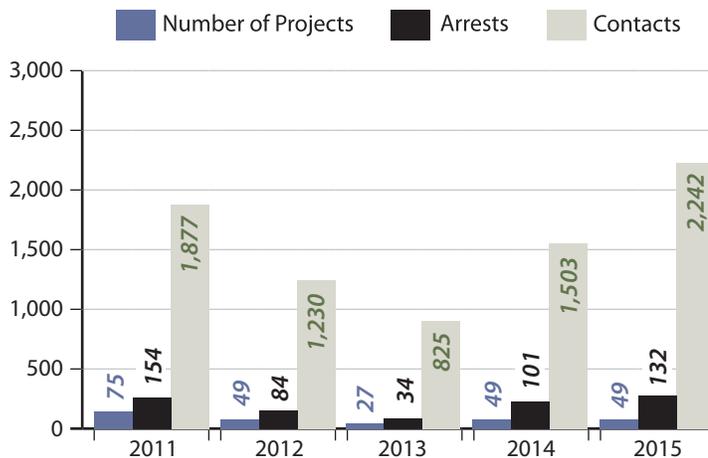
LAW ENFORCEMENT REGION PROFILE: WILDLIFE DISTRICT TWO



INITIAL POLLUTION COMPLAINTS



SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS ARREST SUMMARY

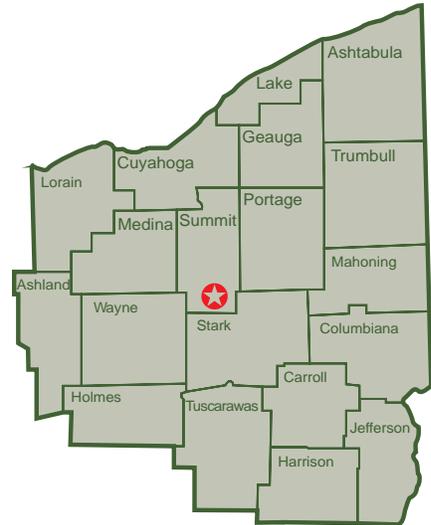




WILDLIFE DISTRICT THREE



Jarod Roof
LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISOR
DISTRICT THREE



ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO DISTRICT

- Wildlife Officer Supervisors – 3
- Investigators – 3
- Wildlife Officers – 19

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR 2015
804

TOP FIVE VIOLATIONS BY TYPE FOR 2015

1. Sport Fishing – 226
2. Forest Game, Deer – 204
3. Hunting Without Permission – 69
4. Other Criminal Statutes – 51
5. Stream Litter – 40

DESCRIPTION OF TOPOGRAPHY

District Three consists of both rural and urban environments. The southern part of the district is unglaciated and hilly, the northern portion is flat and where the majority of the population is concentrated. There are a wide variety of public hunting and fishing opportunities in the district. Tributaries of Lake Erie are important fishing resources, especially for steelhead trout.

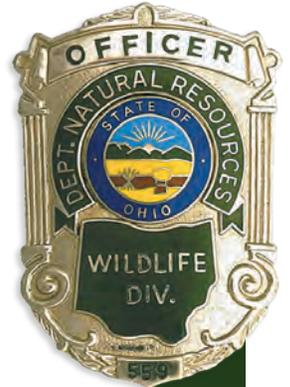
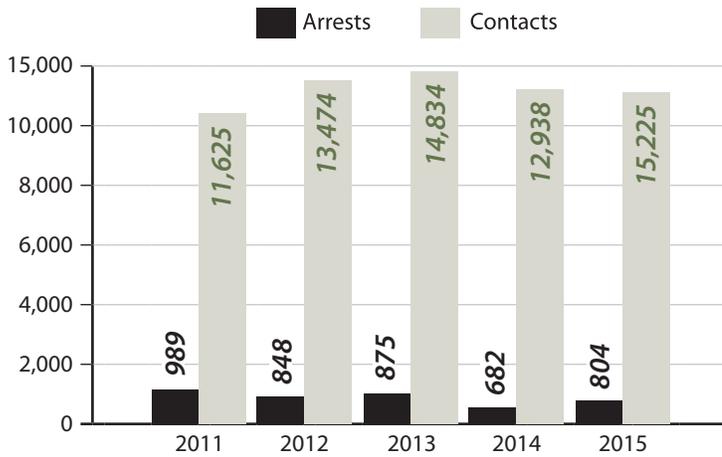
SIZE OF DISTRICT
8,917 square miles

POPULATION OF DISTRICT
4,231,515

COUNTIES IN DISTRICT
19

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE LAND
(Owned, Managed or Under Agreement)
69,587 acres

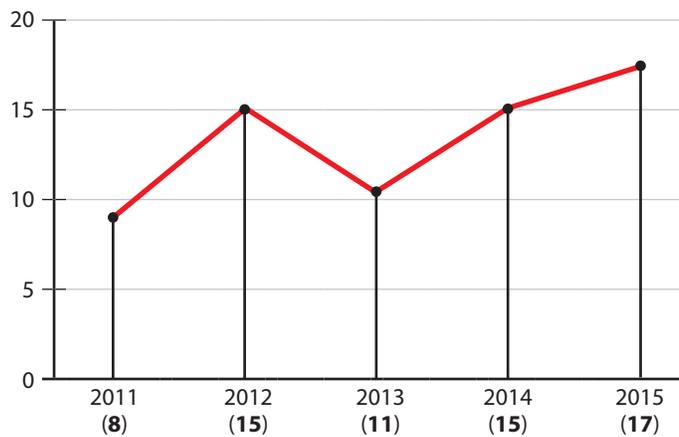
OFFICER ARRESTS & CONTACTS



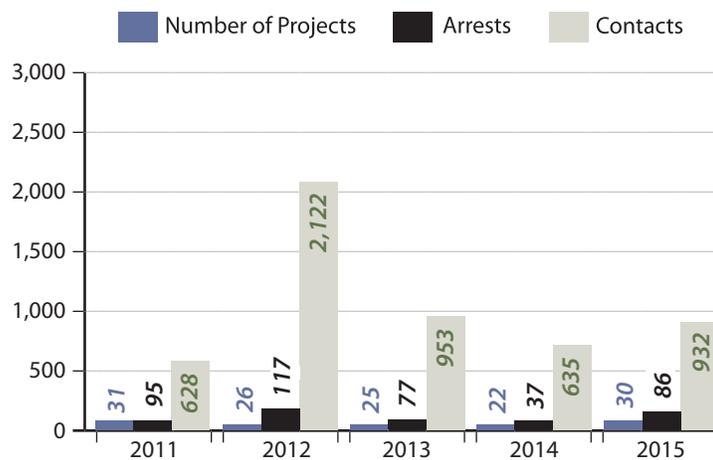
LAW ENFORCEMENT REGION PROFILE: WILDLIFE DISTRICT THREE



INITIAL POLLUTION COMPLAINTS



SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS ARREST SUMMARY



2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT



WILDLIFE DISTRICT FOUR



Jay Abele

LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISOR
DISTRICT FOUR



ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO DISTRICT

- Wildlife Officer Supervisors – 3
- Investigators – 4
- Wildlife Officers – 19

**TOTAL NUMBER
OF ARRESTS FOR 2015**
1,123

TOP FIVE VIOLATIONS BY TYPE FOR 2015

1. Forest Game, Deer – 379
2. Ginseng – 166
3. Sport Fishing – 152
4. Sport Property, General – 119
5. Other Criminal Statutes – 71

DESCRIPTION OF TOPOGRAPHY

District Four in southeast Ohio is in the unglaciated Allegheny Plateau region of Ohio. It features steep, rugged hills, with typical relief of 150 to 400 feet, deeply dissected by stream valleys. Forest game such as deer and turkey are found throughout the district. The Ohio River is known for large catfish and tailwater fishing for striped bass.

