Treaty Hunting Regulation Summary



1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories of Wisconsin and Minnesota

Regulation Booklets

Camping & Access Hunting

Gathering & Wild Rice

Trapping









Introduction

The rules summarized in this booklet are the minimum rules that apply to Tribal members hunting in the Ceded Territories across Minnesota and Wisconsin.

This booklet is a snapshot; check with your Tribe to learn the appropriate, current rules. This guide does not state Tribal ordinance in their entirety. You are responsible for knowing your Tribe's regulations, which is subject to change and/or be more restrictive.

This booklet summarizes regulations that will be enforced in Tribal court(s); it does not summarize local, state, or federal criminal laws related to the use or possession of firearms that may be enforced in other courts.

Check with your Tribe or GLIFWC with questions.

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I. General Hunting Provisions throughout the Ceded Territories

1. Permit and ID Requirements

You must possess a valid ceded territory hunting permit or stamp that is required by your Band, and issued by your Band's Natural Resources Department, as well as a valid Band identification card while hunting.

You must possess a **valid carcass tag** while hunting for elk, bobcat, and otters.

Eligible Band members may obtain a Band disabled hunter's permit for hunting from a stationary motor vehicle within a roadway under limited conditions.

You must display permits and ID to any Band, state, local, or federal law officer upon request.

It is illegal to share, give, sell, trade or *to offer* to share, give, or sell any permit, stamp or tag; further it is illegal to hunt with a permit, stamp, or tag issued to another person.

Group elk, deer and bear hunting is allowed (see *Elk*, *Deer and Bear hunting regulations*).

2. Registration of Harvest

Elk, bobcat, otter, and swans must be registered in-person at a Tribal registration station or by a Tribal warden.

Following harvest, elk must be registered by 5:00 pm the next day.

Following harvest, **bobcat and otter** must be registered by 5:00 pm on the 3rd working day following harvest.

Deer, bear, and turkey can be registered by phone 1-844-234-5439 or online *glifwc.nagfa.net/online*, by 5:00 pm the day after harvest.

Deer, bear and turkey can also be registered at a Tribal registration station or with a Tribal warden by the 3rd working day following harvest.

Note: Check with your Band's conservation department about the availability of online or phone registration for **bear.**

Cranes must be registered within 48 hrs of harvest by phone 1-844-234-5439, online *glifwc.nagfa.net/online*, or in-person at a Tribal registration station or by a Tribal warden.

Swans must be registered within 48 hrs. at a registration station or by a GLIFWC warden.

3. Hunters Education Requirements

Harvesters born after January 1, 1977 (WI) or January 1, 1980 (MN), must successfully complete a hunter's education and firearm safety course.

Qualifying courses are offered by Tribes, as well as state programs, or a province of Canada that are the same as the Band's hunter education safety courses; basic training in the Armed Forces substitutes for hunter safety course.

Members who do not have hunter safety education and want to try hunting, may participate in a **mentor hunter** program.

Under the mentor hunter program, members *without* a hunter's safety education card (age 10+ years old), may hunt with a licensed hunter as long as the licensed hunter is within armslength of the mentee-hunter and only one gun is possessed between them.

4. Youth Hunting Regulations

Parental Obligation: It is illegal to allow or encourage a child to violate hunting age restrictions.

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Tribal youth hunts provide opportunities for members younger than 16 years of age to hunt outside the regular seasons.

Wisconsin

• No hunting for members younger than 10 years old.

Minnesota

 Members younger than 10 years old may hunt small game and migratory birds, if participating in a mentored hunt.

Members 10-11 years old may be permitted to hunt under the **mentor program only**; *unless* the member is participating in a Tribal youth hunt in *Wisconsin*; *or* hunting small game and migratory birds with a parent in *Minnesota*.

Members 12-13 years old *with* their **hunter's safety education card** may hunt while accompanied by a parent, guardian, or another adult member designated by a parent or guardian.

Members 12-13 years old *without* their hunter's safety education card may hunt while accompanied by a mentor, parent, guardian, or other adult member designated by a parent or guardian.

Members 14-15 years old *with* their hunter's safety education card may hunt unaccompanied.

Members 14-15 years old *without* their hunter's safety education card a may hunt while accompanied by a mentor, parent, guardian, or other adult member designated by a parent or guardian.

