# WYANDOTTE NATION

# TITLE 14 HUNTING AND FISHING CODE

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# CHAPTER ONE GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Section 101. Title.

This Act shall be known as the "Wyandotte Nation Hunting and Fishing Code."

# Section 102. Findings.

The Wyandotte Nation Board of Directors finds that:

- A. An aspect of protecting and preserving the natural resources of the Nation, as provided in Section 3(p) of the Corporate Charter of the Wyandotte Nation, is the access to and the disposition and management of the flora and fauna of said real property, and
- B. A further aspect of said responsibility, the power of exclusion, which is a fundamentally sovereign attribute, intimately tied to the Nation's ability to protect the integrity, welfare, and order of its domain, is the disposition and management of access to said real property, and
- C. All wildlife, whether flora or fauna, found within the boundaries of the real property subject to the jurisdiction of the Nation is property of the Nation.

#### Section 103. Definitions.

For the purpose of this Act:

- A. "Aboriginal rights" as used herein means the first recognized rights of the original inhabitants.
- B. "Aircraft" as used herein means any flying machine, whether fixed wings, rotary wings, or a hover craft.
- C. "Antlered deer" as used herein means any Mule deer or Whitetail deer, regardless of sex, having at least three (3) inches antler length above the natural hairline on either side.
- D. "Antlerless deer" as used herein means any Whitetail or Mule deer without antlers during official hunting season.
- E. "Arrow" as used herein means a projectile shot from a bow having a broad head hunting point not less than 7/8 of an inch wide and not less than 1 1/2 inches long.
- F. "Authorized officer" as used herein means an agent designated by the Commission and the Wyandotte Nation Tribal Police. Federal Laws and Regulations shall be enforced by special agents of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Wyandotte Nation Tribal Police Officers holding a Special Law Enforcement Commission issued by the BIA.
- G. "Bag limit" as used herein means the maximum limit, in number amounts, of a particular species of wildlife which may lawfully be taken by one person in one day during an open season.

- H. "Bearded turkey" as used herein means any turkey, male or female, having a beard.
- I. "Calling" as used herein means the use of hand, mechanical, or electronic devices to reproduce the sounds of other animals for the purpose of luring animals, including birds.
- J. "Carcass" as used herein means the dead body of animal or edible parts thereof, excluding those parts as may be used as trophies, pelts, and/or parts for traditional display and not intended for food consumption.
- K. "CDIB card" as used herein means Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood as issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the Wyandotte Nation.
- L. "Ceremonial permits" as used herein means authorization from the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission to gather non-game or out-of-season game by tribal members for specific purposes.
- M. "Closed season" as used herein means the time and/or days during which wildlife may not be harvested legally.
- N. "Contraband" as used herein means any property which is unlawful, by Federal Statute or Wyandotte Statute, to produce or possess.
- O. "Wyandotte Wildlife Commission" or "Commission" as used herein means the group of citizens, including at least one Wyandotte's citizen, as described elsewhere herein.
- P. "Den tree" as used herein means a tree or a log with a hollow cavity, capable of nesting furbearers or small game.
- Q. "Deer stop" as used herein means a device used in the obstruction of a snare to keep it from completely closing.
  - R. "Falconry" as used herein means the taking of quarry by a trained raptor.
- S. "Feral animal" as used herein means any domestic animal that has gone wild, such as a dog, a cat, or a hog.
- T. "Furbearer" as used herein means muskrat, beaver, mink, nutria, badger, bobcat, skunk, fox, raccoon, opossum, and coyote.
- U. "Game animals" as used herein means all big game, small game, fur bearing animals, and aquatic wildlife, and including upland game birds and migratory game birds.
- V. "Game bird" or "Gallinaceous game bird" as used herein means a heavy bodied, short, broad winged, fowl-like bird commonly sought after by sportsmen and includes quail and turkey.
  - W. "Habitat" as used herein means any immediate area producing food or shelter for animals.
- X. "Harass" as used herein means the action of shooting at, disturbing, worrying, molesting, rallying, concentrating, chasing, driving, herding, or tormenting anything.

- Y. "Hardwood" as used herein means all members of the oak family, including Blackjack. Excluded from this classification are Pecan, Hickory (Smooth Bark and Scaled Bark), and Black Walnut.
- Z. "Harvest" as used herein means the legal taking or possessing of any flora and/or fauna extant on Tribal Land.
- AA. "Hound" as used herein means any dog specifically bred or trained to be used in hunting furbearers or feral hogs.
  - BB. "Hunting" as used herein means the legal pursuit or taking of any animal.
  - CC. "Indian" as used herein shall mean an individual who is a member of a federally-recognized Indian Tribe.
  - DD. "Intoxicating substance" as used herein means, including but not limited to any beverage containing over 3.2 per cent alcohol.
  - EE. "Kill stake" as used herein means a stub protruding from the ground to shorten the entanglement area of a snared furbearer.
  - FF. "Land Management Agreement" as used herein means any agreement between the Wyandotte Nation and any other land owner, or any other government, for purposes of fish and wildlife programs.
    - GG. "License" as used herein means a special permit.
    - HH. "Member" as used herein means any member of the Wyandotte Nation.
  - II. "Migratory game bird" as used herein means any game bird that has dual living areas, including the Mourning Dove.
  - JJ. "Night" or "nighttime" as used herein means the time between official sunsets to official sunrise, as established by the U.S. Weather Bureau for Central Standard Time.
    - KK. "Nightlight" as used herein means any portable light.
    - LL. "Non-game animals" as used herein means all wild animals except game animals.
  - MM. "Non-member" as used herein means any person not a member of the Wyandotte Nation.
    - NN. "Noodling" as used herein means the use of hands to catch fish.
    - OO. "Person" as used herein means any person, Wyandotte or non-Wyandotte.
  - PP. "Predator control" as used herein means the reduction of carnivores for the purpose of the support of livestock production or deer population.