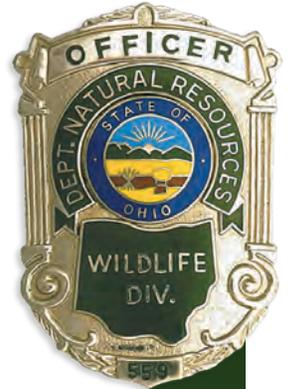
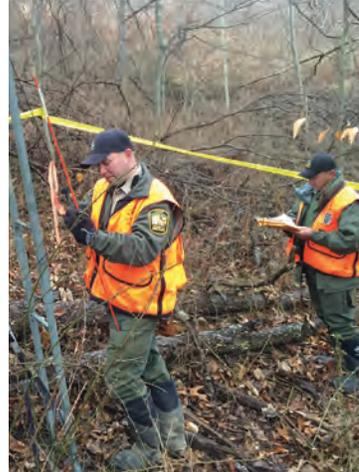
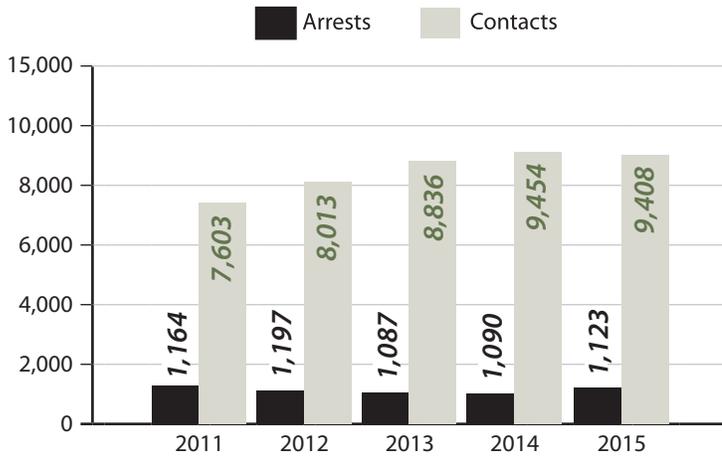
SIZE OF DISTRICT
9,455 square miles

POPULATION OF DISTRICT
819,862

COUNTIES IN DISTRICT
19

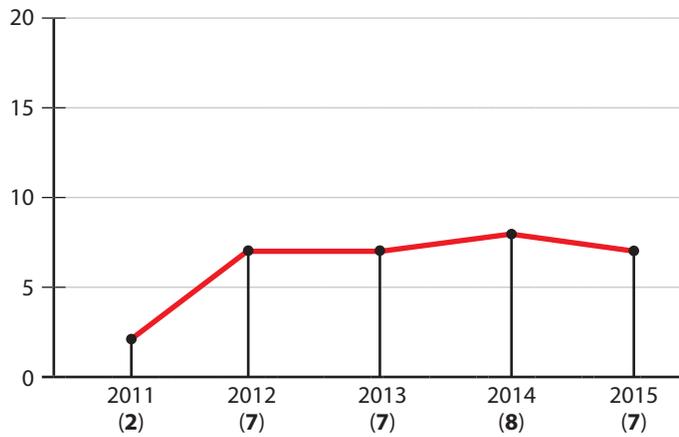
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE LAND
(Owned, Managed or Under Agreement)
453,819 acres

OFFICER ARRESTS & CONTACTS

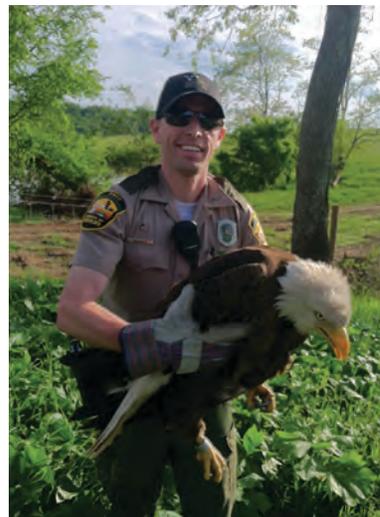
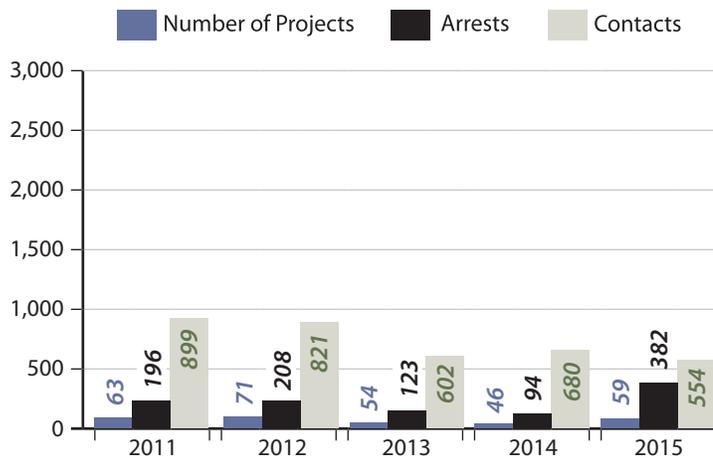


LAW ENFORCEMENT REGION PROFILE: WILDLIFE DISTRICT FOUR

INITIAL POLLUTION COMPLAINTS



SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS ARREST SUMMARY



2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT



WILDLIFE DISTRICT FIVE



Michele Welsh
LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISOR
DISTRICT FIVE



LAW ENFORCEMENT REGION PROFILE: WILDLIFE DISTRICT FIVE

ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO DISTRICT

- Wildlife Officer Supervisors – 3
- Investigators – 3
- Wildlife Officers – 17

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR 2015
886

TOP FIVE VIOLATIONS BY TYPE FOR 2015

1. Sport Fishing – 298
2. Forest Game, Deer – 215
3. Hunting Without Permission – 84
4. Stream Litter – 59
5. Other Criminal Statutes - 50

DESCRIPTION OF TOPOGRAPHY

District Five features a diversity of habitats from the open farm lands in the north to the forested hills in the south with several large urban areas in the central and southwest part of the district. Hunting opportunities include upland game hunting in the central and north farm lands to more deer and turkey hunting in the south. Excellent waterfowl hunting and fishing opportunities take place on the many lakes, rivers and streams, including several state and national scenic rivers, to include Grand Lake St. Mary's, Ohio's largest inland lake, and the Ohio River.

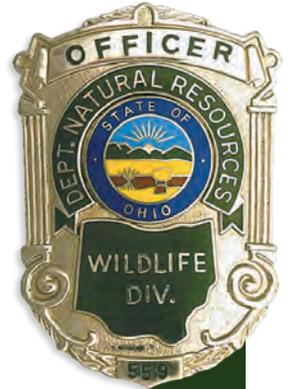
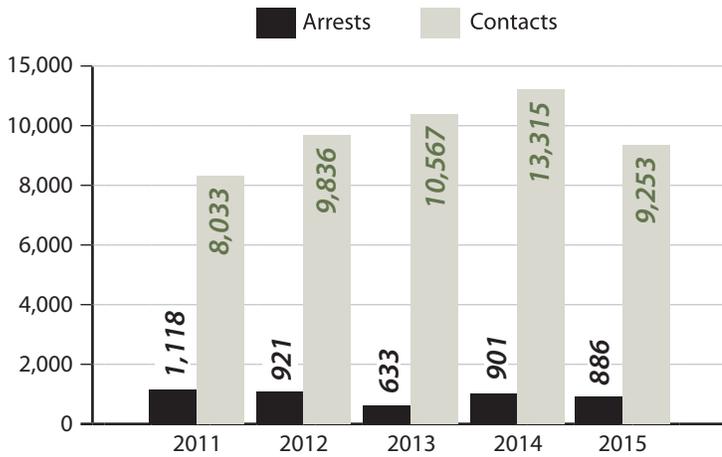
SIZE OF DISTRICT
7,738 square miles

POPULATION OF DISTRICT
2,908,565

COUNTIES IN DISTRICT
17

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE LAND
(Owned, Managed, or Under Agreement)
49,527 acres

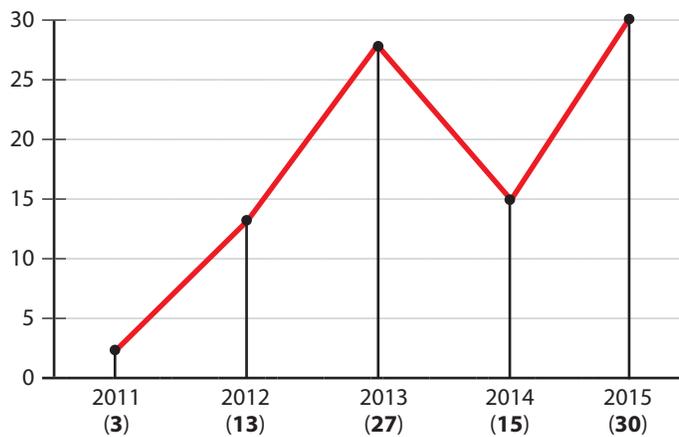
OFFICER ARRESTS & CONTACTS



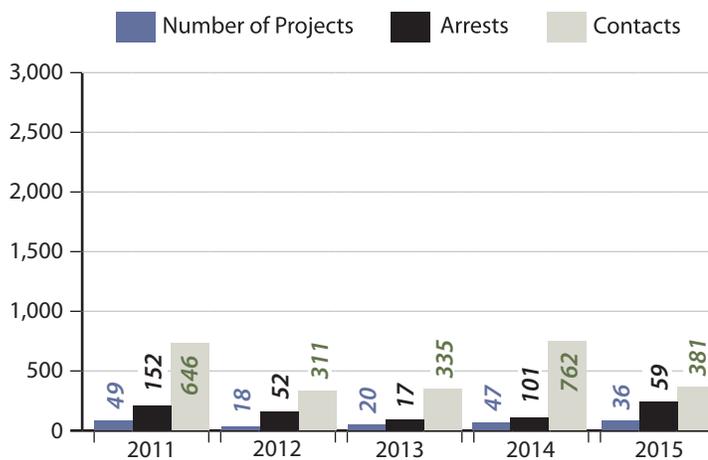
LAW ENFORCEMENT REGION PROFILE: WILDLIFE DISTRICT FIVE



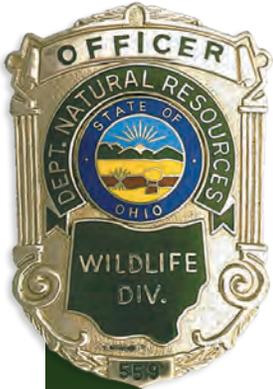
INITIAL POLLUTION COMPLAINTS



SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS ARREST SUMMARY



2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT



LAKE ERIE UNIT



Jeffery Collingwood
LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISOR
LAKE ERIE UNIT



ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO DISTRICT

Investigators – 6

**TOTAL NUMBER
OF ARRESTS FOR 2015**
290

**COMMERCIAL FISHING
INSPECTIONS FOR 2015**
127

TOP FIVE VIOLATIONS BY TYPE FOR 2015

1. Sport Fishing – 197
2. Stream Litter – 18
3. Forest Game, Deer – 15
4. Waterfowl – 12
5. Permits and License – 12

DESCRIPTION OF TOPOGRAPHY

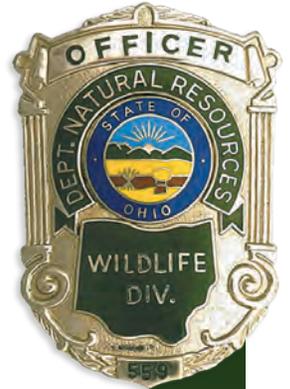
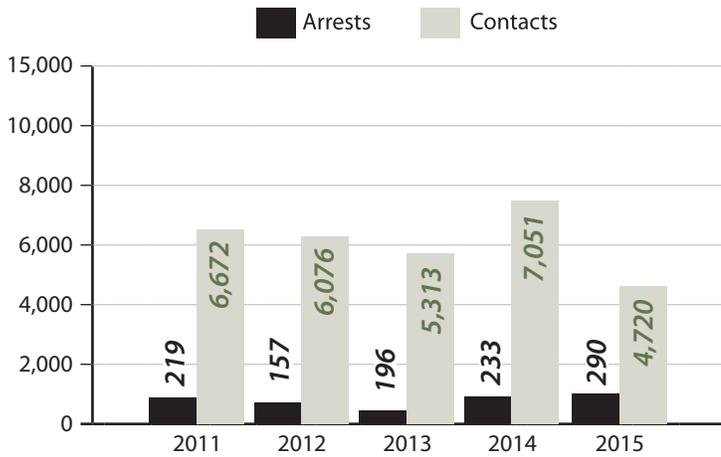
Lake Erie is one of Ohio's premier features and includes 2.5 million acres of surface area and 262 miles of shoreline. Also included in the Lake Erie Enforcement unit are the islands, with a combination of resort homes and permanent residences, along with state property. The primary focus of this unit is enforcement of commercial and sport fishing regulations.

SIZE: LAKE SURFACE AREA
3,500 square miles

SIZE: SHORELINE
262 miles

POPULATION ON THE ISLANDS
1,089

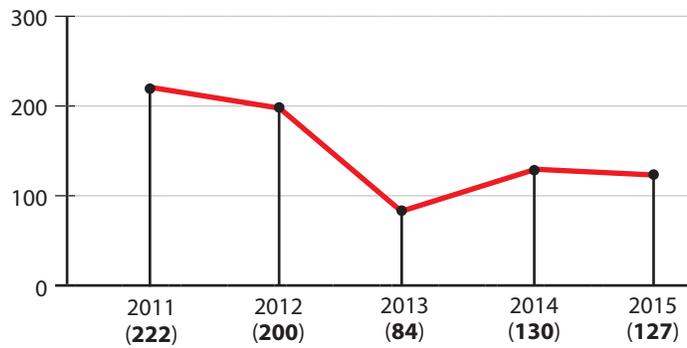
OFFICER ARRESTS & CONTACTS



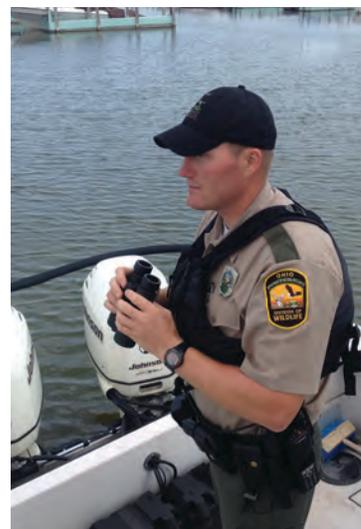
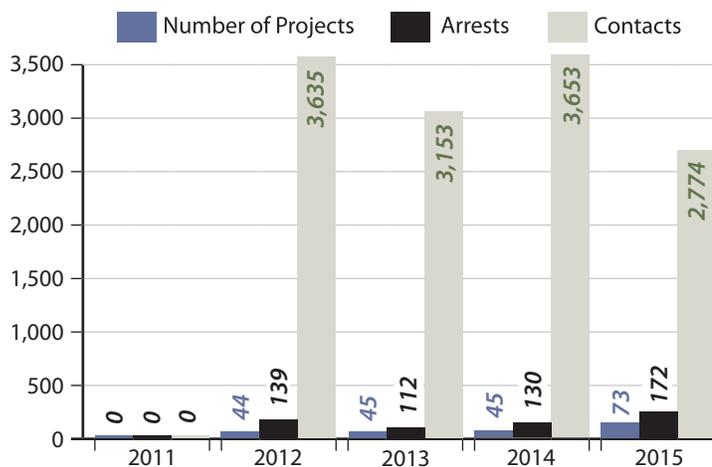
LAW ENFORCEMENT REGION PROFILE: LAKE ERIE UNIT



COMMERCIAL FISH INSPECTIONS



SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS ARREST SUMMARY



2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT

NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE IN 2015

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE DISTRICT ONE



NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE

■ Wildlife Officer Chad Grote received a complaint through the Turn-In-a-Poacher hotline that a subject in Marion County had just killed two deer and was looking for someone to game check them. Further, the poacher had already harvested multiple antlered white-tailed deer, and at least one of the newly killed deer was antlered. Officer Grote and Wildlife Investigator Justus Nethero obtained additional information and built a case against the suspect. While conducting surveillance, Wildlife Investigator Kandy Klosterman observed the suspect showing off two sets of antlers from deer that he had killed. The officers then obtained a search warrant for the suspect's residence. Subsequently, Officer Grote interviewed the suspect and he admitted to multiple wildlife violations, including the illegal harvest of two antlered deer in Marion County, one in Logan County and harvesting more than three deer in Marion County. The suspect was charged in Marion and Logan counties for multiple wildlife violations. He was found guilty in Marion Municipal Court of seven charges resulting in \$1,444.00 in fines and court costs, \$1,500.00 in restitution and his license was revoked for three years. The judge also made special note that his revocation included that he could not accompany anyone else in the act of hunting. In Bellefontaine Municipal Court, he was found guilty of two charges resulting in \$952.50 in fines and court costs. He also paid \$500.00 in restitution and his license was revoked for three years.

■ Wildlife Officer Adam Smith received a complaint regarding illegal hunting near the Logan and Shelby County line during the 2014 deer gun season. The caller stated that he had observed a vehicle driving slowly down the county road and he had heard shots that he thought came from the vehicle while the vehicle was stopped on the road. The caller was able to obtain a license plate number. Officer Smith shared this information with Wildlife Officer Timothy Rourke. Officer Rourke had received several complaints stating that the suspect vehicle had been slowly driving the roads in Shelby County. The officers learned

that one of the suspects had completed a hunting license revocation in the fall of 2013 for a prior case in Shelby County. In early 2015, the Officers continued their investigation; witness statements were obtained and a field sketch of the area was completed. Officers Rourke and Smith then confronted the suspect and his father-in-law with the evidence they had collected. The interviews revealed numerous wildlife violations committed by both subjects, including shooting at deer from a motor vehicle. A total of four summonses were issued to the pair, which included shooting from a roadway, hunting without permission and failing to permanently tag a deer. Both subjects' privilege to hunt was revoked for two years and they were ordered to pay a total of \$1,050 in fines and \$292.00 in court costs. The caller received a Turn-In-a-Poacher reward.