5. Blaze Orange Requirements

You must wear blaze orange (or blaze pink in Wisconsin) on at least 50% of your outer clothing above the waist during firearm deer season; this requirement includes any extension of the season but does not include muzzle-loader season.

6. Where You May Hunt

Generally, members may hunt on most public lands in Ceded Territory with exceptions and restrictions.

There is no hunting in designated public campgrounds, public beaches, public picnic areas, public water access sites or on public land within **incorporated areas** *except* where hunting is specifically permitted under Minnesota state law; in those cases, you may use the same methods that state law allows.

Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory

No hunting is allowed in public parks, game refuges, scientific areas, or natural areas.

Hunting may be allowed in some of these designated areas under special conditions and in some cases, a special permit is required.

Contact your Tribal conservation department or GLIFWC for information about hunting in these areas.

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

No hunting is allowed within 1700 ft. of any hospital, school ground, sanitoriums or where hunting closures are clearly posted.

No hunting in school forests, public landfills, public gravel pits and/or where deer, bear or small game hunting is posted as prohibited

You may **only** hunt **on private lands** that are enrolled in *Minnesota's* tree growth tax program or in *Wisconsin's* forest cropland/managed forest tax law program; these are the only private lands where you may hunt under your Band's treaty regulations. Landowner consent for other private lands do not change this.

Members should avoid trespassing on private lands even if they are attempting to retrieve animals that were first shot on public land or on other private land where they have permission to hunt.

Authorities may prosecute in state court if you are trespassing or hunting on any other private land without a state license; state prosecution will not prevent prosecution in Tribal courts under your Band's regulations.

In Wisconsin, some managed forest lands may be closed to public access for hunting;

Members must comply with closures and other restrictions found in, *Tribal Wildlife Refuges* and Closed Areas, which is available from Tribal conservation departments or GLIFWC.

Management units/zones and other areas may be closed to hunting due to **quotas or by a Band emergency closure order**; emergency closures will be posted by your Band and publicized by GLIFWC.

It is the harvester's responsibility to know where lands are open or closed for hunting.

7. Weapons in Vehicles, Shooting from the Road

Tribal law generally prohibits loaded or uncased weapons in motor vehicles and in motorboats under power, as well as the discharge of weapons on or across roads. Motor vehicles include automobiles, trucks, trailers pulled by other vehicles, ATVs, snowmobiles, motorboats, and airplanes.

Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory

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 crossbow unless it is not armed with a bolt or arrow, or in a closed trunk.

Handguns may be carried in a motor vehicle in compliance with specific Minnesota state laws governing the possession of handguns.

A person may transport an unloaded, uncased firearm, 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.

You may **only** shoot from a stationary motor vehicle that is parked outside a road's right-of-way (unless issued a Band disabled hunter's permit).

You may not shoot a firearm, bow, or crossbow on, over, across, or within the right-of-way of any improved public highway on foot or from a motor vehicle.

Members may not shoot big game decoys set out by Band, state, or GLIFWC officials.

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

Generally, members may not hunt or discharge a weapon from a road or within a road's rightof-way.

Members may not have a loaded firearm, a bow with an arrow nocked, or a cocked crossbow in a boat while the motor is running.

Members may not have a loaded firearm, a bow with an arrow nocked, or a cocked crossbow in any other motor vehicle that is moving, or within the road's right-of-way* or within 50 ft. of the center of a roadway*

Members may only shoot a firearm, bow, or crossbow from a motor vehicle when parked **outside** a road's right-of-way and more than 50 ft. from the center of the roadway*

You may not hunt while possessing a loaded firearm, or strung bow, or crossbow within 50 ft. of the center of a roadway*

You may not discharge a weapon within the road's right-of-way or within 50 feet of the center of the roadway*

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

*See disabled hunter's permit exceptions *pg.* 25

8. Shining

Shining is prohibited with *limited exceptions*.

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. You may not shine wild animals while hunting, while possessing a firearm, bow or crossbow; or at any time during the regular state firearm (not muzzle-loader) season, even if you are not hunting or do not possess a weapon, between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 am from Labor Day–Dec. 31.

Members may use a flashlight while hunting certain small game species.

- See Night hunting deer.
- See Night hunting bear.

