

Treaty Big and Small Game Hunting Regulation Summary

1837 Ceded Territory of Minnesota



Minnesota 1837 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 Ceded Territory of Minnesota and 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):

- Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory: Bad River, Fond du Lac, 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.

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

1. Permit and Identification Requirements.

a. Hunting permits. You must possess a natural resource harvest permit validated for big or small game hunting.

b. Band ID's. You must possess a valid color picture identification card issued by your Band while hunting.

c. 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 wild turkey hunting. These requirements are discussed in more detail in specific species sections below.

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; pages 17 and 21).

2. Registration of Animals. Deer, bears, bobcats and wild turkeys must be registered at a Band registration station or with a Band or GLIFWC warden no later than 5 p.m. of the third 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. Blaze Orange Required During State Deer Gun Season. While hunting you must wear blaze orange on at least 50% of your outer clothing during the Minnesota state deer firearm season for that zone. This includes any extension of the season, but does not include the muzzle-loader season.

6. Where You May Hunt.

a. Public Lands. You may hunt on most public lands in the ceded territory. No hunting allowed in the following:

- Designated public campgrounds, public beaches, public picnic areas, and public water access sites.
- Public land within incorporated areas except where hunting is permitted under Minnesota state law. In those cases you may use the same methods that state law allows.

- All public parks, game refuges, forests, scientific and natural areas, and wildlife management areas. Hunting is allowed in some of these areas under special conditions and, in some cases, a special permit is required. Your tribal conservation department or GLIFWC can provide additional information about hunting in these areas.

b. Private Lands. You may hunt only on private lands that are enrolled in Minnesota's tree growth tax program.

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.

c. 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 permit area or zone when the quota is reached. Permit area 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. Weapons in Motor Vehicles/Shooting from the Road.

Band law defines a motor vehicle very broadly. A motor vehicle includes automobiles, trucks, trailers pulled by other vehicles, ATV's, snowmobiles, motorboats and airplanes.

a. Transportation of Weapons in Motor Vehicles. You may not transport a firearm unless it is unloaded and completely enclosed in a gun case, or unloaded and in a closed trunk. You may not transport a bow or crossbows unless it is unstrung, completely enclosed in a case, or in a closed trunk. Note: Handguns may be carried in a motor vehicle in compliance with Minnesota state law.

b. Discharge of Weapons from Motor Vehicles. You may only shoot from a motor vehicle when parked outside of a road right-of-way (unless you are hunting in compliance with a Band disabled hunter's permit).

8. Discharging Weapons on Highways. You may not shoot a firearm, bow or crossbow on, over or across, or within the right-of-way of an improved public highway whether on foot or from a motor vehicle (unless you are hunting in compliance with a Band disabled hunter's permit). This includes shooting at a decoy of a big game animal set out by a Band, state or GLIFWC officer.

9. Disabled Hunter's Permit. A member who is temporarily or permanently unable to walk without crutches, braces, or other mechanical support, or who has a physical disability that substantially limits the ability to walk may be eligible for a Band disabled hunter's permit. Contact your Band's conservation department, registration station, or

GLIFWC for additional information.

A disabled hunter's permit allows you to discharge a weapon from a stationary motor vehicle within a roadway other than a state or federal highway provided that you shoot away from and not across the roadway.

10. 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 for that zone; 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. The limited exceptions to the shining prohibition are:

1) Using a Flashlight While Hunting Certain Small Game Species. You may use a flashlight while hunting on foot for raccoons, foxes or miscellaneous unprotected species that are not subject to particular hunting regulations. Also, you may use a flashlight 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: This exception does not apply during the regular state firearm

(not muzzle-loader) season.

2) Shining While Deer Hunting. Those possessing a Band deer shining permit may hunt deer at night, over bait, from an elevated stand, at an authorized location, and during specified periods. See Deer Hunting Regulation Summary, Section B (page 18). Note: These permits are not valid during the Minnesota regular state firearm (not muzzle-loader) deer season.

11. Hunting Hours. The following hunting hours apply during the open seasons for the named species:

a. Deer and Bear. One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

b. Small Game.

1) All small game species except fox, raccoon and unprotected species – One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

2) Fox, raccoon and unprotected species – 24 hours per day except during the Minnesota state deer firearm (not muzzle-loader) season for that zone when all hunting hours in that zone are the same as those for deer hunting.

Note: Unprotect species include: possums, coyotes (brush wolves), skunks, weasels, woodchucks, gophers, porcupines, starlings, English sparrows, common pigeons, coturnix quail, chukar partridge, monk parakeet and rock doves.

c. Chart/Map Available. A hunting hour chart and zone

map may be obtained from your Band's conservation department or registration station, or from GLIFWC.