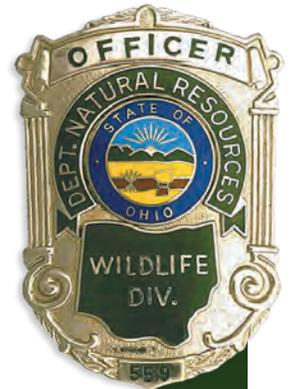
■ The ODNR Division of Wildlife was notified of a pollution incident in the Otter Fork, a tributary of the Licking River, Licking County. Representatives of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency met with Wildlife Officer Supervisor Bill Bullard at the incident location to assess the pollution. They were able to locate two drainage tiles coming off of a property owned by a local farm that appeared to be at the start of the pollution. Officer Bullard, Wildlife District One Manager Korey Brown, Wildlife Investigators Brian Banbury and Justus Nethero, Wildlife Officers Chad Grote, Josh Elster, John Coffman, Patrick Muldovan, and Maurice Irish responded to the area. They determined that an application of manure to fields had run off into the adjacent creek and was the source of the pollution. The farm had hired a third party contractor to spread manure on their fields and during the time the manure was applied, the area had received a heavy rainfall. At the conclusion of the investigation, it was determined that 14,595 wild animals, primarily fish, were killed. The restitution for the animals killed totaled \$10,648.31. An additional \$4,452.77 was accrued in investigative costs. The total amount of \$15,101.08 was paid to the Division of Wildlife as full settlement for the incident.

NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE IN 2015

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE DISTRICT TWO

■ In February, Wildlife Officer Tom Kochert, received a report of illegal target shooting on the Parkersburg Wildlife Area in Williams County. Officer Kochert responded to the area and found several hundred rounds of spent 12-gauge and 20-gauge shotgun shells, many spent .22 rim-fire cartridges and 9 mm cartridges. Among the targets riddled with bullet holes were wildlife area signs, a county road sign, various boxes, bottles, cans, clay targets, and assorted litter items. Three days later, there was another complaint of target shooting occurring on the area. With the assistance of the Williams County Sheriff's Office, Officer Kochert was able to identify two suspects who admitted to target shooting three days prior. While Officer Kochert was still on the scene, a vehicle arrived at the location with two subjects inside. Officer Kochert soon learned that the recent arrivals were there to target shoot and had items with them that matched some of the evidence that he had collected three days prior. When questioned, the two admitted that they were there with the other two subjects target shooting three days ago. All four suspects were charged in Bryan Municipal Court for target shooting on the area and for littering. Three of the suspects pled guilty at their arraignment and one was found guilty after a trial in court. Each paid a fine of \$500.00 for littering and \$250.00 for the target shooting. Fines and court costs totaled \$3,496. Each individual received 30 days suspended jail time and two years of probation.

■ In early January, ODNR Division of Wildlife became aware of an oil spill that had entered the Prairie Creek in Williams County, Ohio. Wildlife Investigator Steve Thomson was able to locate the source of the pollution which originated at a tire manufacturing company. Through the course of the next several days, many state and local agencies and non-governmental organizations, including Tri-State Bird Rescue & Research worked together with Ohio Division of Wildlife employees to collect hundreds of oiled waterfowl. An attempt was made to remove the oil from the birds and rehabilitate them for eventual release into the wild. There were 492 migratory birds and one muskrat that were recovered and processed. Of that number, 329 of the birds died or were euthanized due to their poor condition. As a result of the cleanup efforts of Tri-State Bird Rescue, the responsible party reimbursed them for their expenses totaling \$101,812.77. Four hundred and fifty five migratory birds were killed as a result of their exposure to the oil that had been spilled. The restitution amount for the animals killed totaled \$22,850.00. An additional \$9,096.89 was accrued in investigative costs. In March the total amount of \$31,946.89 was paid to the Division of Wildlife as full settlement. Measures were put in place by the manufacturing company to reduce the likelihood of subsequent oil spill at this location.



NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE

2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT



NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE IN 2015



NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE DISTRICT THREE

■ Wildlife officers concluded a two year investigation in Columbiana County that originated with a complaint received through the Turn-In-a-Poacher hotline. The information led officers to discover that a taxidermist was involved in the illegal sales of deer meat and that he had failed to keep accurate records of the animals that he possessed. Wildlife Officers conducted a taxidermy inspection in September at the facility and conducted numerous interviews with hunters that had brought their trophy animals to the taxidermist for mounting. The inspection found that taxidermist was in possession of several wild animals without the proper documentation. It was further discovered that the taxidermist was also trading taxidermy work for deer meat from a Pennsylvania resident. A search warrant was served on the facility and several items related to the illegal taking and possession of wild animals was seized. The taxidermist was charged and found guilty of 38 counts of failing to keep accurate records and one count of buying and selling wild animals. He was received a \$2,000 fine, ten days in jail, two years' probation, two year hunting license revocation and is prohibited from accepting additional taxidermy work for two years.

■ Wildlife officers were notified by Division of Wildlife fish management and research staff that they believed someone had been removing fish from trap nets that had set at Berlin Lake in Mahoning County. In the inland waters of Ohio, the Division utilizes trap nets to capture crappie in order to assess the health of their populations. Utilizing this method, non-target or unneeded fish can be released unharmed. The biologists told the officers that the nets had been pulled on shore during the night. It was decided to have the biologists reset the nets and that officers would conduct surveillance in the area the following evening. After darkness fell two suspects arrived and began to pull the nets on shore. They then began to remove the crappies and other fish from the nets. The awaiting officers then made contact with the suspects. They denied having molested the nets on prior nights, but had been caught red handed. They were issued summons and were found guilty on charges related to the illegal possession of the fish removed from the nets.



NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE IN 2015

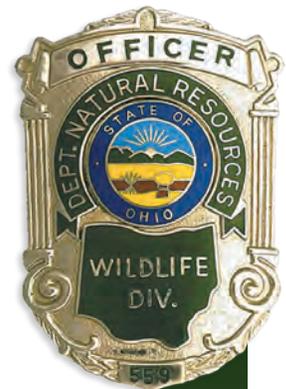
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE DISTRICT FOUR

■ On Friday, November 13th, a Wildlife Officer attempted to stop a vehicle in Vinton County for jacklighting; a stop that turned very dangerous. Upon pulling over, two of the occupants of the vehicle fled on foot into the woods, but the third was detained. Additional officers responded to the scene and as they began to close in on the suspects, one of the suspects discharged a firearm. Officers searched for the two suspects that had fled, but they avoided apprehension that evening. A search of the area revealed a large amount of methamphetamine, along with a handgun and a semiautomatic rifle with a high capacity magazine. One of the fleeing suspects was apprehended in Jackson County on the following Monday. Based on information received from the suspects in custody, investigators determined the third suspect was the one who discharged the firearm. They also learned that there was a warrant for his arrest for failure to appear in Hocking County Common Pleas Court on felony charges of aggravated trafficking in drugs, aggravated possession of drugs, possession of drugs, and possessing criminal tools as well as a warrant from Vinton County for failure to appear on a dangerous drug charge. Due to the seriousness of the alleged offenses and the fact that the suspect was considered armed and dangerous, the US Marshal SOFAST task force was requested to assist with his apprehension. On the following Tuesday afternoon a search by Wildlife Officers, Hocking County Sheriff Deputies and the US Marshal SOFAST resulted in locating third suspect in a camper just inside Ross County. As officers approached the camper, the suspect fled into the nearby woods on foot but was taken into custody after a brief pursuit. Officers located the firearm that was believed to have been used on Friday, along with ammunition and various narcotics. The three suspects were charged for numerous felony violations including trafficking in methamphetamine, possession of methamphetamine, obstructing justice, and obstructing official business. The suspect that discharged the firearm faces an additional charge of felonious assault on a peace officer. All cases are currently pending.

■ In August, Wildlife Officer Jeff Berry was patrolling Powelson wildlife area in Muskingum County for activity relating to the illegal harvesting of ginseng. Officer Berry noticed a suspi-

cious vehicle parked on the wildlife area and discovered the owner of the vehicle had a history of selling ginseng in prior years. Officer Berry watched the vehicle from a nearby place, where he was concealed. About three hours into the stakeout, he saw two people that he recognized walking out of the woods near the vehicle. Officer Berry contacted them and positively identified the two suspected illegal ginseng diggers. The two told Officer Berry they were walking trails and scouting for deer. After questioning them and checking, Officer Berry was unable to find any ginseng on either subject, so he allowed them to go to their vehicle and leave. He then searched the area where he saw the two come out of the woods. He located a large zip-lock bag under some tall grass. The bag contained ginseng, gloves, and a digging tool. Officer Berry contacted the suspects at their residence and questioned them about what he had discovered. One of them told the officer that they didn't do anything and for Officer Berry to prove otherwise. Wildlife Investigator Randy Smith was contacted and obtained warrants for DNA from the suspects and to search the residence for ginseng. Evidence was obtained and analyzed. The suspects were charged and found guilty on sixty three charges. Their sentencing included 30 days in jail, 12 months of basic probation, no criminal or serious traffic convictions for five years, no ginseng activities for five years. In addition, the court ordered the pair to pay restitution in the amount of \$12,584.21.