- QQ. "Predatory animal" as used herein means fox, skunk, coyotes, weasel, opossum, raccoon, mink, badger, and bobcat.
- RR. "Raptor" as used herein means a living migratory bird of the Order Falconiformes or the Order Strigiformes, other than a Bald eagle (Haliaeetus Leucocephalus) or Golden eagle (Aquila Chrysaetos).
- SS. "Road" as used herein means any government maintained road that is being used by the public.
- TT. "Rodent control" as used herein means the reduction of high numbers of beaver or any other members of the rodent family.
- UU. "Small game" as used herein means any of the following species of mammals: squirrels or rabbits (Cottontail, Jack, or Swamp).
- VV. "Special permit" as used herein means a written document of permission granted by the Commission.
  - WW. "Sportsman" as used herein means any legal person in pursuit of legal fish or game.
- XX. "Trapping" as used herein means the taking of wildlife in any manner except with gun or implement in hand.
- YY. "Trespassing" as used herein means the unauthorized entry of any person on Tribal Land.
- ZZ. "Tribal Land" as used herein means land within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Wyandotte Nation and all other land over which the Nation exercises jurisdiction.
  - AAA. "Waterfowl" as used herein means all species of ducks and geese (not including swans) of the Order Anseriformes.
  - BBB. "Weapons" as used herein means center fire rifles (primer located in center of base of case), rim fire rifle, 22 short, 22 long, 22 long rifle, 5 mm rim fire, bow (longbow or crossbow), muzzleloader (rifle or shotgun receiving powder and lead projectile through end of muzzle), shotgun, pistol, spear, hand powered projectile, blowgun, legal raptor, dog, and sling shot.

# CHAPTER TWO ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION

## Section 201. Establishment of the Wildlife Commission.

A. There is hereby created the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission which shall function under such rules and regulations as they shall from time to time prescribe.

- B. The Commission shall consist of three (3) persons who shall be appointed as follows:
  - (1) All three (3) members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors; provided that the Commission shall be fully appointed within one hundred twenty (120) days of the passage of this Act;
  - (2) There should be at least one member of the Board of Directors on the Commission;

#### C. Office Terms.

- (1) The initial term of office for position number one shall expire one year after passage of this Act;
- (2) The term of office for position number two shall expire two years after passage of this Act;
- (3) The term of office for position number three shall expire three years after passage of this Act;
- (4) Thereafter, successors in office shall be appointed for a term of office of three (3) years from the date of the expiration of their respective position;
- (5) A member of the Commission may serve beyond the expiration date of his term until they are replaced;
- (6) Members of the Commission shall be eligible to succeed themselves in office.
- D. No member of the Commission shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract with the Nation.
  - E. Members of the Commission shall be removable, for cause, and shall be removed from the Commission by a majority vote of the members of the Board of Directors who are not also members of the Commission.
  - F. Members of the Commission shall receive a stipend for their travel expenses as determined by the Board of Directors.
  - G. A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled for the unexpired term of office in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

## Section 202. Wyandotte Wildlife Commission's Powers and Duties.

- A. The Wyandotte Wildlife Commission shall propose, publish and enforce, in conformance with the established and/or implied principles of this Act, rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this Act and:
  - (1) Regulate the seasons and harvest of wildlife;

- (2) Enter Land Management Agreements concerning hunting and fishing;
- (3) Prepare an annual report to be delivered to the Chief and the Board of Directors by September 1, concerning the activities and plans of the Commission, together with recommendations for future activities, for use of money derived from both collected fees and the raffling of confiscated equipment, and for plans that the Commission may deem to be in the best interest of the Wyandotte Nation;
- (4) Issue ceremonial permits upon review of all requests on all out of season game or non-game animals and or animal parts for traditional, ceremonial, religious, or medical purposes; provided nothing herein shall give the Nation authority to grant a permit contrary to federal law;
- (5) Prescribe rules and regulations for the sale of all regular or special permits when such are deemed to be relevant; (omit)

## Section 203. Feral/Stray Dogs and Cats.

Whenever a feral or stray dog or cat becomes a problem for a Wyandotte's citizen residing upon Wyandotte Nation property or within a Wyandotte's community, the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission may designate an officer or trapper to assist in the removal of said animal.

# Section 204. Ceremonial Permits – Game and Non-Game.

- A. All hunting, fishing, gathering, and trapping on lands subject to the jurisdiction of the Wyandotte Nation shall be conducted in conformance with State, Federal and Wyandotte laws and regulations. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be permissible at any time for any Wyandotte's citizen to take any species for use by any Wyandotte's citizen for traditional, ceremonial, religious, or medical purposes.
- B. This section is not intended to apply to Bald Eagles and Golden Eagles, or to authorize hunting in violation of Federal law.
- C. Ceremonial permits are required to take wildlife for traditional, ceremonial, religious, or medical purposes only. Permits may be issued by the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission upon application.

#### Section 205. Licenses, as Defined.

A. Any person hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping on lands subject to the jurisdiction of the Wyandotte Nation shall have in his possession a valid government issued photo I.D. and a permit issued by the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission. For future needs, the Wyandotte Nation may recognize reciprocal intertribal hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping agreements negotiated with other Indian nations between chief executive officers of the nations.

# **Under 16 Years of Age**

Any person under 16 years of age is exempt from the purchase of the hunting license.

## **Under 18 Years of Age**

Any person under 18 years of age in the physical custody of a child care facility is exempt from the purchase of a hunting license.

B. Persons not having proper identification or a special permit are subject to penalties as provided under USCA Title 18, Section 1165, and this Code.