9. Hunting Hours

See elk, deer, bear and small game regulations for specific hunting hours.

10. Use of Bait

Members may hunt with the use of bait subject to restrictions.

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

Members may hunt over bait that is deposited by natural vegetation or found solely as a result of normal agricultural practices.

Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory

Bait or liquid scent may not be used within 150 yds. of any campsite, road, or trail used by the public.

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

When using any bait to hunt deer or bear, a non-degradable ID tag indicating the member's Tribal affiliation and Tribal ID must be placed in the tree nearest the bait, at eye level, directly facing the bait.

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

Bait must by confined to an area no larger than 2 ft. x 2 ft.

Bait or liquid scent may not be used within 50 yds. of any campsite, road, or trail used by the public.

Bait may not contain honey.

If animal meat is used, a non-degradable ID tag indicating the member's name, address, and tribal affiliation or NAGFA™ ID and the initials of their Tribe.

The tag must be placed on the tree nearest the bait, at eye level, 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

You must report any hunting accident to the proper authorities; you must immediately render assistance, medical care, and give your name and address to the injured person; required reporting includes self-inflicted hunting accidents; reports must be filed within 10 days to the Band's conservation department or GLIFWC warden.

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 ordinances.

16. Threatened, Endangered Species

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

17. Protected Species

It is illegal to hunt protected species.

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).

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

Marten, wolverine, badger, flying squirrel, wolf, lynx, cougar, moose, homing pigeon or any wild bird (except where bird hunting is specifically allowed and regulated).

18. Unprotected Species

Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory

Opossum, coyotes, striped skunk, weasel, woodchuck, gophers, and porcupine; starlings, English sparrows, common pigeons, coturnix quail, chukar partridge, monk parakeet and rock doves.

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

Opossum, skunk, weasel, woodchuck, starlings, English sparrows, coturnix quail, chukar partridge, and rock doves.

19. Hunting with Non-Members

Members may hunt or be in the woods with nonmembers if 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 your possession.

20. Gifts and Game Sales

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.

Contact your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC with questions.

Except for gifts of wildlife within a household, you must give a receipt to the recipient that includes steps 1-5.

- 1. Your name, address
- 2. Name, address of the recipient
- 3. Date of transfer
- 4. Description of the item(s), species, quantity

5. Permit number under which the animal was taken *or* a description of how you acquired the animal, if you didn't harvest the items being transferred.

The recipient must retain the receipt as long as they have the item(s) transferred. You may also be required to transfer the registration tag or harvest report number.

In some instances, selling 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 use includes consumption by your family, making or selling cultural-craft items, or barter between tribal members.

When a written record is required, it must be made within 24 hrs. of the transaction on forms that you can get from your Band's conservation department, to document the quantity and type of resource in the transaction; the record must include:

- Parties to the transaction
- Date of the transaction

You must forward these records monthly to your Band's conservation department.

21. Disabled Hunter's Permit

A member experiencing a physical disability/ impairment and would face a significant health risk by participating in typical hunting activities; or, would find it unduly burdensome to participate in typical hunting activities; or would otherwise be unable to participate in typical hunting activities, may be eligible to apply for a Band disabled hunter's permit.

- · A disabled hunter's permit authorizes hunting from a stationary vehicle with conditions.
- Roadways cannot be a street or a state/federal highway.
- You may not fill the permit or tag of another.
- The vehicle must have handicapped or disabled license plates or must display a sign provided by the Band that says disabled.
- Members must shoot away from, and not across or parallel, to the roadway.

II. Elk Hunting Regulations

In addition to the general provisions outlined in **Section I**, the following provisions apply during the Ceded Territory treaty elk hunting season.

Elk Units page 31.

1. Open Season Dates, Times

Wisconsin 1837 And 1842 Ceded Territory

- Day after Labor Day through the 1st Sunday following New Years Day
- ½ hour before sunrise to 20 min. after sunset

2. Permits, Tagging, & Registration

Permit, tagging, and registration provisions apply to subsistence elk hunting only.

If your Band has approved **commercial elk hunting**, special rules apply; contact your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC.

A limited number of elk harvest permits are available in any given year.

Your Band's conservation department may have specific procedures in place governing allocation of these permits. Consult with your Band's

conservation department well in advance of the elk hunting season to determine how to apply for a permit.

