

# Ohio Snaring Regulations


It is important to remember that all the Ohio regulations which apply to trapping also apply to using snares. Snares must have a tag showing the name and address of the user. Snares must be checked every twenty-four hours. Snares may not be set within 150 feet of an occupied dwelling without advising the resident. Snares may not be set in a path commonly used by humans or domestic animals.

Besides the general trapping regulations, there are some specific regulations that apply to using snares. They are as follows:

1. A snare may not be constructed of any material other than multi-strand steel cable.
2. A snare must be affixed to an immovable object or a stake. Snares cannot be used on a drag.
3. Written permission specifically allowing the use of snares must be obtained from the landowner on whose land you are trapping. Snares may not be used on a public hunting area.
4. A snare may not be set with a loop greater than 15 inches in diameter.



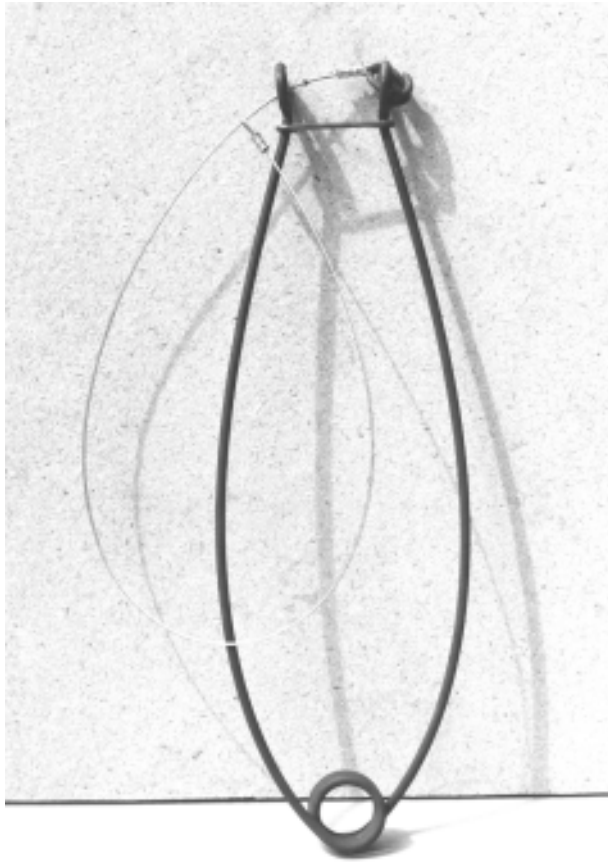
All the general regulations that apply to trapping apply to snares as well. For example, all snares must have a waterproof name tag.

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5. A snare may not be set with a loop greater than 15 inches in diameter.

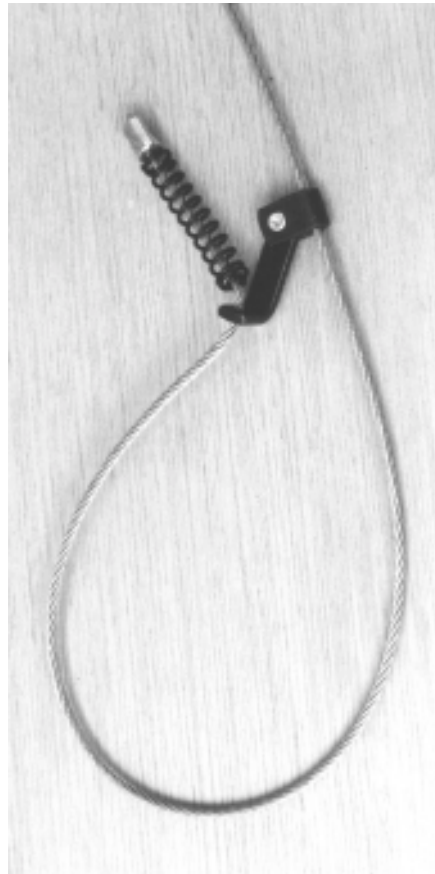
Written permission must be obtained from the landowner for trapping on their land. You must also get specific written permission to use snares.



An Ohio snare cannot have any kind of powering device to pull the loop closed. It is not legal to attach the snare to a spring pole or any other power source.



This is a spring powered snare. It would not be legal for use in Ohio.



An Ohio snare must have a relaxing lock. This means the lock must stop closing when the animal stops pulling on it. This lock has a spring to keep pushing the loop tight and would not be legal for Ohio use.

## Deer Stops and Break Away Locks

An Ohio snare must have a stop that keeps the loop from closing down any smaller than 2-1/2 inches in diameter, or the snare must have a lock system that breaks away at a force of 350 pounds or less.



This is a typical snare with a deer stop installed. If a deer stop is installed on a snare, any lock may be used with that snare.



The deer stop keeps the loop from closing past a diameter of 2-1/2 inches. To achieve this, the stop must be installed on the cable at a distance of no less than 7-7/8 inches from the lock.



This is a Gregerson lock. It is made out of 11 gauge sheet metal. It will tear away from the snare cable when approximately 350 of pressure is applied. This lock requires no deer stop.