# C. Penalties

- (1) Indian Criminal Penalties: A fine not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and/or not more than 90 days imprisonment and forfeiture of all game, fish, peltries, vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
- (2) Indian Civil Penalties: A fine not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and forfeiture of all game, fish, peltries, vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
- (3) Non-Indian Civil Penalties: A fine not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and forfeiture of all game, fish, peltries, vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

## **Section 206. Proper Courts/Penalties.**

- A. Any person hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping on land known as Tribal Land in violation of tribal hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping laws or regulations, shall be arrested by a proper law enforcement officer and then may be brought to trial before a court of competent jurisdiction, such as the Tribal Court, or Federal Court, which shall assess penalties under the Wyandotte Tribal Code, the Code of Federal Regulations, or the Federal Code. In all cases, such a court's decision shall be final.
  - B. Trespassing applies to all Tribal Land.
- C. Any Indian, without lawful authority or permission, who willfully and knowingly goes upon Tribal Land that belongs to any Indian, or to the Wyandotte Nation, and that is either held by the United States in trust or subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States, or upon any lands of the United States that are reserved for Indian use, for the purpose of hunting, trapping, or fishing thereon, or for the removal of game, peltries, or fish therefrom, shall be fined not more than \$200 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, and all game, fish, and peltries in his possession shall be forfeited.
  - (1) Any Indian who willfully destroys, defaces, or removes any sign on Tribal Land erected by the Wyandotte Nation, or a Government agency, is subject to prosecution as defined by Tribal and/or federal law.
  - (2) It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this trespassing law, and may subject same to fines of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

#### D. CONFISCATION

- (1) In all cases where weapons, vehicles, and equipment are confiscated, as provided in this Act, and in all cases where contraband such as illegally taken game, fish, or peltries are confiscated, as provided in this Act, the same shall be seized by any authorized law enforcement official, with or without a search warrant.
- (2) A law enforcement official who makes a seizure as provided in this Act shall be required to make a written report within five (5) days, under oath or affirmation, and to file same with the clerk of a court of competent jurisdiction. The report shall detail the name of the official, the place where said seizure was affected, cause for said seizure, and an inventory of the seized weapons, vehicles, equipment, and/or contraband.
- (3) All weapons, vehicles, equipment, and/or contraband seized pursuant to this Act shall be delivered to the Chief of Police of the Wyandotte Nation Police Department; and said receiving location shall retain the seized property until the seized property shall be claimed by the rightful owner thereof or disposed of pursuant to the orders of a court of competent jurisdiction according to Tribal and Federal law.
- (4) The Chief of Police of the Wyandotte Nation Police Department shall be in charge of the safekeeping of all such property so turned over to it under the provisions of this Act, according to Tribal and Federal law.

# CHAPTER THREE GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

#### Section 301. Sportsman's Responsibilities.

Any sportsman has the responsibility to a landowner or to the Wyandotte Nation for any damage, including littering, that may occur as a result of his pursuit of fish or game. A landowner or the Wyandotte Nation may seek restitution for such damages in Tribal Court or another court of competent jurisdiction.

## Section 302. Destruction of Habitat.

- A. Destruction of habitat shall include, but shall not be limited to, the cutting or molesting of den trees, living or non-living, or trees considered logs lying on the ground, having a denning capacity, which shall be defined as a hollow depth of two (2) feet or more.
- B. No person or persons shall knowingly cut down, cut into, or remove a den tree, or a tree being used as a den tree, by raccoons or by any other animal unless written permission for such cutting or removal is given by the owner of said land.
- C. It shall be deemed illegal to cut any vine, bush, or tree that produces fruit or nuts consumed either by humans or animals except in regards to agricultural purposes, in pecan and/or walnut orchards, and for timber harvesting; provided that hardwood trees other than pecan, smooth bark and scaled bark hickory, and black walnut, may be harvested for fire wood.

- D. It shall be unlawful for any person to leave an open fire unattended. Any person who makes a camp fire, or makes or causes any other fire, and negligently allows it to spread and/or to cause damage to any property, shall be in violation of this section.
- E. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit litter, garbage, debris, or any other waste except in places expressly designated for this purpose.
- F. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and/or by imprisonment for six (6) months.
- G. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons and equipment.

## Section 303. Wyandotte Authority/Jurisdiction.

- A. This Code will be enforced by the Wyandotte Nation Executive Branch of government, designated officers, tribal attorneys, the Bureau of Indian Affairs Miami Agency, tribal police, specially trained agents of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service trained or having understanding of Federal Indian Law and this Act, and any state or city officer pursuant to a cross deputation agreement entered into with the Nation in accordance with Federal and tribal law.
- B. The Wyandotte Nation has jurisdiction over hunting, fishing, gathering, and trapping activities on Tribal Land. The authority for licensing such activities resides exclusively in the Wyandotte Nation. State hunting, fishing, gathering, and trapping permits, licenses, and certificates, and state fishing regulations, are NOT applicable within the Indian country of the Wyandotte Nation.
- C. Violations of any portion of these regulations may subject the violator to loss of tribal permission to hunt, fish, gather, or trap, and/or to civil and/or criminal penalties.

## Section 304. Crossbow Exemption.

A. The Wyandotte Wildlife Commission shall issue a permit for the hunting or taking of wildlife to applicants otherwise qualified having a permanent disability to the extent that they cannot physically use a conventional longbow, as certified by a medical doctor duly licensed to practice medicine. The permit shall also allow any such person to take deer by crossbow during legal open archery deer season.

Crossbows: Minimum of 100 pounds draw weight and equipped with safety devices. Bolts must be a minimum of 14 inches in length. Leverage gaining devices are legal.

B. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment for up to six (6) months, or by both such imprisonment and fine, and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

C. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

## **Section 305. Hunter Harassment.**

- A. It shall be unlawful to intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of wildlife by another or to intentionally harass, drive, or disturb any game animal for the purpose of disrupting a lawful hunt, otherwise called "hunter harassment;" provided, that nothing in this Section shall prohibit a landowner or lessee from exercising their lawful right to prohibit shooting, hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping on their land, or any other legal right.
- B. A person may not willfully obstruct or impede the participation of any individual in the lawful activity of shooting, hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping on Wyandotte land.
- C. Any person in violation of this section shall be liable, in a civil action, to the person with whom they interfered for all costs and damages resulting therefrom. If said person holds a Wyandotte Wildlife Commission hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping license at the time of conviction, such license shall be revoked upon appropriate request of the Commission.
- D. This section of law shall not prevent an agent of the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission from performing their enforcement duties.
- E. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and/or by imprisonment for six (6) months, and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
- F. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

## Section 306. Liquor in Hunting and Fishing Camps.

- A. The possession or consumption of any intoxicating substance is prohibited in all recreational areas managed by the Wyandotte Nation, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), and may be subject to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, contraband, and equipment.
- B. All persons are prohibited from being in the possession of a firearm and any intoxicating substance at the same time on recreational land known as Tribal Land within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Wyandotte Nation.

