

Treaty Big and Small Game Hunting Regulation Summary

1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory of Wisconsin



Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories: Bad River, Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau, Mille Lacs, Red Cliff, Sokaogon (Mole Lake), and St. Croix.

BE ADVISED

1. This summarizes various Band rules for off-reservation big and small game hunting (but not migratory bird hunting) in the 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories of Wisconsin.
2. It does not state your Band's entire ordinance. You are responsible for knowing your Band's regulations, which could be more restrictive.
3. This summarizes rules that will be enforced into your Band's tribal court. It does not summarize state or federal criminal laws relating to the use or possession of firearms that may be enforced into other courts.
4. Check with your Band or GLIFWC if you have questions. Phone numbers are on this booklet's back cover.

INTRODUCTION

This booklet summarizes the following Band ceded territory big and small game hunting regulations (but not migratory bird hunting):

- Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories: Bad River, Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau, Mille Lacs, Red Cliff, Sokaogon (Mole Lake), and St. Croix.

In addition, this booklet sets forth the basic rules contained in model codes approved in court cases and generally adopted into Band ceded territory conservation codes. **HOWEVER, YOUR BAND MAY HAVE IMPOSED ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS OR REQUIREMENTS, OR MAY HAVE SPECIAL RULES THAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT.** If you have a question about this, check with your Band's conservation department or contact GLIFWC.

Keweenaw Bay and Lac Vieux Desert members should check with their Bands' conservation departments or with GLIFWC for assistance regarding those Bands' regulations.

Band conservation department and GLIFWC telephone numbers are listed on this booklet's back cover.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS THAT APPLY TO BIG GAME AND SMALL GAME HUNTING	5
1. Permit and Identification Requirements	5
2. Registration of Animals	6
3. Hunter Education Required	6
4. Juvenile Hunting	6
5. Additional Requirements During State Deer Gun Season	6
6. Where You May Hunt	7
7. Use and Transportation of Weapons	9
8. Discharging Weapons	9
9. Shining	10
10. Hunting Hours	11
11. Use of Bait	11
12. Waste	12
13. Larceny of Natural Resources	12
14. Duties Regarding Hunting Accidents	12
15. Hunting While Intoxicated	12
16. Resisting Conservation Wardens	12
17. Threatened and Endangered Species	13
18. Protected Species	13
19. Hunting with Non-Members	13
20. Giving Away or Selling Game	13
21. Disabled Hunter's Permit	14
22. Allowable Weapons	15
B. DEER HUNTING REGULATIONS	16
1. Open Season Dates	16
2. Antlerless Deer Quotas/Deer Management Units	16

3. Permits, Tags and Registrations	16
4. Transportation	18
5. Blaze Orange	18
6. Group Deer Hunting	18
7. Sale of Deer and Deer Parts	18
8. Removal and Retention of Tags	19
C. BEAR HUNTING REGULATIONS	19
1. Open Season Dates	19
2. Bear Quotas/Bear Management Zones	19
3. Carcass Tags and Registration	20
4. Skinning Prior to Registration	21
5. Transportation	21
6. Group Bear Hunting	21
7. Bear Baiting	21
8. Hunting Bears with Dogs	21
9. Shooting Bears in Dens	21
10. Hunting Bears in Landfills	21
11. Shooting Cubs or Bears with Cubs	21
12. Sale of Bears and Bear Parts	22
13. Removal and Retention of Tags	22
D. SMALL GAME HUNTING REGULATIONS	23
1. Open Season Dates	23
2. Small Game Quotas/Management Zones and Daily Bag Limits	24
3. Carcass Tags and Registration	25
4. Small Game Hunting Methods/Allowable Weapons	25
5. Sale of Small Game Animals and Animal Parts	26
6. Shipment of Furs	26