■ In June an ODNR Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management Supervisor was traveling through Coshocton County when he noticed a very strong odor of petroleum. He checked the immediate area and discovered evidence indicating a large amount of liquid had escaped from an oil well tank battery. The liquid around the battery was tested and found to contain high levels of chlorides consistent with brine produced from oil and gas wells. The producer of the oil and gas well was contacted and questioned about the incident. He admitted to opening a valve which allowed the brine water to escape from the tank battery and stated approximately ten barrels (420 gallons) of brine was emptied from the tank. Wildlife Officer Brad



NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE

2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT



NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE IN 2015

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE DISTRICT FOUR - (CONTINUED)

St. Clair arrived on scene and initiated a pollution investigation. The investigation revealed the brine water ran downhill from the tank battery and entered a ditch along the roadway and eventually discharged into Frocks Run. Fortunately, no dead fish or aquatic animals were found as a result of the pollution. Officials from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and ODNR Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management monitored the incident and the cleanup efforts. The waterway was flushed with fresh-

water and the contaminated soil was removed from the stream bank. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the ODNR Division of Oil and Gas Resources issued the company a notice of violation based on actions which caused the incident. Officer St. Clair charged the owner with a water pollution and sludge management violation. He was found guilty and was ordered to pay a \$1,000 fine and \$85 in court costs.

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE DISTRICT FIVE

■ In early August, Wildlife Investigator Joel Buddelmeyer received information about two individuals digging ginseng before legal season and without the landowner's permission. Officers contacted the landowner and he told them he caught three people on his property a couple weeks earlier with ginseng roots. The landowner had run them off, but not before taking the ginseng from them and replanting it on his property. Officers soon located a vehicle belonging to the suspects and began surveillance. Well after dark, two men, both wearing backpacks, returned to the vehicle. Officers initiated a traffic stop on the vehicle. Investigator Buddelmeyer recognized the driver as someone he had caught digging ginseng out of season the year before. It was discovered that the men had ginseng in their possession and it had been dug that day on property where they did not have permission. Officers cited the men for digging ginseng without permission and possessing ginseng during the closed season. Three hundred and thirty green ginseng roots, twenty-three ginseng berries and 1 digging tool were seized. The suspects pled guilty to possession of ginseng in the closed season and were sentenced to 6 days in jail, a \$500 fine and court costs as well as reporting probation with 60 additional days of jail time suspended. The ginseng was ordered returned to the landowner.

■ In early December, State Wildlife Officer Ryan Schock, received information from an Indian Hill Officer about a man who had killed two antlered deer in Ohio during the 2015 hunting season. The ranger also told him that the illegally harvested second buck, white-tailed deer had been taken to a meat processor in Kentucky and then the head, antlers, and cape had been taken to a taxidermist in Kentucky. Officer Schock contacted a Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife officer and together they began an investigation. The Kentucky Department Fish and Wildlife seized the deer. Officer Schock determined the first deer harvested was 9-point buck and the second was a 21-point buck. Officer Schock interviewed the suspect and he admitted that he had the killed two deer and they were both bucks. The suspect stated that he shot them with his crossbow and that he had read the hunting regulations, but since his deer permit said "either sex" on it, he thought he could shoot another buck. Officer Schock showed the man a copy of the deer regulations and pointed out the specific deer bag limits explaining that the statewide bag limit is six deer and that only one deer can be antlered. The man then stated he had problems seeing very far and that he knew the second deer he shot was a buck but he did not know how big it was. The suspect

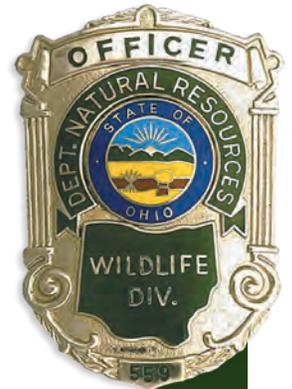
NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE IN 2015

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE DISTRICT FIVE - (CONTINUED)

also stated that he had shot at another buck after harvesting this one, but he had missed. The man was issued a summons for taking a second antlered deer. He was ordered to pay \$110 in fines and will be ordered to pay restitution to the Division of Wildlife Conservation Fund for the value of the illegally harvested 21-point deer which is approximately \$18,000. He was charged by the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife for transporting a deer into Kentucky from a CWD positive state.

■ Wildlife Officers Scott Cartwright and Matt Roberts were working pre-season ginseng enforcement in Adams County. Officer Roberts contacted a man that was suspected of digging ginseng during the closed season. Officer Roberts talked to the suspect and learned that he had already dug some ginseng and that the ginseng roots were at his residence. Officer Roberts and the suspect went to the residence; Officer Cartwright met them there. When they arrived at the residence, the suspect's brother and father joined in the conversation with the officers about the illegally harvested ginseng. As Officer Cartwright was holding a bag of ginseng roots, the suspect lunged forward and grabbed the bag. As Officer Cartwright began to free the bag from his grasp, one of two dogs on the property attacked Officer Cartwright by biting him in the lower leg. The suspect then punched Officer Cartwright in the ribs. Officer Cartwright was able to free himself from the suspect's grasp and Officer Roberts shoved the suspect away and the officers moved back and requested backup. The suspect's father and brother attempted to restrain the suspect from any further aggression. The suspect made several verbal threats towards the officers and stated that he was going to kill them. He picked up a hand saw and quickly began walking to-

wards the officers before being restrained once again by his father and brother. The suspect kept yelling to the officers that they weren't going to take his ginseng. The officers worked to calm the man while they awaited the arrival of additional officers. The suspect went on to shout that he was going into the house to get a shotgun. His father told him that he was not going to get a gun nor kill anyone. When two Adams County Sheriff's Deputies arrived, the suspect offered to give Officer Cartwright the ginseng and surrender. The suspect initially resisted being handcuffed, however one of the Deputies told the man that he would be tased if he did not stop resisting. The suspect was taken to the Adams County Jail by the Deputies. Officers retrieved the additional illegally possessed ginseng. The suspect was charged with the possession of ginseng in the closed season, assault, and menacing. When he appeared in court, he pled guilty. He was sentenced to serve 17 day in jail and had 73 days of jail time suspended, pay a \$250 fine with \$100 suspended, and \$194 in court costs. In addition, all ginseng was ordered to be forfeited to the Division of Wildlife and the suspect was required to complete one year of probation. Officer Cartwright has recovered from his injuries sustained in the incident.



NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE

2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT



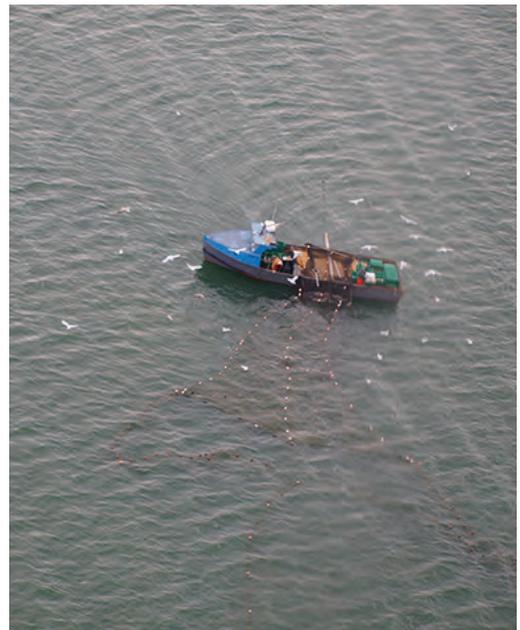
NOTABLE CASES FROM ACROSS THE STATE IN 2015

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE LAKE ERIE LAW ENFORCEMENT UNIT

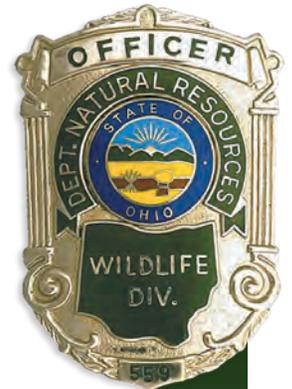
■ During the peak of the ice fishing activity on Lake Erie early in 2015, Wildlife Investigator Brian Bury received a complaint regarding several fishermen over the limit on walleye. The fishermen were reported to be at camper four miles from shore on the frozen lake. The informant said that walleye were flopping around both inside and outside of the camper. Investigator Bury arrived to find the camper unoccupied. He could see that there were at least eight walleye in and under the camper. Investigator Bury began surveillance about 1/2 mile away. Soon a man came to the camper with another walleye. He then began to fillet all of the fish. He disposed of the carcasses by placing them into the lake in a hole in the ice and he cut the fillets into pieces. The cut up walleye fillets were placed in plastic bags. Then the man drilled a hole in the ice, but not all of the way through. The bags of fish were placed into the holes and covered with snow and ice shavings. While Investigator Bury continued his surveillance Wildlife Investigator Gary Manley responded to provide assistance. Later after dark, the two investigators met on the frozen lake and made contact with the fishermen at the camper. By this time, there were nine more walleye lying on the ice. After counting the fillets that had been buried, it was determined the two fishermen had twenty two walleye; fourteen over their daily bag limits. The Wisconsin residents were issued tickets for numerous violations. They plead guilty and in addition to fines, the court ordered that they pay restitution for the illegally taken fish, and suspended each man's fishing license.