#### **Section 307. Predator and Rodent Control.**

A. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission from utilizing all acceptable techniques and materials normally used by it in conducting rodent and predator control work on Tribal Land; provided that prior approval is

obtained from the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission as to the specific techniques, materials, and locations of control stations.

- B. No person shall set or use, at any time, any cyanide coyote getter, or other similar device, using cyanide gas or other poisonous gas as the lethal agent, for the purpose of killing predators, such being illegal unless approved by the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission for the purpose of livestock protection or wildlife host animal protection, except in accordance with the following conditions and procedures:
  - (1) Signs of a size and character indicating the presence of cyanide coyote getters or other similar device using cyanide gas or other poisonous gas as the lethal agent, shall be posted on all properties where said coyote getters are set, to the right and left of all entrances from public roads and highways and from adjacent lands;
  - (2) All signs as required by this section shall be in place at least twenty-four (24) hours before said devices are set and shall be properly maintained in place during the permission period herein provided;
  - (3) In applying for a permit, the landowner or lessee shall state the number of devices to be set and the approximate location to the nearest forty (40) acres;
  - (4) Written permission permits required by this section shall cover a period not exceeding six (6) months; provided, however, that said permits shall be subject to renewal for a like period of time;
  - (5) No predator control devices shall be on any property without the written permission of the record owner or lessee thereof.
- C. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), and/or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
- D. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

#### Section 308. Game Birds – Nests/Eggs.

- A. It shall be unlawful to willfully and intentionally take or destroy, at any time, the nest or eggs of any game bird, except as specifically permitted by law.
- B. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days, or by both such imprisonment and fine and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

C. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

# Section 309. Turtles – Frogs - Reptiles.

## A. Turtles – Frogs - Reptiles

- (1) Bullfrogs may be harvested year round, inclusively, and then only by bow and arrow, spear, gig, rim fire rifle, pellet gun/air rifle, dip net, blow gun, and pole with line and hook. Not more than fifteen (15) per person per day may be harvested. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the use of a light for hunting by night.
- (2) Reptiles, more specifically snakes and turtles, may only be harvested between March 1 and June 30, inclusively. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the control of reptiles by the landowner year round.
- B. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$1000.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
- C. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

## Section 310. Falconry/Raptors.

- A. Falconry is a legal method for hunting and taking resident game. The Wyandotte Nation recognizes any federally licensed Wyandotte's falconer. Illegal falconry is subject to federal penalties.
- B. The Wyandotte Nation recognizes the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act as Federal jurisdiction; provided, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any land owner or lessee from protecting his property from any species of hawk or owl in the act of destroying or stalking domestic fowl or livestock.

## Section 311. Feral Hogs.

Area and season for harvesting feral hogs shall be open year round. Feral hogs may be harvested with any center fire rifle, bow, muzzle loader, or containment trap. There shall be no bag limit. Feral hogs may also be pursued with hounds, for sport or for harvest.

# CHAPTER FOUR UPLAND GAME REGULATIONS

#### Section 401. Squirrel Regulations

A. Fox Squirrel and Gray Squirrel may be harvested between May and January, with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from

one-half hour before official sunrise to official sunset, by shot gun (conventional or muzzle loading), bow and arrow, hand propelled missile, air propelled missile, sling shot, hand gun, rifle, or legal raptor. Not more than ten (10) per person may be taken daily, not more than twenty (20) per person may be in possession after the first day. No person may capture or kill squirrels at any other time.

- B. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
- C. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

## Section 402. Jack Rabbit

- A. The Harvesting of Jack Rabbit is prohibited on Tribal Land.
- B. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
- C. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

## Section 403. Cottontail Rabbit

- A. Cottontail Rabbit may be harvested between October and March, with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from one-half hour before official sunrise to official sunset, by shot gun (conventional or muzzle loading), bow and arrow, hand propelled missile, air propelled missile, sling shot, hand gun, rifle, or legal raptor.
- B. Not more than ten (10) per person may be taken daily, not more than twenty (20) per person may be in possession after the first day.
- C. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
- D. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

#### Section 404. Swamp Rabbit

A. Swamp Rabbit may be harvested between October and March, with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from one-half hour before official sunrise to official sunset, by shot gun (conventional or muzzle loading), bow and arrow, hand propelled missile, air propelled missile, sling shot, hand gun, rifle, or legal raptor.

- B. Not more than three (3) per person may be taken daily, not more than six (6) per person may be in possession after the first day.
- C. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
- D. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

# CHAPTER FIVE NON-MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

#### Section 501. Quail Season

- A. Bobwhite Quail and Scaled Quail may be harvested between November and- February, with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from official sunrise to official sunset, by shot gun (conventional or muzzle loading), bow and arrow, blow gun, or legal raptor.
- B. Not more than ten (10) per person may be taken daily, not more than twenty (20) per person may be in possession after the first day.
- C. At no time shall any covey or quail be shot while resting on the ground, a practice commonly referred to as "pot shooting."
- D. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
- E. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

## Section 502. Turkey

## TRIBAL GAME TAGS REQUIRED FOR TURKEYS TAKEN ON TRUST LAND

#### A. Fall Season - Bow Only

- (1) Turkey, limit one (1) per hunter, either sex, may be harvested with a bow and arrow in the Fall between October and January with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from official sunrise to official sunset.
  - (2) Roost shooting are prohibited.
  - (3) Live decoys and recorded calls are prohibited.
  - (4) Artificial decoys are permitted.

(5) Game callers are permitted.

