

Treaty Hunting Regulation Summary 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota



BE ADVISED:

This summarizes various Tribal rules for treaty hunting in the 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Changes may occur from time to time so check with your tribe to be sure you know the appropriate rules. It does not state your Tribe's entire ordinance. You are responsible for knowing your Tribe's regulations, which could be more restrictive.

This summarizes rules that will be enforced in your Tribal court. It does not summarize state or federal criminal laws relating to the use or possession of firearms that may be enforced in other courts.

Check with your Tribe or GLIFWC if you have questions.

INTRODUCTION

The rules summarized in this booklet are the minimum rules that apply to Tribal members hunting in the MI, MN and WI ceded territories.

Tribal members may hunt on public lands following these rules. Your Tribe may have imposed additional restrictions or requirements, you should check with your Tribe's conservation department for their full ordinance.

If you have questions regarding hunting in the ceded territories, contact your Tribe's conservation department or GLIFWC.
WWW.GLIFWC.ORG

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS THAT APPLY TO BIG GAME AND SMALL GAME

HUNTING

1. Permit and Identification Requirements
2. Registration of Animals
3. Hunter Education Required
4. Juvenile Hunting
5. Additional Requirements During State Deer Gun Season
6. Where You May Hunt
7. Use and Transportation of Weapons
8. Discharging Weapons
9. Shining
10. Hunting Hours
11. Use of Bait
12. Waste
13. Larceny of Natural Resources
14. Duties Regarding Hunting Accidents
15. Hunting While Intoxicated
16. Resisting Conservation Wardens
17. Threatened and Endangered Species
18. Protected Species
19. Hunting with Non-Members
20. Giving Away or Selling Game
21. Disabled Hunter's Permit
22. Allowable Weapons

II. DEER HUNTING REGULATIONS

1. Open Season Dates
2. Antlerless Deer Quotas/Deer Management Units or Permit Areas
3. Permits, Tags and Registrations
4. Transportation
6. Blaze Orange
7. Group Deer Hunting

8. Sale of Deer and Deer Parts
10. Removal and Retention of Tags

III. BEAR HUNTING REGULATIONS

1. Open Season Date
2. Bear Quotas/Bear Management Zones
3. Carcass Tags and Registration
4. Skinning Prior to Registration
5. Transportation
7. Group Bear Hunting
8. Bear Baiting
9. Hunting Bears with Dogs
10. Shooting Bears in Dens
11. Hunting Bears in Landfills
12. Shooting Cubs or Bears with Cubs
13. Sale of Bears and Bear Parts
15. Removal and Retention of Tags

IV. SMALL GAME HUNTING REGULATIONS

1. Open Season Dates
2. Small Game Quotas/Management Zones and Daily Bag Limits
3. Carcass Tags and Registration
4. Small Game Hunting Methods/Allowable Weapons
5. Sale of Small Game Animals and Animal Parts
6. Shipment of Furs

V. ENFORCEMENT

1. Wardens
2. Tribal Court
3. Penalties
4. Civil Damages
5. Parties to a Violation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS THAT APPLY TO BIG GAME AND SMALL GAME HUNTING THROUGHOUT THE CEDED TERRITORIES

1. Permit and Identification Requirements.

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

B. Carcass Tags. Carcass tags are required for deer, bear, bobcat, fishers and otters. In MN a carcass tag is required to hunt turkeys and in MN and MI to trap martens. 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

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).

2. Registration of Animals. Deer, bears, bobcats, fishers, martens, otters and wild turkeys must be registered at a Band registration station or in the field with a Band or GLIFWC warden. All species must be registered by 5 p.m. of the 3rd working day following the kill. Note: Check with your Band's conservation department or GLIFWC about possible changes in registration deadlines for these other species.

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.

A. Mentor Hunter – members who do not have hunter safety education and wish to try hunting may participate in a mentor hunter program. Under this program a member without a hunter safety card (at any age 10 years or over) may hunt with a licensed hunter as long as the licensed hunter is within arms-length of the mentored hunter and only one gun is possessed between them.