■ Investigator Brian Bury and Wildlife Officers Kevin Good and Reid Van Cleve conducted a project targeting unlicensed ice fishing guides and sport fishing regulation compliance during the height of the ice fishing season. The officers patrolled on the frozen lake from ATVs and focused on the area between South Bass Island, Middle Bass Island, and Kelleys Island. Many violations were discovered and several summonses were issued. Two subjects were cited for operating an unlicensed fishing guide service, five subjects were cited for fishing without a license, and one subject was cited for possessing an over limit of walleyes. All subjects were convicted.

■ The Lake Erie Enforcement Unit conducted an investigation pursuing charter captains that were illegally guiding fishing charters on Lake Erie. The investigation discovered four different vessels operating as illegal fishing charters. The captains were each issued summons for serving as a fishing guide in the Lake Erie fishing district without a license and were found guilty.



TURN IN A POACHER 2015 ANNUAL REPORT



Since 1982, Turn-In-a-Poacher Incorporated (TIP) has paid a total of \$145,872.25 in rewards to individuals who provided information on wildlife related crimes. These tips resulted in the conviction of thousands of wildlife poachers.

To date, poachers have paid \$1,106,573.82 in fines and restitution as a direct result of the TIP hotline. The average fine for a TIP related cases is \$1,089.15.

WHAT DOES TIP DO?

In 2015, 2,831 calls were answered 24/7/365 from concerned citizens resulting in 968 incident reports. The information provided by callers is used by Ohio's wildlife officers and investigators to investigate and prosecute wildlife crimes.

WHY IS TIP IMPORTANT?

The goal of the TIP program is to open the lines of communication with the general public and to encourage the reporting of wildlife crimes. With your assistance, the Division of Wildlife and TIP are targeting poachers.

WANT TO HELP?

If you are interested in helping to protect Ohio's wildlife resource for future generations, TIP needs your help. Donations to TIP are tax deductible and are used exclusively to fund rewards and educational programming. Poachers are stealing from you. Help TIP stop them! Donations may be sent, payable to TIP, Inc., to 2045 Morse Rd., Bldg. G, Columbus, OH 43229-6693.



TURN IN A POACHER 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT

TIP CALLS AND RESULTING REPORTS 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Calls	4,711	4,949	4,104	4,044	2,831
Reports	1,588	1,778	1,737	1,576	968



STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

2015 TOPS FIVE'S

NUMBER OF ARRESTS

1. Sport Fishing1,607
2. Deer1,104
3. Stream Litter 271
4. Hunting w/o Permission ... 260
5. State Property 257

NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS

1. Deer1,665
2. Permits and License 463
3. Private Property 461
4. Sport Fishing 436
5. Other Criminal Statutes 282

NUMBER OF VIOLATION COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Total</i>	2,130	3,711	4,352	4,391	4,847

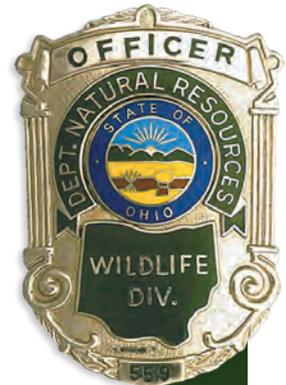
WILDLIFE OFFICER CONTACTS/ARRESTS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Fishermen contacts</i>	39,745	35,210	41,547	47,317	49,210
<i>Hunter contacts</i>	21,982	20,334	20,330	19,021	20,979
<i>Trapper contacts</i>	298	379	609	590	310
<i>Arrests made</i>	4,820	5,038	4,335	4,356	4,591
<i>Fines imposed</i>	\$325,009.40	\$360,617.48	\$305,911.50	\$329,962.00	\$349,102.00

WILDLIFE OFFICER ARRESTS BY TYPE

<i>Arrest by Violation Type</i>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Deer</i>	1,284	1,635	1,323	1,242	1,104
<i>Sport Fishing</i>	1,856	1,545	1,383	1,426	1,607
<i>Stream Litter</i>	387	327	302	232	271
<i>State Property - General</i>	251	316	271	314	257
<i>Other Criminal Statutes</i>	229	241	174	175	224
<i>Hunt Without Permission</i>	315	355	279	291	260
<i>Private Property</i>	14	17	15	20	23
<i>Hunting License</i>	97	154	149	130	143
<i>Permits & Licenses</i>	32	16	13	34	37
<i>Forest Game - Turkey</i>	53	46	44	31	46
<i>Waterfowl</i>	74	88	89	159	127
<i>Drug Statutes</i>	112	82	70	67	121

STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS



PERMITS ISSUED & INSPECTED

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Issued</i>	4,836	3,709	3,312	4,369	4,321
<i>Inspected</i>	1,077	784	1,123	885	1,286

The Division issues twenty types of permits relating to wild animals and use of regulated natural resources. All permitted activities are subject to wildlife officer inspections.

HUNTER INJURY INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS (SHOOTINGS)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Incidents</i>	14	17	26	11	12
<i>Hunter Fatalities</i>	0	0	6	1	0

Hunter injury incidents are the first priority of responsibility for wildlife officer response and investigation.

INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT LICENSE REVOCATIONS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<i>Number of IWVC suspensions reviewed</i>	4,735	4,267	5,600	5,402	5,823
<i>Number of Ohio court ordered revocations</i>	118	161	169	134	174

Convicted poachers and wildlife violators that do not comply with a summons to appear in court may have their hunting and fishing licenses revoked under terms of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC). Ohio and 47 other states are members of the IWVC. Ohio Courts may revoke a person's privilege to hunt, fish, or trap as part of sentencing.

OHIO GINSENG

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Licensed Dealers in Ohio</i>	46	48	49	70	74
<i>Total pounds certified for export</i>	4,212	2,676	5,579	5,899	5,011
<i>Average roots per pound</i>	308	320	334	315	316

A total of 4,810 pounds of ginseng was dug and sold to 74 licensed dealers during the 2015 harvest season. A total of 5,011 pounds of ginseng was certified by the Division for export, a decrease of 17% percent from the 2014 harvest. The average number of roots per pound was 316. State Wildlife Officers responded to 119 complaints involving ginseng violations in 2015. There were 211 arrests related to ginseng violations. The most common complaints were collecting ginseng without landowner permission and collecting ginseng during the closed season.



STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES COURT ORDERED SUSPENSIONS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Suspension Orders Received	358	1,586	939	425	584
Suspension Notices Issued	41	78	132	99	145

Ohio Revised Code requires the suspension of all licenses for default of child support when notification is made by a child support agency. As a result of the notification the ODNR license sale system must be queried to determine if the individual had purchased a hunting and/or fishing license.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AIR SUPPORT PROJECTS

Location by District	Projects Conducted		Contacts Made		Arrests	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
District 1	1	0	10	0	0	0
District 2	7	4	35	14	13	2
District 3	0	3	0	30	0	5
District 4	5	11	30	98	21	33
District 5	5	17	14	65	4	25
Lake Erie	5	7	0	42 observed	0	0
TOTALS	23	42	89	207	38	65

The use of fixed wing aircraft and helicopter remain an effective tool for surveillance and enforcement for the protection of Ohio's wildlife resources.