E. ENFORCEMENT26
1. Wardens26
2. Tribal Court26
3. Penalties27
4. Civil Damages27
5. Parties to a Violation27

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS THAT APPLY TO BIG GAME AND SMALL GAME HUNTING

1. Permit and Identification Requirements.

a. Hunting Permits and Band ID's. You must possess any valid ceded territory hunting permit that is required by your Band, and issued by your Band's natural resources department, and a valid Band photo identification card while hunting.

b. Additional Permits and Tags. An antlerless deer permit valid for the date and management unit where you are hunting is required to take an antlerless deer. Also, carcass tags are required for deer, bear and bobcat hunting. These requirements are discussed in more detail in specific species sections below.

c. Disabled Hunter's Permit. Eligible Band members may obtain a Band disabled hunter's permit for hunting from a stationary motor vehicle within a roadway under limited conditions. See Section A.21 (pg 15).

d. Display of Documents. You must display permits and identification documents to any Band, state, local or federal law enforcement officer upon request.

e. Sharing of Permits/Tags. It is illegal to share, give, or sell, barter or trade, or to offer to share, give, or sell, any permit or tag. It is also illegal to hunt with a permit or tag issued to another person. Note: Group deer and bear hunting is allowed (see deer and bear hunting regulations; (pgs 19, 22)).

2. Registration of Animals. Registration for the following species is required at a Band registration station or with a Band or GLIFWC warden as follows:

a. Deer. No later than the 3rd working day following the kill.

b. Bears, Bobcats and Wild Turkeys. No later than 5 p.m. of the 3rd working day following the kill.

3. Hunter Education Required. Unless you were born before January 1, 1977, you must successfully complete a hunter education and firearm safety course. Qualifying courses include those offered by the Band or by another Band, a state or a province of Canada that are the same as the Band's course. Armed Forces basic training substitutes for a hunter safety course.

4. Juvenile Hunting.

a. Under 12 Years Old. No hunting allowed.

b. 12 - 14 Years Old. May hunt while accompanied by parent, guardian or other adult member designated by a parent or guardian.

c. Parental Obligation. It is illegal to allow or encourage a child to violate these age restrictions.

5. Additional Requirements During State Deer Gun Season. During the Wisconsin state deer firearm season, including any extension of the season but not including the muzzle-loader season:

a. Blaze Orange. You must wear blaze orange on at least 50% of your outer clothing; and

b. Back Tag. You must wear a tribally-issued back tag.

6. Where You May Hunt.

a. Public Lands. You may hunt on most public lands in the ceded territory, but generally only deer hunting is allowed in state parks.

1) No hunting allowed in the following:

- Designated public campgrounds, public beaches, and public picnic areas.
- Within 1700 feet of any hospital, school grounds, or sanatorium where a hunting closure is clearly posted.
- School forests, public landfills, and public gravel pits where deer, bear, or small game hunting is posted as prohibited.
- Public land within incorporated areas except where hunting is permitted under Wisconsin state law. In those cases you may use the same methods that state law allows.

2) Rules for state parks:

- Each state park has specific hunting rules. Please check with GLIFWC or your tribe's conservation department.

b. Private Lands. You may hunt only on private lands that are enrolled in Wisconsin forest crop land or managed forest land (§77.16, Wis. Stats.).

Note:

- These are the only private lands where you may hunt under your Band's treaty regulations. Landowner

consent regarding other private lands does not change this.

- You should avoid trespassing on private lands even if you are attempting to retrieve animals that you first shot on public land or on other private land where you may hunt.
- State authorities might prosecute you in state court if you are trespassing or if you are hunting on any other private land without a state license. State prosecution will not prevent prosecution in tribal court under your Band's regulations.
- In Wisconsin, some managed forest lands may be closed to public access for hunting. It is your responsibility to know whether this is the case. Contact your Band's conservation department or GLIFWC if you have questions.

c. Refuges. You must comply with the closures and other restrictions found in the document entitled *Tribal Wildlife Refuges and Closed Areas*, which is available from your tribal conservation department or from GLIFWC. Note: Bear hunting is prohibited in all wildlife refuges.

d. Other Closed Areas. Some areas may be closed to hunting by a Band emergency closure order. Emergency closures will be publicized by your Band and by GLIFWC. In addition, where harvest of an animal is governed by a quota, hunting may be closed in a management unit or zone when the quota is reached. Management unit or zone closures will be publicized by your Band and by GLIFWC. However, it is your ultimate responsibility to know whether an area is open before hunting there.