4. Juvenile Hunting.

A. Under 10 Years Old. No hunting permitted.

B. 10 - 12 Years Old. Hunting permitted under Mentor Hunter only.

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

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

5. Blaze Orange and Back Tag Requirements During State Deer Gun Season. You must:

A. Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory: Wear blaze orange on at least 50% of your outer clothing during the Minnesota firearm deer season (this includes any extension to the season but does not include muzzle-loader season).

B. Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory: Wear blaze orange on at least 50% of your outer clothing and a tribally- issued

back tag during the Wisconsin regular firearm deer season (this includes any extension to the season but does not include muzzle-loader season).

C. Michigan 1842 Ceded Territory: Wear blaze orange on at least 50% of your outer clothing during the Michigan firearm deer season (this includes any extension to the season but does not include muzzle-loader season).

6. Where You May Hunt.

A. Public Lands. You may hunt on most public lands in the ceded territory with the following exceptions and restrictions in all ceded territories:

- a) Designated public campgrounds, public beaches, public picnic areas, and public water access sites.
- b) 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.

1) Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory only: No hunting allowed in the following:

a) All public parks, game refuges, forests, scientific and natural areas, and wildlife management areas. Note: 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.

2) Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory: No hunting allowed in the following:

- a) Within 1700 feet of any hospital, school

grounds, or sanatorium where a hunting closure is clearly posted.

b) School forests, public landfills, and public gravel pits where deer, bear, or small game hunting is posted as prohibited.

B. Private Lands. You may hunt only on private lands that are enrolled in Minnesota's tree growth tax program or in Wisconsin's forest cropland/managed forest tax law program. Note:

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

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.

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 responsibility to know whether an area is open before hunting there.

7. **Weapons in Vehicles/Shooting from the Road.** Band law generally prohibits loaded or uncased weapons in motor vehicles and motorboats under power, as well as the discharge of weapons on or across roads:

A. Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory:

1. Transportation of Weapons in a Motor Vehicle. 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 not armed with a bolt or arrow, or in a closed trunk. Note: Handguns may be carried in a motor vehicle in compliance with specific Minnesota state laws governing the possession of handguns.

a. a person may transport an unloaded, uncased fire arm, excluding a handgun, in a motor vehicle while lawfully hunting; or traveling to or from a site the person intends to hunt lawfully that day; or has hunted lawfully that day, unless: near a school or where the government has prohibited the discharge of a weapon.

2. Discharge of Weapons from Motor Vehicles. You may only shoot from a stationary motor vehicle that is parked outside of a road right-of-way (unless you have a Band disabled hunter's permit).

3. Discharge of Weapons on Highways. You may not shoot a firearm, bow or crossbow on, over, across, or within the right-of-way of an improved public highway whether on foot or from a motor vehicle. This includes shooting at a decoy of a big

game animal that has been set out by a Band, state or GLIFWC officer. Note: Band disabled hunter permit holders may shoot from or within a road right-of-way. See Deer Hunting Regulation Summary, Section B, below.

4. Motor Vehicle Defined. Motor vehicles include automobiles, trucks, trailers pulled by other vehicles, ATV's, snowmobiles, motorboats and airplanes.

B. Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories:

1. Weapons in Motorboats. You may not have a loaded firearm, or a bow or crossbow with an arrow nocked in a boat while the motor is running.

2. Weapons in Motor Vehicles. You may not have a loaded firearm, or a bow or crossbow with an arrow nocked in any other motor vehicle that is: moving, or within a road right-of-way (unless you have a disabled hunter's permit), or within 50 feet of the center of a roadway (unless you have disabled hunter's permit).

3. Discharge of Weapons from Motor Vehicles. You may only shoot a firearm, bow or crossbow from a motor vehicle when parked outside of a road right-of-way and more than 50 feet from the center of the roadway (unless you have a disabled hunter's permit).