TYPE OF ARRESTS

1. Spotlighting
2. Hunting w/o permission
3. Hunting from a motor vehicle
4. Improper transportation of firearm in motor vehicle
5. Furbearer violation

POLLUTION RELATED WILD ANIMAL RESTITUTION COLLECTED IN 2015

County	Type of Operation	Wild Animals Killed	Restitution Value Collected
Allen	Agriculture - manure	200	\$1,864.48
Allen	Agriculture - manure	5,960	\$6,496.21
Allen	Municipality - waste water	1,373	\$4,121.08
Auglaize	Agriculture - manure	2,719	\$1,782.63
Darke	Agriculture - manure	2,119	\$2,718.00
Darke	Agriculture - fertilizer	801	\$595.37
Darke	Agriculture - manure	49,427	\$9,614.85
Hardin	Agriculture - fire runoff	2,718	\$3,779.98
Mahoning	Utilities - oil spill	54	\$804.40
Mercer	Agriculture - manure	5,454	\$2,691.66
Mercer	Agriculture - manure	5,102	\$2,194.35
Mercer	Agriculture - manure	5,101	\$2,194.35
Monroe	Petroleum - production	114,239	\$41,145.91
Shelby	Agriculture - manure	804	\$758.40
Van Wert	Agriculture - manure	249	\$2,717.98
Washington	Manufacturing - chemical	554	\$4,584.81
Williams	Manufacturing - petroleum	455	\$31,946.89

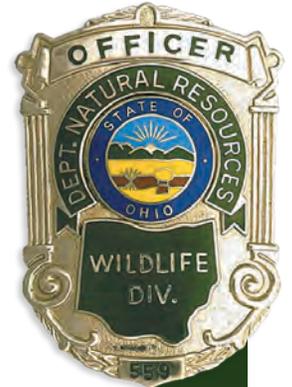
2015 TOTALS

197,329

\$120,013.25

Investigating the cause of the death of wild animals resulting from the pollution of land or water is a high priority for officers, second only to hunter incident investigations.

STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS



WATERCRAFT ENFORCEMENT

Location by District	Patrol Hours		Contacts Made		Arrests	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
District 1	222	537	614	1,628	44	48
District 2	490	412	1,216	781	29	49
District 3	303	417	1,252	1,162	19	47
District 4	181	201	719	235	21	27
District 5	357	397	1,206	933	58	52
Lake Erie	923	746	3,972	371	98	135
TOTALS	2,476	2,710	8,979	5,110	269	358

STATEWIDE POLLUTION INFORMATION

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Initial reports received	37	60	62	63	96
Wild animals killed	18,885	131,781	50,527	59,885	161,285

96 Pollution initial reports were investigated in 2015 resulting in **23** assigned investigations. These cases documented the death of **161,285** wild animals. Several investigations remain open.

2015 SPECIAL PROJECT SUMMARY BY DISTRICT

Type Of Project	District 1 Arrests	District 2 Arrests	District 3 Arrests	District 4 Arrests	District 5 Arrests
Deer	0	0	10	292	0
Turkey	2	0	0	0	4
Sport Fish and Litter	86	107	36	30	35
Upland Game	6	6	0	0	0
Other Enforcement		19	36		0
Wetlands Game Birds	9	0	0	3	0
Ginseng	0	0	0	29	15
State Property	0	0	2	28	5
Furbearer	0	0	2	0	
Contacts Made	1,998	2,242	932	554	381
Arrests	100	132	86	382	59
Arrest/Contact Ratio	1 : 20	1 : 17	1 : 11	1 : 2	1 : 6
Total Projects	27	49	30	59	36



WILDLIFE OFFICER ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS 2015

PERSONNEL

	2014	2015
<i>Wildlife Officers (Field)</i>	95	87
<i>Wildlife Investigators</i>	22	20
<i>Wildlife Officer Supervisors</i>	13	14
<i>Law Enforcement Supervisors</i>	6	6
<i>Administration</i>	5	7

CONTACTS

<i>Hunters</i>	19,021	20,979
<i>Fishermen</i>	47,317	49,210
<i>Trappers</i>	590	310
<i>Other Enforcement Contacts</i>	n/a	5,106

ARRESTS & FINES

<i>Arrests made</i>	4,356	4,687
<i>Fines imposed</i>	\$329,962.00	\$349,102.00

VIOLATIONS BY TYPE

<i>Sport Fishing</i>	1,426	1,607
<i>Forest Game Deer</i>	1,242	1,104
<i>Hunt Without Permission</i>	291	260
<i>State Property General</i>	248	257
<i>Stream Litter</i>	232	271
<i>Other Criminal Statutes</i>	175	224
<i>Waterfowl</i>	159	127
<i>Hunting License</i>	130	143
<i>Drug Statutes</i>	67	121
<i>State Property Litter</i>	66	91
<i>Ginseng</i>	63	211
<i>Trapping</i>	45	55
<i>Permits & Licenses</i>	34	37
<i>Watercraft</i>	33	29
<i>Forest Game Turkey</i>	31	46
<i>Furbearer Hunting</i>	27	39
<i>Upland Game</i>	23	7
<i>Private Property</i>	20	23
<i>Wildlife Diversity</i>	16	21
<i>Commercial Fishing</i>	14	8
<i>Hunter Incidents</i>	13	4
<i>Forest Game General</i>	1	1

2015 (2014)

Juvenile Warnings

200 (108)

Assigned Investigations

87 (111)

Completed Investigations

114 (122)

Hunter Incident Investigations

12 (22)

Pollution Investigations

96 (63)

Violation Reports Taken

4,847 (4,391)

Permit Letters Issued

179 (152)

Permits Issued

4,341 (4,369)

Permits Inspected

1,286 (885)

Locker Plant Inspections

123 (198)

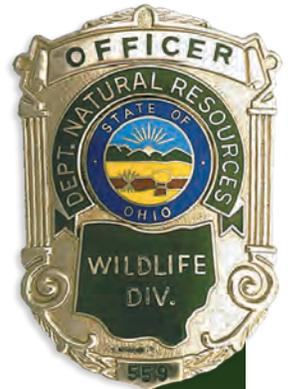
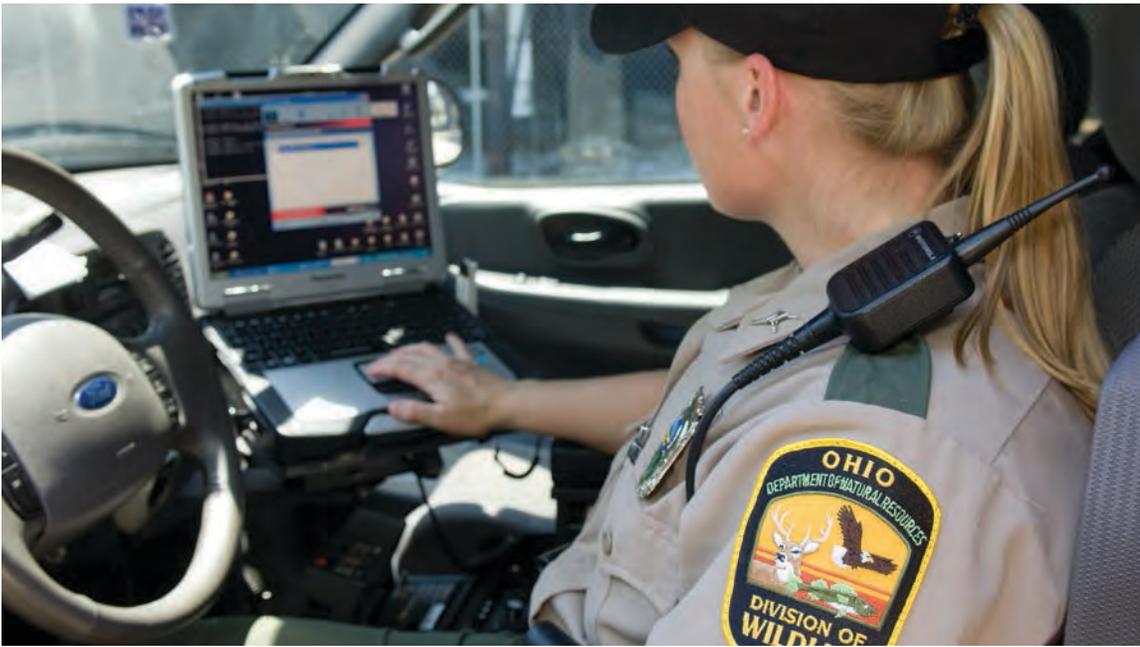
Taxidermist Inspections

262 (175)

Commercial Fish Inspections

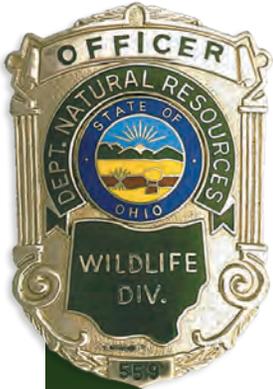
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LAW ENFORCEMENT 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

2015 ANNUAL REPORT • LAW ENFORCEMENT



A HISTORY OF WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT IN OHIO

What is now the ODNR Division of Wildlife started in 1873 as the Ohio Fish Commission, in response to dismal conditions in Ohio's waters.