3. Permitting Requirements

Members may not harvest a bull elk without a bull elk harvest permit, valid for the elk management unit they are hunting in.

Members may not harvest an antlerless elk without an antlerless elk harvest permit, valid for the elk management unit they are hunting in.

4. Tagging Requirements

Members must possess a valid carcass tag to hunt elk. Upon harvesting an elk, you must immediately affix the tag to the elk before moving or field-dressing.

5. Elk Registration

Members must register elk in-person at a Tribal registration station (or other designated office) or in the field with a Band or GLIFWC warden by 5:00 pm the next calendar day after harvest; and you must provide the Tribal conservation department with access to the carcass for any required biological testing by 5:00 pm the day after harvest.

Members must provide the registration official with the sex of the elk harvested, management unit/zone where the elk was harvested, date of harvest, and the Tribal ID of the harvester and any other relevant information.

6. Allowable Weapons

You may use only a firearm, bow, or crossbow that meets the requirements to hunt elk. For all firearms, only soft point or expanding type bullets may be used. You may only possess one handgun while hunting elk.

To hunt elk, only .357, .41, or .44 magnum caliber handguns may be used or cartridges that produce a minimum muzzle energy of 1000 ft-lbs and have a minimum barrel length of 5.5 in.

You may not hunt elk 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 rifled muzzle-loader less than .40 caliber, nor with buckshot, tracer shells, incendiary shells, or with a silencer.

You must use a **bow with a pull of at least 30** lbs. Arrowheads must be barbless broadheads at

least 7/8 in. diameter, and have at least two cutting edges; retractable broadheads that meet the same requirements may be used.

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

7. Group Elk Hunting

You may use the Tribal elk permit/stamp and Tribal antlerless permit/stamp of a member in your hunting party on an elk you have shot, if you are in visual or voice contact with that member when you harvest the elk.

8. Removal, Retention of Tags

You may not remove a carcass or registration tag from an elk 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 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 if you keep it.

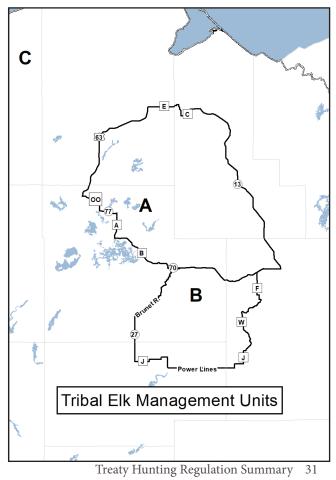
9. Sale of Elk, Parts

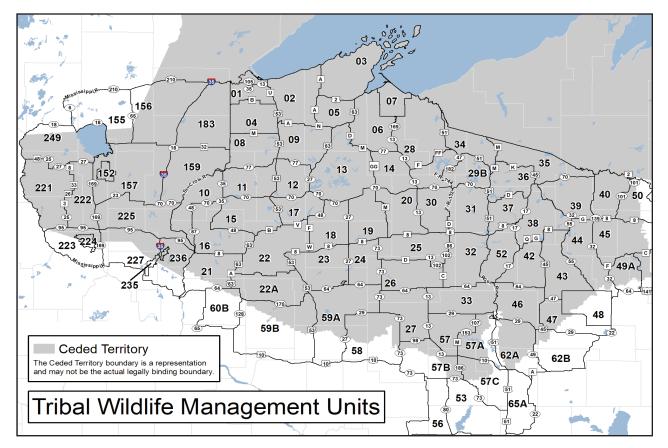
You may sell the head, hide, teeth, or hooves of any elk to any person. There is no special permit required.

You may sell the meat of any elk you take, to another member. There is no special permit required. However, meat sold to a member cannot be re-sold to non-members unless special rules are followed.

No elk meat (including meat previously sold to another member) may be sold to any non-member unless you comply with your Band's specific rules; it is your responsibility to check with your Band to determine whether it has enacted these special rules.

Check with your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC with questions.





III. Deer Hunting Regulations

In addition to the general provisions outlined in **Section I**, the following provisions apply during deer hunting season in Ceded Territory

1. Open Season Dates

Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory

• Day after Labor Day-Dec. 31

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

• Day after Labor Day-Jan. 31

Some Band's deer season goes through the 1st Sunday after the 1st Saturday in January; check with your Tribal conservation department to see if this timeframe applies to you.