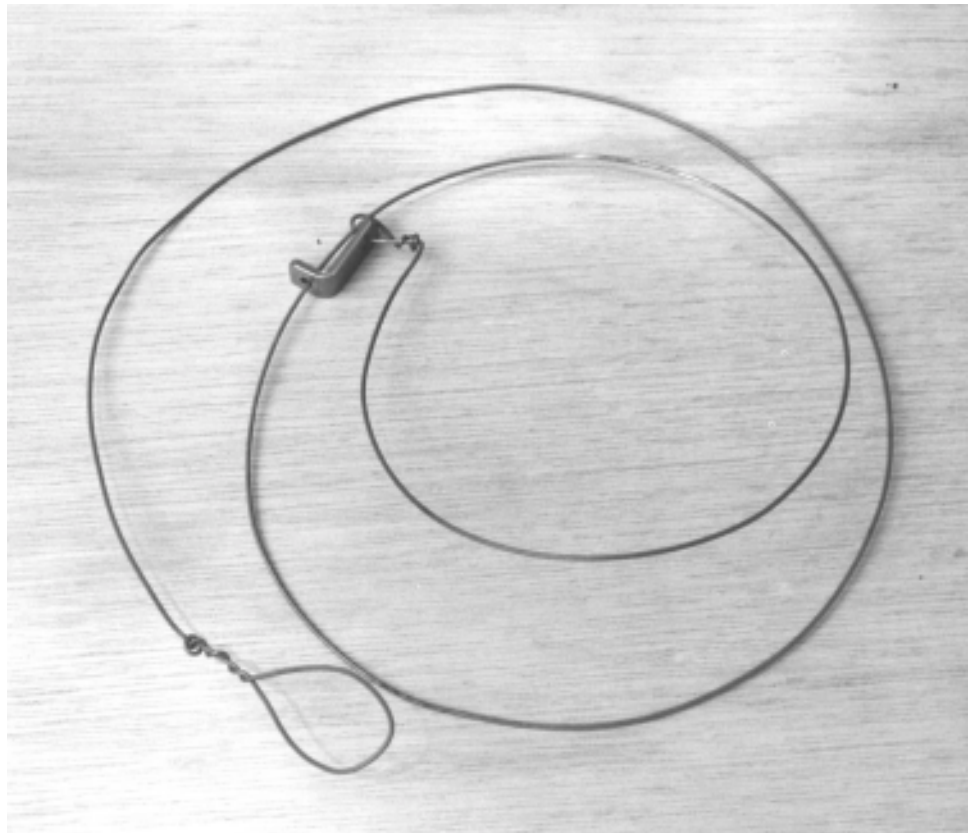


This Cam lock is held on to the snare cable by a small s-hook. The s-hook will open up at less than 350 pounds of pressure. This type of break away device could be used with any type of lock and no deer stop would be required.



Ohio snares must be made of multi-strand steel cable.

This snare is made of single strand wire and would not be legal for Ohio use.



Snares must be fastened to an immov-

able object. This snare is fastened to a drag. This is not legal in Ohio.

# How A Snare Works

There may be some questions as to how a snare works if there is no powering device to close the snare loop. The fact is, the animal itself provides the power to close the snare.

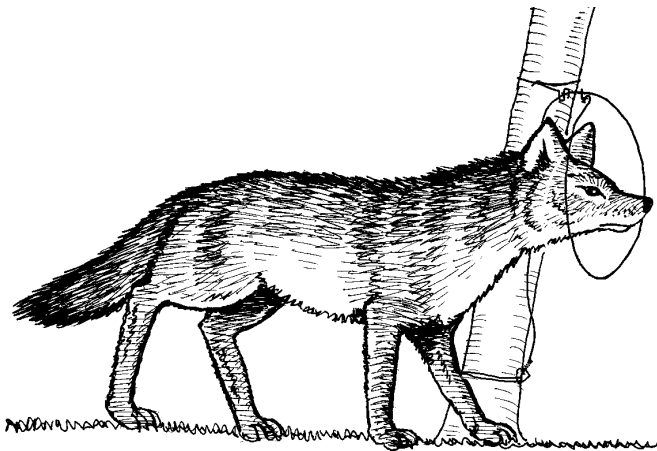
In use, the snare loop is suspended above a trail or path the animal is expected to take. The animal, walking along, enters the snare loop and continues its forward progress pulling the snare down on itself.

On the surface, this may sound odd, but if you take into consideration how an animal travels through its environment and the conditions it meets there, this becomes more understandable.

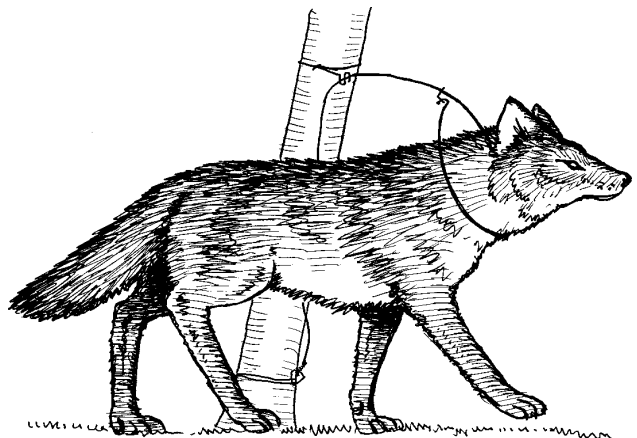
As an animal travels along, it regularly encounters weeds, vines, and small pieces of brush in its

path. An animal does not make a detour every time it encounters one of these objects. Instead, it simply pushes its way through the obstruction. If by some chance the animal cannot muscle its way through, it will then back up and make a detour.

An animal perceives a snare in the same manner that it perceives a vine or weed. It does not recognize the snare as a danger. On encountering the snare, the animal behaves as if the snare were just another vine or weed and tries to push its way on through. When it finds it cannot break free of the "vine" the animal will try to back out. However at this point, the snare is cinched down on the animal, and the lock keeps the snare from opening up.



The snare loop is positioned over a trail the animal is expected to take. The animal is not alarmed by the snare because it resembles a vine. The animal enters the snare with its nose guiding it through the loop.



The animal continues its forward progress. The snare loop strikes its chest and starts to close.

The animal pushes forward tightening the snare down on itself. The lock holds the loop closed, and the animal cannot escape.