## B. Fall Season - Rifle - Muzzleloader - Bow - Shotgun

- (1) Turkey, limit one (1) per hunter, either sex, may be harvested nationwide with a rim fire rifle (.22 magnum, .5 mm magnum, or a .17 HMR), and muzzleloader rifle and handguns of .36 caliber or larger, handguns (Center fire, .22 mag rim fire, .5 mm magnum rim fire and .17 HMR) bow, and shotgun (no larger than BB, .180 in. dia.) in November with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from official sunrise to official sunset.
  - (2) Roost shooting is prohibited.
  - (3) Live decoys and recorded calls are prohibited.
  - (4) Artificial decoys shall be permitted.
  - (5) Game callers shall be permitted.

## C. Spring Season - Bow - Shotgun

- (1) Turkey, limit one (1) per hunter, Tom Turkey only (to be defined as any bearded turkey, regardless of sex), may be harvested nationwide with a shot gun (conventional or muzzle loading) or by bow and arrow ONLY, in the Spring between April and May with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from official sunrise to official sunset.
  - (2) Roost shooting is prohibited.
  - (3) Live decoys and recorded calls are prohibited.
  - (4) Artificial decoys are permitted.
  - (5) Game callers are permitted.

#### D. Violations

- (1) Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
- (2) It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

# CHAPTER SIX DEER

## TRIBAL GAME TAGS REQUIRED FOR GAME TAKEN ON TRUST LAND

## Section 601. Special Permit for Tribally Owned Land

Anyone hunting deer on land owned by the Wyandotte Nation shall first acquire a special permit from the Commission.

#### Section 602. Deer – Bow Only

- A. Deer limit six (6) per person, either sex, (which may include no more than two antlered deer), may be harvested with a legal bow and legal arrow, in the fall between October and January with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from one half hour before official sunrise to one half hour after official sunset.
- B. A legal bow is any bow, of forty (40) pounds or more draw weight, having no more than 65 percent let-off. A legal arrow for deer shall be fitted with a broad head hunting type point not less than 7/8 inches wide and not less than 1 1/2 inches long. Any device that permits a bow to be held mechanically at full or partial draw is prohibited. Hand-held releases are permitted. No person shall carry or use any firearm in conjunction with any bow and arrow during the archery season while hunting deer with a bow and arrow.
- C. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and/or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
- D. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this provision, and may subject same to fines of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

#### Section 603. Deer – Muzzleloader - Bow

- A. Deer limit three (3) (one antlered and two antlerless) per person.
- B. An antlered deer may be harvested nationwide with muzzle loading primitive arms for nine (9) days beginning with and including October and November with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from one-half hour before official sunrise to one-half hour after official sunset, except that, if a hunter has not harvested an antlered deer by the tenth (10th) day of the muzzle loading primitive arms season, he may harvest an antlerless deer on said tenth (10th) day only. Muzzle loading firearms are weapons that fire forty caliber or larger projectiles (muzzle loading muskets are legal), fired by flintlock or primitive percussion cap, with a single slug or ball. Metallic sights only may be used. Black powder or equivalent only may be used. Black powder firearms loaded from the breech, and smoothbore muzzle loading shotguns, are illegal.
- C. Muzzle loading pistols (single shot or revolver) with characteristics as described for muzzle loading rifles are permissible as a secondary firearm, but may be used only for killing a downed animal.

- D. Archery equipment described as legal for the deer archery season may be used during the primitive firearms season. The hunter shall have the option of hunting with a primitive gun or with legal archery equipment. If hunting with a primitive gun, the harvest limit is one (1) antlered deer, except on last day of muzzleloader season, wherein a muzzleloader hunter or bow hunter may harvest an antlerless deer on said last day.
- E. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and/or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days.
- F. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

## Section 604. Deer – Rifle – Muzzleloader – Bow

- A. Deer limit three (3) (one antlered and two antlerless) per person.
- B. An antlered deer may be harvested statewide with rifles, muzzleloader, legal bow and arrow, shotguns, or handguns, in November and December with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from one-half hour before official sunrise to one-half hour after official sunset, except that, if a hunter has not harvested an antlered deer by the last day of the season, he may harvest an antlerless deer on said last day only.
- C. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00); and/or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days.
- D. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
  - E. Legal weapons for deer hunting rifle season shall be:
    - (1) Center fire rifles only, and firing ammunition with a soft-nosed bullet of at least 55 grains weight, except .222, .223, 220 Swift, and .22-250 caliber rifles, are permitted.
    - (2) Rifles chambered for .224 caliber bullets traveling more than 3100 feet per second are permitted.
      - (3) Hollow point bullets are permitted.
      - (4) Clips or magazines shall be capable of holding a maximum of seven (7) rounds of ammunition.
      - (5) Fully automatic firearms are prohibited.

- (6) Muzzle loading rifles that are legal for the muzzle loading season shall also be legal in all areas open to rifles.
  - (7) Twenty gauge shotguns or larger, firing a single rifled slug, are legal rifles.
- (8) Center fire handguns must be chambered for a .224 caliber or larger, or 100 grain or heavier, soft-nosed bullet having an overall cartridge case length of 1 1/4 inches or longer. Minimum barrel length is four inches.
- (9) Any firearm not fitting these descriptions is prohibited and shall be confiscated.
- F. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
- G. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Twenty Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

## **Section 605. Florescent Orange – Deer Rifle Season**

- A. During periods when rifle and primitive fire arm seasons overlap with archery seasons (deer only), all hunters, while hunting on the ground or in transit to and from hunting stands during daylight hours, during deer muzzle loading season and during deer gun season, shall wear a head covering and any outer garment covering of florescent orange with a total coverage area of at least 400 square inches.
- B. Hunters shooting from above the ground stands, while above ground, and water fowlers, are exempt from wearing orange.