4. 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:

a. You may not hunt while possessing a loaded firearm or strung bow or crossbow within 50 feet of the center of a roadway (unless you have a disabled hunter's permit).

b. You may not discharge a weapon from or across a road.

c. You may not discharge a weapon within the

road's right-of-way or within 50 feet of the center of the roadway (unless you have a disabled hunter's permit).

d. You may shoot from the roadway on unpaved roads if you are hunting small game with a shotgun loaded with shot size BB or smaller.

e. **Motor Vehicle Defined.** Motor vehicles include automobiles, trucks, trailers pulled by other vehicles, ATV's, UTV's snowmobiles, motorcycles, and airplanes, etc.

C. Michigan 1842 Ceded Territory

1. Weapons in Motorboats. No member shall place, possess or transport a firearm, bow or crossbow in or on a motorboat with the motor running unless the firearm is unladen or unless the bow or crossbow is unstrung or enclosed in a carrying case.

2. Weapons in Motor Vehicles. No member shall place, possess or transport a firearm, bow or crossbow in or on a vehicle, unless the firearm is unloaded and encased or unless the bow or crossbow is unstrung or is enclosed in a carrying case.

8. Shining. Shining is prohibited with limited exceptions:

A. Shining Defined. 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.

B. Shining Prohibited: You may not shine wild animals:

1. while hunting, or
2. while possessing a firearm, bow or crossbow, or
3. at any time during the regular state firearm (not muzzle-loader) season; or
4. 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

in the Minnesota 1837 ceded territory or from September 15 through December 31 in the Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 ceded territories.

C. **Exceptions.** The limited exceptions to the prohibition on shining are:

1) **Using a Flashlight While Hunting Certain Small Game Species.** See Small Game Hunting Regulation Summary, Section D, below. **Note:**

2) **Shining in the Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory While Deer Hunting.** See Deer Hunting Regulation Summary, Section B, below.

9. Hunting Hours. See Deer, Bear and small game chapters for specific hunting hours.

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

1. Bait may not contain or be contained within metal, plastic, glass, wood or non-degradable materials.

2. Bait may not contain uncured swine products or honey.

3. Bear bait stations may not be established or maintained prior to the Friday nearest August 14th.

4. You may hunt over bait materials deposited by natural vegetation or found solely as a result of normal agricultural practices.

A. **Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory:**

1. Bait or liquid scent may not be used within one hundred fifty (150) yards of any campsite, road or trail used by the public.

2. When using any bait to hunt deer or bear, a non-

degradable 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.

B. Michigan and Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories:

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

2. Bait or liquid scent may not be used within fifty (50) yards of any campsite, road or trail used by the public.

3. If animal meat is used, a non-degradable identification tag indicating the numbers tribal affiliation and tribal identification number must be placed on the tree nearest the bait, at eye level, and directly facing the bait.

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

12. 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 or GLIFWC warden within 10 days.

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. 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.

15. Resisting Conservation Wardens. It is illegal to resist or obstruct any law enforcement officer authorized to enforce your

Band's ordinance.

16. 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's conservation department or GLIFWC.

17. Protected Species. It is illegal to hunt any of the following species:

A. Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory: wolverine, flying squirrel, wolf, cougar, elk, homing pigeon or any wild bird (except where bird hunting is specifically allowed and regulated).

B. Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories: marten, wolverine, badger, flying squirrel, wolf, lynx, cougar, moose, homing pigeon or any wild bird (except where bird hunting is specifically allowed and regulated).

C. Michigan 1842 Ceded Territory: wolverine, badger, flying squirrel, wolf, lynx, cougar, elk, moose, homing pigeon or any wild bird, except those species whose harvest is specifically regulated pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance.

18. Unprotected Species.

A. Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory: opossum, coyotes, striped skunk, weasel, woodchuck, gophers and porcupines; starlings, English sparrows, common pigeons, coturnix quail, chukar partridge, monk parakeet and rock doves.

B. Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories: opossum, skunk, weasel, woodchuck; starlings, English sparrows, coturnix quail, chukar partridge and rock doves.

C. Michigan 1842 ceded territory: opossum, skunk, weasel, woodchuck; starlings, English sparrows, coturnix quail, chukar partridge and rock doves.