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

- Bait may not contain or be contained within metal, plastic, glass, wood or nondegradeable materials.
- Bait or liquid scent may not be used within one hundred fifty (150) yards of any campsite used by the public.
- Bait may not contain uncured swine products or honey.
- A nondegradeable 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.
- Bear bait stations may not be established or maintained prior to the Friday nearest August 14th.
- You may hunt over bait materials deposited by natural vegetation or found solely as a result of normal agricultural practices.

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

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. If you refuse to take a required test, there is a mandatory fine of \$500 and one-year revocation of hunting privileges.

16. Resisting Conservation Wardens. It is illegal to resist or obstruct any law enforcement officer authorized to enforce your Band's ordinance.

17. Chasing Animals with Vehicles. It is illegal to use a motor vehicle to intentionally chase or kill a wild animal.

18. Threatened and Endangered Species. It is illegal to take, transport, possess, process or sell any endangered or threatened species. A Band Threatened and Endangered Species List is available from your Band conservation department or GLIFWC.

19. Protected Species. It is illegal to hunt any of the following species: flying squirrel, timber wolf, homing pigeon or any wild bird (except where bird hunting is specifically allowed and regulated).

20. 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 Minnesota state law or otherwise is not violating state law. However, group hunting between members and non-members is not allowed. In addition, 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. It is not illegal for non-members to help you with an animal that you have already reduced to your possession by killing it.

21. 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. Except for gifts within a household, you must give a receipt to the recipient that contains your name and address, the name and address of the recipient, the date of transfer, a description of the item(s) transferred, including species and number, and the permit number under which the animal was taken or, if you acquired it other than by taking, a description of how you acquired the animal. The recipient must retain the receipt as long as he or she has the item(s) transferred. You may also be required to transfer the registration tag. See Deer and Bear Regulation Summaries, on pages 18 and 23.

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. In addition, records are not required for subsistence uses. Subsistence uses include consumption by your family, making or selling of handicraft items, and barter between tribal members.

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.

B. DEER HUNTING REGULATIONS

In addition to the general provisions outlined in Section A, above, the following provisions apply during the 1837 ceded territory treaty deer hunting season.

1. Open Season Dates.

a. Gun Season. Day after Labor Day through December 31.

b. Bow/Crossbow Season. Day after Labor Day through December 31.

2. Antlerless Deer Quotas/Deer Permit Areas. Band antlerless deer harvest limits are determined annually. They are available from your Band's conservation department or registration station, or from GLIFWC. Band deer permit areas are those portions of Minnesota state areas that are located within the 1837 ceded territory.

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. You can be issued up to two carcass tags at a time. Upon killing a deer, you must immediately affix the 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 permit area where you kill the deer. You cannot kill an antlerless deer in an area that is marked closed on the back of the permit. Immediately upon killing an antlerless deer, you must slit out the area 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 third 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, area of kill, and your tribal ID number. You must retain the registration tag until the meat is consumed or otherwise disposed of.

4. Transportation. All deer must be transported so that they can easily be inspected by registration agents or wardens.

5. 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, with a smooth-bore muzzle-loader less than .45 caliber, with a rifled muzzle-loader less than .40 caliber, with shot shells containing shot size less than 12 gauge "00" buckshot (except that "00" buckshot is prohibited during the Minnesota state gun season), with 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. Arrowheads must be barbless broadheads at least 7/8th inch diameter and have at least two cutting edges. Retractable broadheads meeting the same requirements may be used.

c. Crossbows. A crossbow must be fired from the shoulder, have a draw weight of at least 100 pounds, be at

least 30 inches in length, have a working safety and used with broadhead bolts of at least 14 inches long.

6. Blaze Orange. Blaze orange is required in a zone during the Minnesota firearm (not muzzle-loader) season for that zone. At least 50% of your outer clothing must be blaze orange.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Shining Deer. With a special permit, you may hunt deer while shining under limited conditions.

You must successfully complete an advanced hunter safety course and receive marksmanship training and a marksmanship rating. For information on this course, contact your Band's conservation department or registration station, or GLIFWC.

You must obtain a special shining permit from your Band and have your shining stand pre-approved. There are other rules which must be followed while shining. For information on these rules contact your Band's conservation department or registration station, or GLIFWC.

10. 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.

11. Moose. If you are hunting deer in the 1837 ceded territory and have a special permit, you may take a moose in that territory for subsistence uses only. The requirements for tagging, transporting and registering moose are the same as those for deer.

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.

a. Gun Season. Day after Labor Day through November 15.

b. Bow/Crossbow Season. Day after Labor Day through November 15.

Note: The treaty bear season may open earlier in any year when the Minnesota state bear season opens prior to the day after Labor Day. Contact your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC for additional information.

2. Bear Quotas/Bear Management Zones. Band bear management zones are those portions of the Minnesota state zones that are located within the 1837 ceded territory. A map of these zones and information on any applicable Band bear quotas 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 third 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 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. All bears must be transported so that they can easily be inspected by registration agents or wardens.