7. Use and Transportation of Weapons in Motor Vehicles and Motorboats. Band law defines a motor vehicle very broadly. A motor vehicle includes automobiles, trucks, trailers pulled by other vehicles, ATV's, and snowmobiles.

a. Weapons in Motorboats. You may not have a loaded, uncased firearm, or an unstrung or uncased bow or crossbow, in a boat while the motor is running.

b. Weapons in Motor Vehicles. You may not have a loaded, uncased firearm, or an unstrung or uncased bow or crossbow in a motor vehicle that is:

- moving; or
- within a road right-of-way (unless hunting in compliance with a disabled hunter's permit); or
- within 50 feet of the center of a roadway (unless hunting in compliance with a disabled hunter's permit).

c. Discharge of Weapons from Motor Vehicles. You may only shoot a firearm, bow or crossbow from a motor vehicle that is stationary and parked outside of a road right-of-way and more than 50 feet from the center of the roadway (unless hunting in compliance with a disabled hunter's permit).

8. Discharging Weapons and Hunting Within Road Rights-of-Way. Generally, you may not hunt or discharge a weapon from a road or within a road right-of-way:

- You may not hunt while possessing a loaded firearm or strung bow or crossbow within 50 feet of the center of a roadway.
- You may not discharge a firearm, bow or crossbow from or across a road, within the road's right-of-way, or

within 50 feet of the center of the roadway.

Exceptions:

- You may shoot from the roadway on unpaved roads if you are hunting small game with a shotgun loaded with shotshell or chilled shot number BB or smaller.
- Band disabled hunter permit holders may shoot from or within the right-of way. See Section A.21 (pg 15), below, for specific rules.

9. Shining. Shining means casting rays of light (including motor vehicle lights) into an area for the purpose of illuminating or locating wild animals. Anyone shining light into an area frequented by wild animals is presumed to be shining wild animals. You may dispute this presumption with information and evidence.

- a. Shining Prohibited. You may not shine wild animals:
- while hunting, or
 - while possessing a firearm, bow or crossbow, or
 - at any time during the regular state firearm (not muzzle-loader) season; or
 - even if you are not hunting or do not possess a weapon, between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. from Labor Day through December 31.

b. Exceptions. For small game hunting, you may use a flashlight:

- While hunting on foot for raccoons, foxes or miscellaneous unprotected species that are not subject to particular hunting regulations; or
- While on foot and training a dog to track or hunt these species if you only have blank cartridges or shells in your possession.

- Note: These exceptions do not apply during the regular state firearm (not muzzle-loader) season.

10. Hunting Hours. Specific opening and closing hunting times are set by Hunting Hour Zones that extend across the ceded territories. A hunting hour chart and zone map may be obtained from your Band's conservation department or registration station, or from GLIFWC.

- Deer and bear: Approximately one-half hour before sunrise to 20 minutes after sunset.
- Small game:
 - ~ September 1 through March 31: Approximately one-half hour before sunrise to 20 minutes after sunset except for coyote, fox, raccoon, snowshoe hare, and unprotected species (such as opossums, coyotes, skunks, weasels, woodchucks, gophers, porcupines, starlings, English sparrows, common pigeons, coturnix quail, chukar partridge, monk parakeet and rock doves), whose hunting hours are 24 hours per day. Note: During the Wisconsin state firearm (not muzzle-loader) deer season, all small game hunting hours are the same as for deer hunting.
 - ~ April 1 through August 31: For wild turkeys, approximately one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. For all other small game species open to hunting during this period, 24 hours per day.