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 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 legal for non-members to help you with an animal that you have already reduced to **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. Except for gifts of wildlife 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, below.

B. Sales. In some instances selling of wildlife requires a special permit. If an animal or part of an animal is 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.

21. Disabled Hunter's Permit.

A. Eligibility. A member who:

1. suffers from physical disability or impairment and would face a significant health risk by participating in normal hunting activities; or,

2. would find it unduly burdensome to participate in normal hunting activities; or,

3. would otherwise be unable to participate in normal hunting activities,

may apply for a Band disabled hunter's permit at the Band's conservation department.

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

1. The roadway cannot be a street or a state or federal highway.

2. You may not fill the permit or tag of another.

3. The vehicle must have handicapped or disabled license plates, or must display a sign provided by the Band that says "disabled."

4. You must shoot away from, and not across or parallel to the roadway.

II. 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.

A. Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory.

1. Season dates - Day after Labor Day through December 31.

B. Michigan and Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories.

1. Season dates: Day after Labor Day through first Sunday after the first Saturday in January..

2. Hunting Hours.

A. Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory: One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

B. Wisconsin and Michigan 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories: One-half hour before sunrise to 15 minutes after sunset.

3. Antlerless Deer Quotas/Deer Management Units or Permit Areas.

In most years there are no Tribal antlerless deer quotas. However, when they are required tribal antlerless deer quotas are determined annually. They are available from your Band's conservation department or registration station, or from GLIFWC. Tribal deer management units or permit areas are those portions of Minnesota state areas or Wisconsin units that are located within the 1837 and 1842 ceded territory.

4. 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. Deer Carcass Tags. You must possess a carcass tag to hunt deer. You can be issued up to four carcass tags at a time (some tribes only authorize 2 carcass tags at a time. Check with your tribe for rules that apply to you.) Upon killing a deer, you must immediately affix the tag to the deer before moving or field dressing it.

B. Antlerless Deer Permits. If no quota is established as in II(3) above, then no antlerless deer permit is required. When antlerless deer quotas are established, 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 closed.

The permit is valid in all units that currently are indicated as open. A permit will clearly indicate its expiration date stamped on the front. Upon expiration, you must revalidate your 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 at the time of registration. 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.

5. **Transportation.** All deer must be transported so that they can easily be inspected by registration agents or wardens. There may be additional rules governing the transport of harvested deer from counties with CWD present. Check with your tribe or GLIFWC for these rules.

6. **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 rim-fire rifle, 5 mm rifle, or .17 caliber center-fire 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 or cartridges which produce a minimum muzzle energy of 1000 ft-lbs and have a minimum barrel length of 5.5 inches. . 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.

7. **Blaze Orange.** Blaze orange is required during the Minnesota and Wisconsin regular firearm (not muzzle-loader) seasons. At least 50% of your outer clothing must be blaze orange.

8. **Group Deer Hunting.** You may use the tribal carcass tag and tribal 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.

9. **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.

10. **Night Hunting Deer.** Night hunting of deer is prohibited in Wisconsin. Night hunting of deer is permitted in Minnesota under limited conditions:

A. **Advanced Hunter Safety Course.** To be eligible for a deer night hunting permit in Minnesota, you must successfully complete an advanced hunter safety course and receive marksmanship training and pass a marksmanship test. For

information on this course, contact your Band's conservation department or registration station, or GLIFWC.

B. **Night Hunting Rules.** There is a limited opportunity to hunt deer while night hunting with a special permit. Deer night hunting rules are:

1. You may hunt deer at night from one-half hour after sunset to one-hour before sunrise.
2. Night hunting must take place at a pre-approved and inspected location from an elevated stand, at least 10 feet above the ground.
3. Advance notice of the activity must be provided to law enforcement officials and nearby landowners.
4. You may only possess a loaded weapon at and shoot from the elevated stand.
5. A battery-operated flashlight containing 5 "D" batteries and a krypton bulb is the only light that can be used.
6. Firearms cannot have scopes.
7. You may only shoot at a deer that you are shining with the flashlight and that is at a bait pile.
8. The bait pile must be placed within 17 yards of the elevated stand. You may use only one bait pile, and the pile cannot be larger than 16 square feet or more than 4 feet in length on any side.
9. You may pursue and kill a wounded deer as long as you do not use a firearm to kill it until legal daytime hunting hours.
10. Hunting deer at night may not take place during the Minnesota state regular firearm (not muzzle-loader) season.
11. In addition to these special rules for shining deer, all of the other rules that apply to deer hunting still apply.