# CHAPTER SEVEN FURBEARER REGULATIONS

## Section 701. Generally

- A. In addition to a hunting license, a trapping license is required for all persons who trap any furbearer, unless otherwise exempt. The trapping license is valid from Dec. 1, to Feb. 28 of the succeeding calendar year, inclusively...
- B. A fur license (bobcat-raccoon-river otter-gray/red fox license) is required for all (regardless of age) who take these species by any means (trapping, firearms or archery) unless exempt. The fur license is valid from Dec. 1 to Feb. 28 of the succeeding calendar, inclusively.
- C. Lifetime licenses (lifetime hunting, lifetime combination, senior citizen hunting. senior citizen combination or lifetime disabled veteran) are exempt from the fur license and the trapping license.

- D. Bobcat, raccoon, badger, gray fox, red fox (see Red Fox Restrictions), mink, muskrat, opossum, skunk, and weasel may be harvested from December 1 to February 28 of the succeeding calendar year, inclusively.
  - E. Beaver, nutria, and coyote season shall be open year round.
- F. Black bear, mountain lion, otter, and swift fox may not be harvested at any time, by any means, and if taken in a trap, they must be released immediately.
- G. Nothing in this Act shall prevent or prohibit the killing of furbearers found destroying or stalking livestock or poultry.
  - H. Harvesting of furbearers shall be subject to the following limits:
    - (1) Not more than twenty (20) bobcat per license may be harvested in any one season:
    - (2) Not more than forty (40) raccoons per license may be harvested in any one season;
    - (3) Not more than a total of six (6) grey fox and red fox may be harvested in any one season, per person, provided not more than two (2) red fox may be harvested in any one season;
    - (4) All other species of furbearers that may be taken legally shall not be limited, within their season.
- I. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and/or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days.
- J. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

#### Section 702. Red Fox – Restrictions

- A. On Tribal Land, the Red Fox shall not be considered a chase animal, may only be pursued or harvested from December 1 to February 28 of the succeeding calendar year, inclusively, and is classified as a furbearer by special permit only.
  - B. Red Fox pelts cannot be sold commercially.
  - C. Red Fox pelts are intended to be used for display or personal use only.
  - D. The special permit limit is two Red Fox per permit per season.
  - E. Violation of this provision shall be deemed a violation of furbearer regulations.

## Section 703. Male Bobcat – Special Season -- Restrictions

- A. A special bobcat trapping season shall be from February 1 to February 15, inclusively. Males only may be trapped at this time. If the trapper is unable to determine the sex of the caught animal, the animal must be released. Absolutely no female bobcats may be harvested during this special season. Limit two (2) males per person.
  - B. Foot hold traps only shall be used during this special season.

## **Section 704. Hound Chase Season – Furbearers.**

The season for chase or sport running of furbearers shall be from December 1 to February 28 of the succeeding calendar year, inclusive. All other months are closed season.

## **Section 705.** TRAPPING - FURBEARERS - REGULATIONS

Legal means of harvesting shall include:

- A. Box traps;
- B. Smooth jawed, leg hold, steel traps with a jaw spread of no more than 8 inches;
- C. That no trap may be set in paths, roads, or runways commonly used by persons, dogs or livestock;
- D. That traps must be tended at least once during each 24 hour period, and that all traps must bear the name of the trapper, or identification attached thereto, except for any person trapping on his own property.
  - E.  $7 \times 7 \times 3/32$  wire only shall be used for furbearer snares;
  - F. Coyote or land snares must be rigged with a swivel in the middle or at the ground;
  - G. Said snares shall not be placed on land or pastures containing livestock;
  - H. The bottom of the snare loop shall not be over twelve (12) inches from the ground;
  - I. All land snares shall be rigged with deer stops;
  - J. Beaver snares do not require deer stops;
- K. Beaver snares are not required to be swiveled. The loop shall be perpendicular to and at the water's edge;
  - L. Kill stakes shall be illegal;
  - M. Snares shall not be attached to, or within reach of, any usable fence.

## Section 706. Conibear Regulations

- A. Conibear sizes 330 and 280 shall be permissible underwater only;
- B. The only conibear sizes that shall be permissible on the ground shall be 110/120 four (4) inch and 150/160 six (6) inch. Only jaw sizes of six (6) inches or less shall be permissible on the ground.

## **Section 707. Predator Calling**

# A. Daytime.

- (1) Furbearers may be harvested from December 1 to February 28 of the succeeding calendar year, inclusively, during daylight hours, nationwide, by any rifle, bow and arrow, or shotgun.
- (2) Bobcat (see Male Bobcat Special Season), raccoon, badger, grey fox, red fox (See Red Fox Restrictions), mink, muskrat, coyote, opossum, skunk, and weasel may be harvested at this time.
- (3) Black bear, mountain lion, otter, and swift fox may not be harvested at any time by any means.
  - (4) Electronic callers are permitted.
- B. Nighttime predator calling shall be subject to the following restrictions:
  - (1) Red or amber lens on a night light is permitted;
  - (2) A shotgun shall legally use only 4 buck, BB, or number 2 shot;
  - (3) All center fire rifles are permitted;
  - (4) Rim fire rifles are permitted, including 22 magnum or 5 mm magnum;
  - (5) A bow and arrow is permitted;
  - (6) Hunting from a boat is permitted, provided said boat is not motor driven and/or in motion while the hunter is shooting;

Hunting from a vehicle is permitted, provided said vehicle is not in motion or the motor running while the hunter is shooting, and said vehicle shall not be on a public road nor shall the hunter shoot across a public road.

C. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section relevant to legal means of harvesting furbearers by means of trapping, snaring, or predator calling shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine

of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and/or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days.

D. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, peltries, and equipment.