11. Use of Bait. You may hunt with the use of bait subject to these restrictions:

- Bait must be confined to an area measuring no more than 2 feet wide by 2 feet long.

- Bait may not contain or be contained within metal, plastic, glass, wood or nondegradeable materials.
- Bait or liquid scent may not be used within fifty (50) yards of any trail, road or campsite used by the public.
- Bait may not contain honey.
- If animal meat is used, a metal identification tag indicating the member's tribal affiliation and tribal identification number must be placed on the tree nearest the bait, at eye level, and directly facing the bait.
- You may hunt over bait materials deposited by natural vegetation or found solely as a result of normal agricultural practices.

12. Waste. You may not unreasonably waste or destroy any natural resource while exercising your treaty rights.

13. Larceny of Natural Resources. It is prohibited to disturb or take any wild animal that has been lawfully reduced to possession by another.

14. Duties Regarding Hunting Accidents. If involved in a hunting accident, you must immediately render assistance, obtain medical care, give your name and address to the injured person, and report the accident to the proper law enforcement authorities. In addition, you must report any hunting accident, including those that are self-inflicted, to the Band conservation department within 10 days.

15. Hunting While Intoxicated. It is illegal to hunt while under the influence of an intoxicant or controlled substance. You may be required to take a blood or breath test under certain circumstances.

16. Resisting Conservation Wardens. It is illegal to resist

or obstruct any law enforcement officer authorized to enforce your Band's ordinance.

17. Threatened and Endangered Species. It is illegal to take, transport, possess, process or sell any endangered or threatened species (lynx and timber wolf, for example). A Band Threatened and Endangered Species List is available from your Band conservation department or GLIFWC.

18. Protected Species. It is illegal to hunt any of the following species: wolverine, badger, flying squirrel, cougar, elk, moose, homing pigeon or any wild bird (except where bird hunting is specifically allowed and regulated).

19. Hunting with Non-Members. You may hunt or be in the woods with non-members as long as the non-member is legally hunting under Wisconsin state law or otherwise is not violating state law. However, group hunting between members and non-members is not allowed.

The only non-members who may assist you while hunting are those in your immediate family, including grandparents, parents, children, spouses and siblings. Assistance may be rendered in all hunting activities except the actual use of a weapon to kill an animal. A non-member may help you with an animal that you have already reduced to your possession by killing it.

20. Giving Away or Selling Game. You may give away to any person anything that you legally harvest under your Band's ordinance. Special rules apply to what animals or parts of animals may be sold. It is your responsibility to know what you may legally sell and to comply with certain record keeping requirements. If you have questions, you

should contact your Band's conservation department or registration station, or GLIFWC.

a. Gifts. For animals harvested in the Wisconsin portions of the 1837 and 1842 ceded territories, there is no requirement that you give a receipt for a gift. However, in some instance you may be required to transfer the registration tag. See Deer and Bear Regulation Summaries, below.

b. Sales. If an animal or part of an animal may be sold, you generally must keep a record of each transaction. For some items, such as furs, records are not required.

When a written record is required, it must be made within 24 hours of the transaction on forms that you can get from your Band's conservation department indicating the amount and type of resource involved in the transaction, the parties to the transaction, and the date of the transaction. You must forward these records monthly to your Band's conservation department.

21. Disabled Hunter's Permit.

a. Eligibility. To be eligible for a Band disabled hunter's permit, a member must:

- suffer from physical disability or impairment and would face a significant health risk by participating in normal hunting activities; or
- find it unduly burdensome to participate in normal hunting activities; or
- otherwise be unable to participate in normal hunting activities.