11. **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.

12. Moose. If you are hunting deer in the 1837 ceded territory in Minnesota 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. Several bands have special regulations governing bear hunting. Check with your tribe to see if any of these apply to you.

1. Open Season Dates.

A. Minnesota:

1. Season Dates. Day after Labor Day through November 15.

B. Wisconsin and Michigan:

1. Season. Dates Day after Labor Day through October 31.

2. Hunting Hours.

A. Minnesota: One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

B. Wisconsin and Michigan: One-half hour before sunrise to 15 minutes after sunset.

2. **Bear Quotas/Bear Management Zones.** In most years there are no Tribal bear quotas. When they are required, tribal bear quotas are determined annually. They are available from your Band's conservation department or GLIFWC. Band bear management zones are those portions of the Minnesota state zones that are located within the 1837 ceded territory. A map of the zones is 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 a 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, sex, deer management unit, county of kill, your tribal ID number, and any other information which may be requested. 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 center-fire 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 or a cartridge which produces a minimum muzzle energy of 1000 ft-lbs and which has a minimum barrel length of 5.5 inches.. 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 40 pounds. Arrowheads must be barbless broad-heads at least 7/8th inch diameter and have at least two cutting edges. Retractable broad-heads 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 broad-head bolts at least 14 inches long.
7. **Group Bear Hunting.** You may use a tribal 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, above. You may not use honey.

9. **Hunting Bears with Dogs.**

A. Minnesota: Prohibited

B. Wisconsin: Hunting with dogs is allowed provided:

1. Dogs must be tattooed or wear a collar with the owner's name and address attached.
2. No more than 6 dogs in a single pack regardless of the number of bear hunters or dog ownership.
3. Dogs may be trained by pursuing wild bears from July 1 through August 30.

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.**

A. **Bear Hides.**

1. **Sale of Bear Hides to Members.** You may sell the hide, head, teeth, paws or claws to another tribal member either together or separately. There is no special permit required. Severed teeth and claws cannot be resold to a non-member unless you follow special rules.

2. **Sale of Bear Hides to Non-Members.** You may sell the hide of a bear that you harvested for subsistence purposes to a non-member with or without the teeth, claws, or paws. You cannot sell severed bear paws to non-members at all, but if you sell the hide to a non-member with the paws attached, the claws must also be attached. There are special rules for selling the hides of bears harvested under a special commercial harvest permit to non-members. **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.

B. Bear Meat.

1. Sale of Bear Meat to Members. You may sell the meat of any bear you take to another member. There is no special permit required. Meat sold to members cannot be resold to non-members unless special rules are followed.

2. Sale of Bear Meat to Non-members. Selling bear meat to non-members is covered by special rules, including a special commercial harvest permit requirement. No bear meat (including meat 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.

C. Severed Bear Paws and Internal Organs.

1. Sale of Severed Bear Paws and Internal Organs to Members. You may sell a severed bear paw or internal bear organ to another member, but the other member cannot subsequently sell it to a non-member under any circumstances.

2. Sale of Severed Bear Paws and Internal Organs to Non-Members. You may not sell a severed bear paw or an internal bear organ to a non-member under any circumstances.

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 registra

14. Night Hunting Bears.

A. Minnesota: If you are legally hunting deer at night (see Deer Hunting Regulation Summary, Section B, above), you may take bear during the open bear hunting season subject to the same conditions as taking deer at night.

B. Wisconsin: Prohibited.

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; these can be found in the trapping regulation booklet.