The Ohio Fish Commission (1873-1886) was changed to the Ohio Fish and Game Commission (1886-1913), the Agriculture Commission, Division of Fish and Game (1913-1918), the Department of Agriculture, Division of Fish and Game (1918-1929), Ohio Division of Conservation (1930-1949) and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife (1949 to present). Over time, the agencies name has changed, but the main mission has remained basically the same for the officers; protecting and promoting Ohio's wildlife resources for the use and enjoyment of all Ohioans now and in the future.

In 1886, when the Ohio Fish and Game Commission was formed, the first "game wardens" were appointed. Initially, the officers were sworn in, given a badge and told to enforce the fish and game laws in their area of assignment.

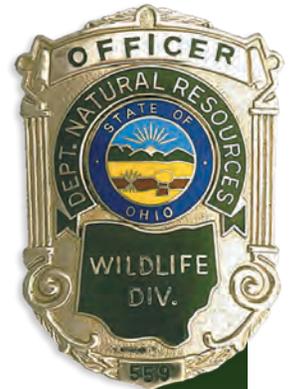
Early positions for game protectors were filled in each county by the political party with the most votes in the previous gubernatorial election.

Salaries in the early 1900's were \$2 a day and 80 percent of the fines collected. During the 1930's uniforms were issued to officers, prior to that they had to buy their own. Officers provided their own transportation for patrol, until the 1960's when vehicles were issued. Firearms were not standardized or issued to officers until the late 1960's; previously officers provided their own firearms.

Things are very different today. Current standards for becoming a wildlife officer include the basics of age 21, valid drivers' license and a two-year degree or equivalent in a natural resources field or criminal justice. Applicants must go through a written exam, a structured interview, a physical fitness test, psychological examination, polygraph test, drug test, swimming test, and detailed background investigation prior to entering the academy. Then it is 18 weeks of basic peace officer training followed by 8 weeks of wildlife officer pre-service training. After graduation, a 6 month field-training program is the final phase of initial training.

Equipment issued to the wildlife officer includes uniforms as well as body-armor, .45 caliber Smith and Wesson handguns, 12 gauge Remington shotguns, .22 caliber rifles, AR15 rifles, 4 wheel drive pick up trucks or sport utility vehicles, a variety of boats, binoculars, spotting scopes, cell phones, two-way radios and in-car computers and more. The list of issued equipment is long, suffice it to say our officers are well equipped to perform professionally and face modern challenges.

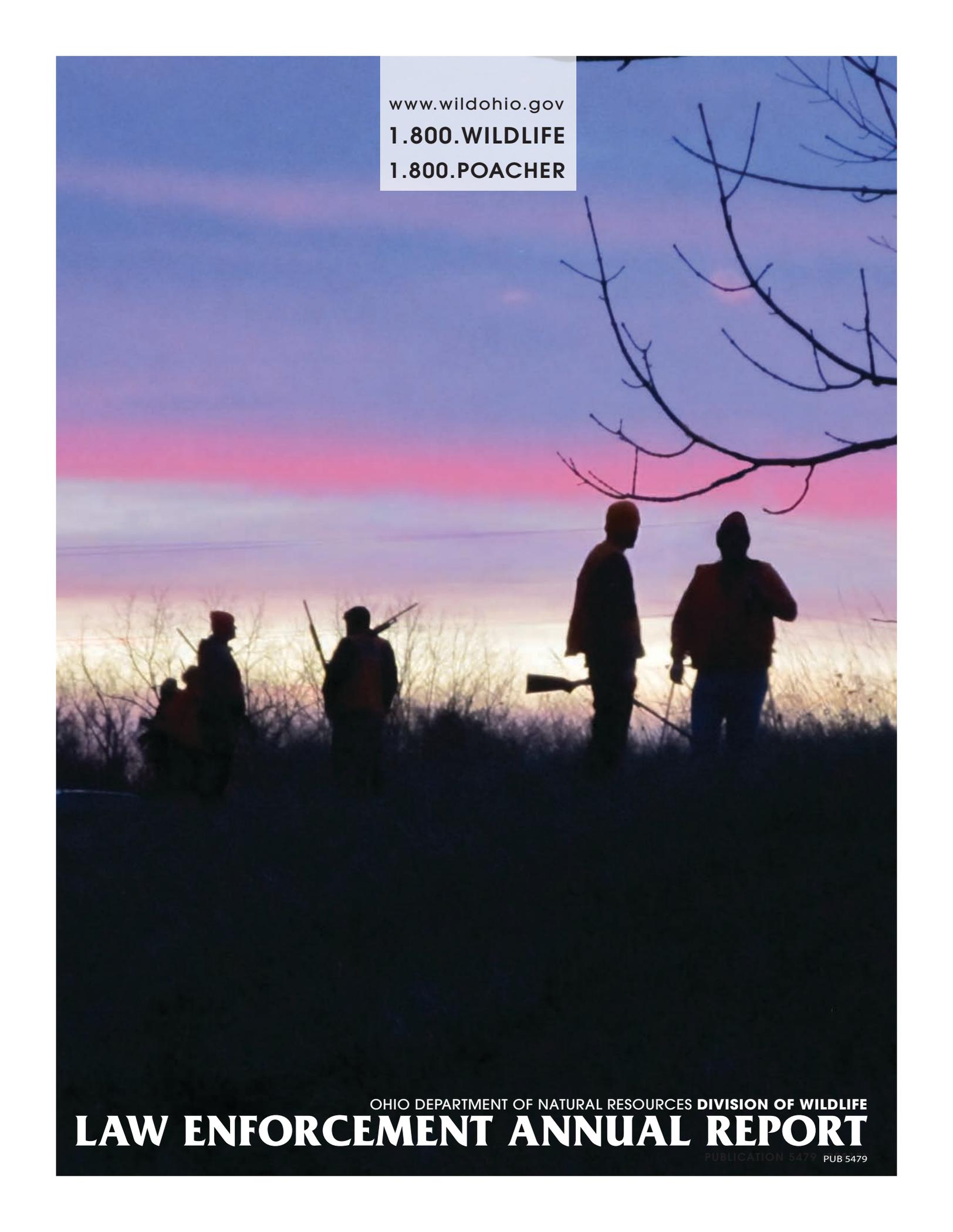




SOME ITEMS OF NOTE SINCE 1873

- 1886 first game warden appointed – L.H. Reutinger of Athens
- 1888 statute provided for game warden in every county
- 1909 Officer James Benton shot and killed
- 1913 first resident hunting license sold for \$1
- 1917 first trapping license required
- 1920 first woman Deputy Fish and Game Protector, Rosetta Zimmerman
- 1921 Game Protector Robert Marshall shot and killed
- 1925 first fishing license required, cost \$1
- 1943 first modern deer season held, 3 counties, 168 deer harvested
- 1951 First Wildlife Officer training school – 3 week academy plus 9 weeks field training, 19 officers
- 1952 Officer Pete Andre shot and killed
- 1955 Officer Irvin Patrick shot and killed
- 1956 first statewide deer season
- 1956 first wild turkeys released
- 1966 first wild turkey season
- 1970 pistol shooting team wins NRA Police Combat Pistol competition
- 1979 Ohio's bald eagles at 4 nesting pairs
- 1979 Issue Two, attempting to ban foot-hold traps, defeated
- 1982 Ohio's first wetlands habitat (duck) stamp introduced \$5.75
- 1986 River Otters reintroduced
- 1998 Issue One, attempting to ban mourning dove hunting, defeated
- 2002 River Otters removed from state endangered species list
- 2002 Multi-Agency Radio Communication System (MARCS) introduced, including Mobile Computer Terminals (MCT's) and digital voice transmission
- 2008 Ohio enters the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact
- 2008 Ohio's bald eagles at 184 nesting pairs
- 2009 Two separate deer cases result in over \$13,000 in restitution for one deer in each case
- 2009 The Ohio Supreme Court affirmed the right of Wildlife Officers to enter private property to enforce wildlife regulations
- 2011 Restitution was ordered for an illegally taken deer valued at \$27,851.33
- 2014 Hunting deer with specific calibers of rifles allowed



The background of the entire page is a photograph showing the silhouettes of several hunters standing in a field of tall grass. They are positioned against a vibrant sunset sky with shades of orange, pink, and purple. One hunter in the foreground is holding a shotgun. Bare tree branches are visible in the upper right corner.

www.wildohio.gov

1.800.WILDLIFE

1.800.POACHER

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES **DIVISION OF WILDLIFE**

LAW ENFORCEMENT ANNUAL REPORT

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