Requests for a Band disabled hunter's permit should be submitted to your Band's conservation department.

b. Permit Requirements. A disabled hunter's permit authorizes hunting from a stationary vehicle with these conditions:

- The roadway cannot be a street or a state or federal highway.
- You may not fill the permit or tag of another.
- The vehicle must have handicapped or disabled license plates, or must display a sign provided by the Band that says "disabled."
- You must shoot away from, and not across or parallel to the roadway.
- The transportation of a loaded or uncased weapon in a motor vehicle is prohibited at all times, even for those who possess a disabled hunter's permit.

22. Allowable Weapons. You may use only a firearm, bow or crossbow that meets the following requirements to hunt deer:

- a. Firearms. You may not hunt deer with:
- a .22 rimfire rifle, 5 mm rifle, or .17 caliber centerfire rifle; or
 - a smooth-bore muzzle-loader less than .45 caliber; or
 - a rifled muzzle-loader less than .40 caliber; or
 - shot shells containing shot size less than 12 gauge "00" buckshot; or
 - tracer shells or incendiary shells, or with a silencer.

Only .357, .41, or .44 magnum caliber handguns may be used. For all firearms, only soft point or expanding type

bullets may be used.

b. **Bows.** You must use a bow with a pull of at least 30 pounds and arrows with broadheads.

c. **Crossbows.** A crossbow must be fired from the shoulder, have a draw weight of at least 100 pounds unless it has a draw lock type mechanism, be at least 30 inches in length, have a working safety and used with broadhead bolts of at least 14 inches long.

B. DEER HUNTING REGULATIONS

In addition to the general provisions outlined in Section A, above, the following provisions apply during the ceded territory treaty deer hunting season.

1. Open Season Dates. Season closed “first Sunday in January.”

2. Antlerless Deer Quotas/Deer Management Units. Band antlerless deer quotas are determined annually. They are available from your Band’s conservation department or registration station, or from GLIFWC. Band deer management units can be found on maps available from GLIFWC or your registration station.

3. Permits, Tags and Registrations. The following permit, tagging and registration provisions apply to subsistence deer hunting only. If your Band has approved commercial deer hunting, special rules apply and you should contact your Band’s conservation department or registration station, or GLIFWC.

Any of the following permits or tags can be obtained from your Band's conservation department or registration station. In addition, you may be able to obtain them from another Band's conservation department or registration station as long as that Band has enacted an ordinance similar to your Band's.

a. Carcass Tags. You must possess a carcass tag to hunt deer. Some Bands authorize the issuance of up to four carcass tags; others authorize the issuance of up to two carcass tags at a time. Check with your tribal conservation department, registration station or GLIFWC if you have questions about this.

Upon killing a deer, you must immediately affix a valid carcass tag to the deer before moving or field dressing it.

b. Antlerless Deer Permits. You must possess a valid antlerless deer permit to take an antlerless deer. An antlerless deer is any deer not having at least one antler 3 inches or more long. The permit must be valid for the date and management unit where you kill the deer. You cannot kill an antlerless deer in a unit that is marked closed on the back of the permit. Immediately upon killing an antlerless deer, you must slit out the unit number on the permit where the kill took place.

A permit will clearly indicate its expiration date. Upon expiration, you must apply for a new permit. If you fill your permit before its expiration date, you may obtain another permit for the remainder of that permit period for those units that remain open.

c. Deer Registration. You must register deer by 5:00 p.m.

of the 3rd working day (Monday - Friday, excluding holidays) at a Band registration station or in the field with a Band or GLIFWC warden. You may present the entire carcass or just the head with the carcass tag attached. You must provide certain information: date of kill, type of deer, unit and county of kill, and your tribal ID number. You must retain the registration tag until the meat is consumed or otherwise disposed of.

4. Transportation. Prior to registration, all deer must be transported so that a portion of the animal is visible from a passing vehicle and in a way so that the carcass tag cannot be handled from inside the vehicle.

5. Blaze Orange. Blaze orange is required during the Wisconsin firearm season (including extensions, but not including the muzzle-loader season). At least 50% of your outer clothing must be blaze orange. You are not required to wear blaze orange during any herd control hunt, however, it may be advisable to do so.