1. Open Season Dates.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Open Season (Dates inclusive)</u>
Badger	Minnesota – day after Labor Day – March 1 Wisconsin and Michigan – closed
Bobcat	October 1 – March 31
Beaver	Year around
Bobwhite quail	Day after Labor Day – March 31

Coyote	Year Around
Cottontail rabbit	Year Around
Hungarian Partridge	Day after Labor Day – March 31
Mink	Minnesota – October 1 – March 31 Wisconsin and Michigan – no hunting
Muskrat	Minnesota – October 1 – March 31 Wisconsin and Michigan – no hunting
Pheasant	Minnesota – Day after Labor Day – December 31 Wisconsin and Michigan – Day after Labor Day – March 31
Raccoon	Minnesota – Year around Wisconsin and Michigan – Day after Labor Day – March 31
Red Fox	Minnesota – Year around Wisconsin and Michigan – Day after Labor Day – March 31
Gray Fox	Day after Labor Day – March 31
Red, Gray, Fox squirrels	Year Around
Ruffed Grouse	Day after Labor Day – March 31
Sharp-tailed Grouse	Day after Labor Day – January 31, daily bag limit of 1
Snowshoe Hare	Year Around
Unprotected species	Year Around
Turkey	Minnesota – Fall Season: Day after Labor Day – December 31

Spring Season: Saturday nearest April 11 for 44 consecutive days, or end of the State spring season, whichever is later. Bag

limit is determined by number of tags
in your possession.

Michigan/Wisconsin - Fall Season – Day after
Labor Day – December 31
Spring Season – Wednesday nearest April 13 for
42 consecutive days.
Daily bag limit of 3

2. Hunting Hours (charts available at registration stations)

A. Minnesota:

1. All 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 regular Minnesota state deer firearm (not muzzle-loader) season when they are the same as for deer hunting.

B. Michigan and Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories.

1. September 1 through March 31 – All species except for coyote, fox, raccoon, snowshoe hare and unprotected species. One-half hour before sunrise to 15 minutes after sunset.

2. April 1 through August 31 – All species open to hunting during that time 24 hours per day, except for wild turkeys when hunting is limited to one-half hour before sunrise to 15 minutes after sunset.

3. Note: During the Wisconsin state regular firearm (not muzzle-loader) deer season all small game hunting hours are the same as for deer hunting.

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

A. Bobcat Quotas and Management Zones. In most years

there is no tribal quota for bobcats. When they are needed Tribal bobcat quotas are determined every year. 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. Band wild turkey management zones are those portions of the Minnesota and Wisconsin state zones that are located within the 1837 and 1842 ceded territory. Maps of these zones are available from your Band's conservation department or registration station, or from GLIFWC.

B. Daily Bag Limits. Except for wild turkeys and sharp-tailed grouse there are no limits on the number of small game animals that you may harvest each day by hunting. Turkey bag limit is 3 turkeys per day and sharp-tailed grouse bag limit is 1 per day.

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 wild turkeys (in Minnesota only) or bobcats (in any state). Upon killing a wild turkey or bobcat, you must immediately affix the tag to the animal before moving or field dressing it.

B. Bobcat and Wild Turkey Registration. You must register the animal 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 or for turkeys via a phone-in registration. 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 must provide

certain information, such as date and location of kill, your tribal ID number and any other information requested.

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, 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 live decoys or with dogs (in Minnesota only).

B. Weapons and Caliber Restrictions. For most small game species, you may hunt with a rifle, handgun, bow or crossbow.

1. For hunting wild turkeys in Wisconsin or Michigan, you may only use a shotgun or a larger muzzle-loading shotgun fired from the shoulder, or a bow or crossbow.

2. For hunting wild turkeys in Minnesota, you may only use a 20-gauge or larger shotgun or muzzle-loading shotgun 12-gauge or larger, using fine shot size No. 4 or smaller or a bow and arrow or a crossbow.

3. 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.

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 recordkeeping 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 Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin 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.

F. MIGRATORY BIRDS

Migratory bird hunting regulations are established on an annual cycle and are available from your tribe or GLIFWC (www.glifwc.org).