# Section 708. Possession of Fur and Animal Parts/TAGS REQUIRED

- A. It shall not be illegal for a Wyandotte's citizen, or the holder of a special permit, to possess the skinned carcass of any legally harvested animal. Said carcass may be sold, bartered, or kept an unlimited period of time. The sale of scent glands from animals is permitted.
- B. Possession of whole carcasses, raw or tanned pelts, or other body parts of legally harvested game or non-game animals, not in violation of federal law, is permitted.
- C. Wyandotte citizen, or a holder of a special permit, may or may not elect to sell his legally harvested furs, carcasses, or body parts so that, at no time, shall a legally harvested pelt, carcass, or body part be said to be held illegally.
- D. It shall be illegal to possess live animals, carcasses or raw furs of ringtail, spotted skunk or swift fox unless it can be proven that each carcass or hide was taken legally outside of Oklahoma. Proof of legality or origin for carcasses or green hides shall be a tag or other marking or device attached to or imprinted on each and every hide in such a way that it cannot be removed intact. The tag or marking must be the official method used by the issuing agency. If an identification is not required by the issuing agency, a hunting or trapping license appropriate to the species taken is required as proof.

#### Section 709. Posting Signs.

When trapping devices are used, signs shall be posted to the right and to the left of the entrance from public roads. The word "traps" shall be included in the signs. Persons trapping on their own property are not subject to this request.

# CHAPTER EIGHT FISHING REGULATIONS

#### Section 801. Authority to Adjust Regulations.

The Wyandotte Wildlife Commission has the authority to adjust fishing regulations from year to year, as the need arises.

# Section 802. Licensure.

License requirement is as elsewhere herein addressed, and must be carried while fishing. (Exemption from tribal membership for Lost Creek Bridge and creek bank running through old Indian School property – tribal permit still required – Commission to define rules and method of implementation)

# Section 803. Harvesting.

The Wyandotte Nation recognizes two classifications of fish: harvestable and non-harvestable.

#### A. Harvestable Fish.

- (1) Harvestable fish are: Large Mouth, Small Mouth and Spotted Black Bass, White and Black Crappie, Rainbow and Brown Trout, Sauger, Saugeye, Walleye, White Bass, Striped Bass, Blue Catfish, Channel Catfish.
  - (2) Daily creel and size limits per person:
  - (i) Largemouth, Smallmouth Bass. Daily limit of six (6) (combined). 14" minimum. Spotted Black Bass. No daily limit no size limit.
  - (ii) Channel Catfish and Blue Catfish. Daily limit of fifteen (15) In the aggregate. Only one (1) Blue Catfish over 30".
    - (iii) Flathead Catfish. Daily limit of ten (10). No size limit.
  - (iv) Sauger, Saugeye, and Walleye. Daily limit of six (6) in the aggregate. Size limit, eighteen (18) inches minimum. (Limits per state law)
  - (v) White and Black Crappie. Daily limit of thirty-seven (37) (combined). No size limit.
  - (vi) Stripe Bass and/or Striped Bass Hybrids. Daily limit of five(5). No. size limit.
  - (vii) Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout. Daily limit of six (6). No size limit.
  - (viii) Paddlefish. Daily limit is one daily on Sunday, Tuesday Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday (Days/Limits per state law)
    - (ix) All other species have no daily limit and no size limit.

#### B. Non-Harvestable Fish.

- (1) Non-Harvestable fish are: Paddlefish and Flathead Catfish.
- (i) Paddlefish in Wyandotte's waters are not harvestable except for those in excess of forty five 45 inches from eye notch to tail fork. All others must be returned to the water immediately. A barbless hook is required for Paddlefish snagging.

- (ii) Flathead Catfish (Yellow Catfish and Appaloosa Catfish) in Wyandotte's waters are not harvestable except those twenty (20) inches or in excess of twenty (20) inches total length. Those less than twenty (20) inches must be returned to the water immediately.
- C. Methods of Harvest in Accordance with State and Federal Regulations.
  - (1) All waters on Tribal Land within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Wyandotte Nation are open to taking fish by hook and line attached to rod and reel or pole.
    - (i) No person shall use more than seven (7) poles and/or rods while fishing.
  - (2) Bow and arrow fishing is restricted to a long bow (any bow except a cross-bow) unless the participant qualifies under the cross-bow exemption as is elsewhere herein addressed. Arrow must have no more than 1 point with no more than four barbs on each point. This method may be used to take all fish except:
    - (i) Paddlefish (all Paddlefish, regardless of length);
    - (ii) Flathead Catfish (Yellow Catfish and Appaloosa) less than twenty (20) inches in total length;
    - (3) Noodling is the harvesting of fish by the use of hands only:
    - (i) Fish excluded from this method of harvest are all Paddlefish, regardless of length and Flathead Catfish (Yellow Catfish and Appaloosa) less than twenty (20) inches in total length.
    - (4) Non-Commercial Netting is prohibited.
    - (i) With seines, cast nets, trawl nets, and dip nets (non-commercial), any citizen may seine, trap or transport Minnows, Shad, or any other fish commonly used as bait fish, provided that the seine does not exceed forty (40) feet in length. Cast nets and trawl nets are lawful for the taking of bait fish for personal use only.
    - (5) Snagging.
      - (i) When snagging:
      - (a) The dragging of a hook attached to a fishing line shall be lawful in all waters on Tribal Land throughout the year;
      - (b) Paddlefish less than forty five (45) inches in length from eye notch to tail fork are illegal;
        - (c) Barbless hooks are required for Paddlefish snagging;

- (d) Landing hooks are prohibited in the landing of all Paddlefish.
- (ii) The use of gigs, grab hooks, spears and spear guns are permissible for the legal harvest of nongame fish and white bass only.
- (6) Trotlines, Throw lines, Jug lines, Yo-Yos, and Limb lines.
- (i) On trotlines, there shall be no more than three lines and no more than 100 hooks per person, glass or metallic floating devices and metallic posts placed in the water as points of attachment are prohibited. They shall not be set to within three (3) feet of the surface at any point beyond six (6) feet from either point of attachment except in water where water is less than three (3) feet deep. Hooks shall not be less than twelve (12) inches apart. Trotline shall have owner's name attached and shall be attended at least once every twenty four (24) hours.
- (ii) On throw lines, there shall be no more than three lines and no more than ten (10) hooks per person, glass or metallic floating devices as points of attachment are prohibited.
- (iii) On jug lines, there shall be no more than five (5) hooks per line and 20 jug lines per person, glass or metallic floating devices as points of attachment are prohibited. Vertical line shall be anchored or drifting free.
  - (iv) Yo-yos are legal fishing devices limited to 20 yo-yos per person.
- (v) A legal limb line is a line attached to a limb or other natural object(s) and restricted to no more than two (2) hooks per line and twenty (20) limb lines per person.
- (vi) The following general restrictions apply to all of the above described lines:
  - (a) All lines must be attended at least once every twenty four (24) hours;
    - (b) All above lines cannot be left in water at the owner's discretion.
- (7) Roping. Roping is defined as the taking of fish by means of loop, metallic or non-metallic, hand held or pole held. Roping is permitted with the exception of a Flathead Catfish (Yellow Catfish and Appaloosa) with a total length of less than twenty (20) inches, Paddlefish less than forty five (45) inches from eye notch to tail fork, or in all reservoir tail waters.