6. Group Deer Hunting. You may use the carcass tag and antlerless permit of a member of your hunting party on a deer you have shot if you are in visual or voice contact with that member when you kill the deer. You may not leave the deer unattended until it is tagged.

7. Sale of Deer and Deer Parts.

a. Deer Hides. You may sell the head, hide, or hooves of any deer to any person. There is no special permit required.

b. Sale of Deer Meat to Members. You may sell the meat of any deer you take to another member. There is no special

permit required. However, meat sold to members cannot be resold to non-members unless special rules are followed.

c. Sale of Deer Meat to Non-members. Selling deer meat to non-members is covered by special rules, including a special permit requirement pertaining to antlerless deer. No deer meat (including meat previously sold to another member) may be sold to any non-member unless you comply with these special rules. It is your responsibility to check with your Band to determine whether it has enacted these special rules. Questions should be directed to your Band's conservation department or registration station, or to GLIFWC.

8. Removal and Retention of Tags. You may not remove a carcass or registration tag from a deer until it is butchered. You must keep the registration tag until the meat is consumed or otherwise disposed of. If the meat is given to another person, or sold to another member, you either must keep the registration tag or transfer it to the other person with the meat. The person receiving the meat does not need to have the registration tag as long as you keep it.

C. BEAR HUNTING REGULATIONS

In addition to the general provisions outlined in Section A, above, the following provisions apply during the ceded territory treaty bear hunting season.

1. Open Season Dates. Day after Labor Day through October 31 for all allowed methods.

2. Bear Quotas/Bear Management Zones. Band bear

quotas are determined annually. They are available from your Band's conservation department or GLIFWC. Band bear management zones are available from your Band's conservation department, registration station or from GLIFWC.

3. Carcass Tags and Registration. The following tagging and registration provisions apply to subsistence bear hunting only. If your Band has approved commercial bear hunting, special rules apply and you should contact your Band's conservation department or registration station, or GLIFWC.

Any of the following permits or tags can be obtained from your Band's conservation department or registration station. In addition, you may be able to obtain them from another Band's conservation department or registration station as long as that Band has enacted an ordinance similar to your Band's code.

a. Carcass Tags. You must possess a carcass tag to hunt bear. Upon killing a bear, you must immediately affix the tag to the bear before moving or field dressing it.

b. Bear Registration. You must register the bear by 5:00 p.m. of the 3rd working day (Monday - Friday, excluding holidays) at a Band registration station or in the field with a Band or GLIFWC warden. You may present the entire carcass or just the hide (claws, head and teeth must be attached) with the carcass tag attached. You must provide certain information: date of kill, deer management unit and county of kill, and your tribal ID number. You must retain the registration tag until the meat is consumed or otherwise disposed of.

4. Skinning Prior to Registration. You may not skin or butcher (other than field dressing) a bear prior to registration unless you leave the claws, head and teeth attached to the hide.

5. Transportation. Prior to registration, all bears must be transported so that a portion of the animal is visible from a passing vehicle and in a way so that the carcass tag cannot be handled from inside the vehicle.

6. Group Bear Hunting. You may use a carcass tag of a member of your hunting party on a bear you have shot if you are in visual or voice contact with that person when you kill the bear. You may not leave the bear unattended until it is tagged.

7. Bear Baiting. You may use bait as outlined in the General Regulation Summary, Section A (pg 10), above. You may not use honey.

8. Hunting Bears with Dogs. Hunting with dogs is allowed:

- Dogs must be tattooed or wear a collar with the owner's name and address attached.
- No more than 6 dogs in a single pack regardless of the number of bear hunters or dog ownership.

Dogs may be trained by pursuing wild bears from July 1 through August 30.