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

a. Firearms. You may not hunt bear with any .22 caliber rifle, 5 mm rifle, or .17 caliber centerfire rifle, with a smooth-bore muzzle-loader less than .45 caliber, with a rifled muzzle-loader less than .40 caliber, with buckshot,

with tracer shells or incendiary shells, or with a silencer. Only .357, .41, or .44 magnum caliber handguns may be used. Only one handgun may be in your possession. For 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. Arrowheads must be barbless broadheads at least 7/8th inch diameter and have at least two cutting edges. Retractable broadheads meeting the same requirements may be used.

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

7. Group Bear Hunting. You may use 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.

8. Bear Baiting. You may use bait as outlined in the General Regulation Summary, Section A (page 11). You may not use honey or any uncured swine product.

9. Hunting Bears with Dogs. Prohibited.

10. Shooting Bears in Dens. Prohibited.

11. Hunting Bears in Landfills. Prohibited.

12. Shooting Cubs or Bears with Cubs. Prohibited.

13. Sale of Bears and Bear Parts.

1. 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 teeth and 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.

2. 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 concerning commercial hunting for bears.

3. Sale of Severed Bear Paws and Internal Organs to the Band. If your Band has chosen to allow commercial bear hunting for the purposes of selling severed bear paws 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.

14. Shining Bears. If you are legally hunting deer pursuant to a special shining permit (see Deer Hunting Regulation Summary, Section B (page 18), you may take a bear during the open bear hunting season subject to the same conditions as taking deer while shining.

15. Removal and Retention of Tags. You may not remove a registration tag from a bear until it is butchered or when 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.

1. Open Season Dates.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Open Season (Date Inclusive)</u>
a. Badger	Day after Labor Day - March 1
b. Bobcat	October 1 - March 31
c. Beaver	Year Around
d. Bobwhite Quail	Day after Labor Day - March 31
e. Coyote	Year Around
f. Cottontail Rabbit	Year Around
h. Hungarian Partridge	Day after Labor Day - March 31
k. Mink	October 1 - March 31
l. Muskrat	October 1 - March 31
n. Pheasant	Day after Labor Day - December 31
o. Raccoon	Year Around
p. Red Fox	Year Around

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| q. Gray Fox | Day after Labor Day - March 31 |
| r. Red, Gray and Fox Squirrel | Year Around |
| s. Ruffed Grouse | Day after Labor Day - March 1 |
| t. Sharp-Tailed Grouse | Day after Labor Day - January 31 |
| u. Snowshoe Hare | Year Around |
| v. 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) | Year Around |
| w. Wild Turkey | <p>Spring Season – Opens no sooner than the Saturday before the Wednesday nearest April 13 and closes no later than on the fortieth (40th) consecutive day or on the last day of the State of Minnesota’s spring wild turkey hunting season, whichever day is later</p> <p>Fall Season – opens no sooner than the day after Labor Day and closes no later than December 31</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Contact GLIFWC for additional information on specific dates for the wild turkey seasons</p> |

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

a. Management Zones/Quotas. Band wild turkey management zones are those portions of the Minnesota state zones that are located within the 1837 ceded territory. Maps of these zones and information on any applicable Band harvest quotas are available from your Band's conservation department or registration station, or from GLIFWC.

b. Daily Bag Limits. There is no daily bag limit on the number of small game animals that you may harvest by hunting. However, for wild turkeys, you may not harvest more animals than the number of carcass tags that you have been issued.

3. Wild Turkey Carcass Tags. You must possess a carcass tag to hunt wild turkeys. Upon killing a wild turkey, you must immediately affix the tag to the animal before moving or field dressing it.

Wild turkey 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 ordinance.

4. Bobcat and Wild Turkey Registration. You must register bobcats and wild turkeys by 5:00 p.m. of the third working day (Monday - Friday, excluding holidays) at a Band registration station or in the field with a Band or GLIFWC warden.

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. You also must provide certain information, such as date and location of kill, and your tribal ID number.

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

5. 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, disturb a squirrel nest or den, or use smoke, fire or mechanical devices to take small game. 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 a rifle, handgun, bow or crossbow. For wild turkeys, you may only use a 20 gauge or larger shotgun or a 12 gauge or larger muzzle-loading shotgun with No. 4 or smaller shot, or a bow or crossbow. For bobwhite quail, hungarian partridge, pheasant, ruffed grouse, and sharp-tailed grouse, you may use only a .22 caliber rifle or a shotgun with shot no larger than No. BB.

6. 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 recordkeeping requirements for commercial transactions do not apply to the sale of furs.

7. 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 Minnesota DNR officers 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 715/634-0102
Registration Station
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