#### D. PENALTIES

(1) Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00), assessed as to the severity of the infraction.

(2) It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this section, and may subject same to fines of no less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00), assessed as to the severity of the infraction, and to confiscation of vehicles, fish, and equipment.

#### Section 804. Illegal Devices.

- A. Any device using, altering, or creating electricity, used to stun or to kill fish to be harvested is prohibited.
- B. Any substance deemed to be toxic or noxious, or deleterious substances used as an aid to kill or retrieve fish to be harvested is prohibited.
- C. Any dynamite or any other explosive substances used to stun or kill fish to be harvested is prohibited.
- D. Exemptions: Those persons exempt from the above restrictions shall be the Wyandotte Wildlife Commission's authorized agents and/or employees when they shall use drugs, chemicals, and other substances or devices in connection with any fish count, scientific test, or fish improvement program.

#### E. Penalties

- (1) Possession of any poison, explosive device, or equipment capable of being used in violation of these provisions, on the bank or in the immediate vicinity of any river, creek, stream, lake, or pond, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of these provisions.
- (2) Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and/or by imprisonment for six (6) months.
- (3) It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this Section, and may subject same to fines of no less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and to confiscation of vehicles and equipment.
- F. Habitual Violator. Any person, upon conviction of a second violation of this provision regarding illegal devices within two (2) years, shall lose all hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering rights for one year on Tribal Land, in addition to said penalties.

# **Section 805. Stocking of Private Ponds.**

The stocking, restocking, and proper management of indigenous and adapted fish and wildlife, and full cooperation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be encouraged.

A. The Wyandotte Wildlife Commission may authorize the stocking of fish in privately owned ponds, provided that said ponds are under a Wyandotte Wildlife Commission Landowner Agreement, for the express purpose of fishing by Wyandotte citizens, including youth programs, and provided said fish are not removed and/or marketed by the landowner; provided that nothing herein shall prevent or prohibit said landowner from fishing in said privately owned ponds.

- B. All owners of private ponds, and their agents or employees who are violating the provisions of this Section, may be fined no less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
  - C. Owners of privately stocked ponds maintain permission-granting rights.

# CHAPTER NINE MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING

## Section 901. Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp.

- A. Federal law requires that each Wyandotte water fowl hunter sixteen (16) years of age and over must carry on his person a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp), available at any post office, signed in ink across the face.
- B. Hunters under sixteen (16) years of age may voluntarily purchase Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamps to help preserve wetlands for water fowl.

## Section 902. Migratory Game Birds.

#### A. Generally.

- (1) Migratory Game Birds are controlled by federal law and, as federal bag limits and seasons vary occasionally, the Wyandotte Nation recognizes federal law as pertains to dove, rail, gallinule, woodcock, and common snipe.
- (2) Except for crow, hours for harvesting migratory game birds shall be one-half hour before official sunrise to official sunset by:
  - (i) Shot gun (conventional or muzzle loading), conventional total capacity shall not exceed three (3) shells;
    - (ii) Bow and arrow;
    - (iii) Legal raptor.
  - (3) Live decoys are prohibited.
  - (4) Electronically amplified imitations of bird calls are prohibited.
  - (5) Aid of baiting is prohibited.
  - (6) Possession of live birds is prohibited.
- (7) A wounded bird reduced to possession shall be immediately killed and included in the daily bag limit.

#### B. Crow.

- (1) Crow may be harvested between October and November with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation, and December to March of the succeeding calendar year, inclusively, with the specific day of the month to begin and end set by the Wyandotte Nation. Shooting hours shall be from one-half hour before official sunrise to official sunset.
- (2) There shall be no limit to the number of crow that may be harvested per day during the season.
  - (3) Use of decoys is permitted.
  - (4) Electronic callers are permitted.
  - (5) Federal restrictions:
  - (i) Crow season may not exceed 124 days per calendar year (calendar year being July 1 through June 30);
    - (ii) Crow cannot be hunted from air craft;
  - (iv) Hunting shall not be permitted during the peak nesting season within the Nation, said season being the months of April, May, and June;
  - (v) Crow may only be taken by bow and arrow, firearms, and legal raptors.
- C. Penalties. Violation of Migratory Game Bird Regulations are addressed by federal code, and punishment shall be assessed as provided by federal law.

## Section 903. Possession of Feathers and Skin.

- A. Commercial Use of Feathers. Any Wyandotte citizen, or special permit holder, may possess, purchase, sell, barter, or transport, for the making of fishing flies, bed pillows, and mattresses, and for similar commercial uses, the feathers of migratory water fowl (ducks, geese, brant, and swans) killed by hunting pursuant to this part, or seized and condemned by Federal or State game authorities, except that:
  - (1) No person shall purchase, sell, barter, or offer to purchase, sell or barter for millinery or ornamental use the feathers of migratory game birds taken under authority of this section;
  - (2) No person shall purchase, sell, barter, or offer to purchase, sell, or barter, mounted specimens of migratory game birds taken under authority of this section.

B. Personal Use of Skins and Feathers. Any Wyandotte citizen, or special permit holder, for his own use, may possess, transport, ship, import, and export, without a permit, the feathers and skins of lawfully taken migratory game birds.	