9. Shooting Bears in Dens. Prohibited.

10. Hunting Bears in Landfills. Prohibited.

11. Shooting Cubs or Bears with Cubs. Prohibited.

12. Sale of Bears and Bear Parts.

a. Sale of Bear Hides, Meat and Internal Organs to Members. You may sell the hide, head, teeth, paws, claws, meat and internal organs to another member either together or separately. There is no special permit required. Severed hide, head, teeth, paws, claws and internal organs cannot be resold to a non-member. Meat sold to members cannot be resold to non-members unless special rules are followed.

b. Sale of Bear Hides, Meat and Internal Organs to Non-Members. There are special rules for selling parts of bears harvested under a special commercial harvest permit. It is your responsibility to check with your Band to determine whether it has enacted these special rules. Questions should be directed to your Band's conservation department or registration station, or to GLIFWC.

c. Sale of Internal Organs to the Band. If your Band has chosen to allow commercial bear hunting for the purposes of selling severed bear parts and internal bear organs to the Band, special rules apply. It is your responsibility to check with your Band to determine whether it has enacted these special rules. Questions should be directed to your Band's conservation department or registration station, or to GLIFWC.

13. Removal and Retention of Tags. You may not remove a registration tag from a bear until it is butchered or it is prepared by a taxidermist. You must keep the registration tag until the meat is consumed or otherwise disposed of. If the meat is given to another person, or sold to another member, you either must keep the registration tag or transfer it to the other person with the meat. The person receiving

the meat does not need to have the registration tag as long as you keep it.

D. SMALL GAME HUNTING REGULATIONS

In addition to the general provisions outlined in Section A, above, the following provisions apply during the ceded territory treaty small game hunting seasons. This summary does not address trapping regulations (a trapping booklet is available from your tribal conservation department, registration station or GLIFWC).

1. Open Season Dates.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Open Season (Date Inclusive)</u>
a. Bobcat	October 1 - March 31
b. Beaver	Year Around
c. Bobwhite Quail	Day after Labor Day - March 31
d. Coyote	Year Around
e. Cottontail Rabbit	Year Around
f. Hungarian Partridge	Day after Labor Day - March 31
g. Pheasant	Day after Labor Day - March 31
h. Raccoon	Day after Labor Day - March 31
i. Red and Gray Fox	Day after Labor Day - March 31
j. Red, Gray and Fox Squirrel	Year Around
k. Ruffed Grouse	Day after Labor Day - March 31
l. Sharp-Tailed Grouse	Day after Labor Day - March 31
m. Snowshoe Hare	Year Around
n. Unprotected Species (such as opossums, coyotes, skunks, weasels, woodchucks, gophers,	Year Around

porcupines, starlings,
English sparrows,
common pigeons,
coturnix quail,
chukar partridge,
monk parakeet and
rock doves)

o. Wild Turkey

Fall Season — Day after
Labor Day - December 31
Spring Season — Wednesday
nearest April 13 for 40
consecutive days

2. Small Game Quotas/Management Zones and Daily Bag Limits.

a. Otter, Fisher and Bobcat Quotas and Management Zones. Band small game quotas are determined every year for otters, bobcats and fishers. The otter and fisher quotas apply only to trapping since hunting for these species is prohibited. The bobcat quota applies to both hunting and trapping. The quotas are available from your Band's conservation department or registration station, or from GLIFWC. Maps of band fisher and wild turkey management zones are available from your Band's conservation department or registration station, or from GLIFWC.

b. Daily Bag Limits. Generally, there is no limit on the number of small game animals that you may harvest each day by hunting.

Exceptions:

- Bobcats — This is a quota species. You may harvest as many animals as you have carcass tags.

- Wild Turkeys — The daily bag limit is 3.
- Sharp-Tailed Grouse — The daily bag limit is one.

3. Carcass Tags and Registration. The following tagging and registration provisions apply to small game hunting. Carcass tags can be obtained from your Band's conservation department. In addition, you may be able to obtain them from another Band's conservation department as long as that Band has enacted an ordinance similar to your Band's.

a. Carcass Tags. You must possess a carcass tag to hunt bobcats. Upon killing a bobcat or a wild turkey in a zone, you must immediately affix the tag to the animal before moving or field dressing it.

b. Bobcat and Wild Turkey Registration. You must register bobcats by 5:00 p.m. of the 3rd working day (Monday - Friday, excluding holidays) and wild turkeys by the third working day at a Band registration station or in the field with a Band or GLIFWC warden. You must provide certain information, such as date and location of kill, and your tribal ID number. For a bobcat, you may present the entire carcass or just the whole skin with the carcass tag attached. For a wild turkey, you must present the entire carcass.

If requested by the Band or GLIFWC, you must provide the bobcat carcass (without the skin) for scientific research purposes.

4. Small Game Hunting Methods/Allowable Weapons.

a. Prohibited Methods. You may not use any device to drive rabbits out of their dens, use a ferret, or disturb a squirrel nest or den. In addition, you may not hunt wild

turkeys with the aid of recorded or electronically amplified bird calls, with dogs or with live decoys.

b. Weapons and Caliber Restrictions. For most small game species, you may hunt with any firearm, bow or crossbow. Exceptions:

- For wild turkeys, you may only use a shotgun or muzzle-loading shotgun fired from the shoulder, or a bow or crossbow.
- For bobwhite quail, hungarian partridge, pheasant, ruffed grouse, and sharp-tailed grouse, you may not use a rifle or a shotgun loaded with a single ball or slug or shot larger than no. BB. However, you may use a .22 caliber rim-fire rifle to hunt ruffed grouse.

5. Sale of Small Game Animals and Animal Parts. You may sell to any person any small game animal or any part of an animal. The record keeping requirements for commercial transactions do not apply to the sale of furs.

6. Shipment of Furs. When you ship furs, you must mark the outside of the package showing your name and address, and the number and kinds of hides.

E. ENFORCEMENT

1. Wardens. Band, GLIFWC and Wisconsin DNR wardens are empowered to enforce your Band's ceded territory conservation code. They may seize evidence of alleged violations, including animals and weapons, and may issue citations.

2. Tribal Court. Alleged violations will be prosecuted in your Band's court under tribal law.

3. Penalties. The Band court will set the fines for violations up to a maximum of \$5,000.00. The court also may revoke or suspend your hunting rights, order you to forfeit any property used in committing the violation, order you to pay a natural resources assessment up to 75% of the fine, and impose court costs. Penalties may be enhanced for repeat offenders. The court may order community service.

4. Civil Damages. In addition to other penalties, the Band court also may order payment of damages to the Band for the value of the resources taken illegally.

5. Parties to a Violation. If you aided, abetted, assisted or in any way were involved with another member who committed a violation, you may be charged with the same violation.

If you have questions regarding your rights and responsibilities during the treaty big and small game hunting seasons, or about any other treaty rights related matter, please contact:

Bad River

Conservation Department	715/682-7123
Registration Station	715/682-2677

Fond du Lac

Ceded Territory Conservation Department	218/878-8001
---	--------------

Lac Courte Oreilles

Conservation Department and Main Registration Station	715/634-0102
Twin Cities Registration Station	612/813-1610

Lac du Flambeau

Conservation Department	715/588-4213
Registration Station	715/588-4245

Mille Lacs

Natural Resources Commissioner	320/532-7452
Main Registration Station	320/532-7439
Lake Lena Registration Station	320/384-6240
Mille Lacs Urban Office	612/874-1424

Red Cliff

Conservation Department	715/779-3732
Registration Station	715/779-5182

Sokaogon Chippewa (Mole Lake)

Registration Station	715/478-7614
----------------------	--------------

St. Croix

Conservation Department	715/349-2195
Registration Station	715/866-8126

GLIFWC

General Office	715/682-6619
Enforcement Office	ext. 110