2. Hunting Hours

Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory

• ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

½ hour before sunrise to 20 min after sunset

3. Antlerless Deer Quotas, Management Units & Permit Areas

In most years there are no Tribal antlerless deer quotas.

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However, when Tribal quotas are required, they are determined annually. Quota information is available from your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC.

Tribal deer management units pages 32-33.

4. Permits/Stamps, Tags & Registration

Permit/stamp, tagging, and registration provisions apply to subsistence deer hunting only.

If your Band has approved commercial deer hunting, special rules apply; contact your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC with questions.

Permits/stamps, 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 if that Band has enacted an ordinance similar to your Band's.

5. Tagging Requirements

Members must have a valid deer stamp on their hunting license for the area they intend to hunt deer.

Unit-specific stamps may be issued in years when antlerless deer quotas are necessary. A carcass tag is not required, however, if you leave a carcass unattended in the field, attach a tag to the carcass with your NAGFATM ID and stamp #.

If no quota is established, then no antlerless deer permit/stamp is required.

When antlerless deer quotas *are established*, you must possess a valid antlerless deer permit/stamp to take an antlerless deer.

An antlerless deer is any deer that does not have at least one antler, at least 3 in. long.

The permit/stamp must be valid for the date and management unit where you harvest the deer. You cannot take 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. 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 the units that remain open.

6. Deer Registration

Deer can be registered by phone 1-844-234-5439, online *glifwc.nagfa.net/online*, or in-person at a Tribal registration station or by a GLIFWC warden.

Deer must be registered in-person by 5:00 pm on the 3rd working day after harvest; the registration deadline for phone, online or by a GLIFWC warden is 5:00 pm the day after harvest.

You must provide NAGFATM ID, stamp #, date of harvest, type of deer, unit, and county of harvest.

A registration tag is not required, however, if you leave the carcass with a third party, attach a tag to the carcass with your NAGFATM ID, stamp # and harvest report number.

7. Transportation

All deer must be transported so that they can easily be inspected by registration agents or wardens (MN).

There may be additional rules governing the transport of harvested deer from areas within *Tribal CWD Management Zones*; check with your Tribe or GLIFWC for these rules.

8. Allowable Weapons

You may use only a firearm, bow, or crossbow that meets the requirements to hunt deer. For all firearms, only soft point or expanding type bullets may be used.

Only .357, .41, or .44 magnum caliber handguns may be used or cartridges that produce a minimum muzzle energy of 1000 ft-lbs and have a minimum barrel length of 5.5 in.

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 "00" buckshot is prohibited during the Minnesota state gun season); you may not use tracer shells, incendiary shells, or a silencer.

You must use a **bow with a pull of at least** 30 lbs and broadhead arrows. In Minnesota, arrowheads must be barbless broadheads at least % in. diameter and have at least two cutting edges; retractable broadheads that meet the same requirements may be used.

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

9. Group Deer Hunting

You may use the Tribal deer permit/stamp and Tribal antlerless permit/stamp of a member in your hunting party on a deer you have shot, if you are in visual or voice contact with that member when you harvest the deer.

10. Sale of Deer, Parts

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

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 re-sold to non-members unless special rules are followed.

Selling deer meat to non-members is covered by special rules, including a special permit requirement for antlerless deer.

No deer meat (including meat previously sold to another member) may be sold to any nonmember unless you comply with specific rules. It is your responsibility to check with your Band to determine whether it has enacted special sales rules. Contact your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC with questions.

11. Night Hunting Deer

Advanced Hunter Safety Course

You must successfully complete an advanced hunter safety education course, receive marksmanship training, and pass a marksmanship test to be eligible for a night hunting permit.

There are limited opportunities to hunt deer at night, with a special permit.

For more information on hunter's education, contact your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC.

Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory

You may hunt deer at night from ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise

Night hunting must take place at a pre-approved and inspected location; and from an elevated stand at least 10 ft. above the ground.

You may only possess a loaded weapon *at and shoot* from the elevated stand.

A battery-operated flashlight containing five D batteries with a krypton bulb is the only light that can be used.

Firearms cannot have scopes and you may only shoot at a deer that you are shining with the flashlight **and** is at a bait pile.

You are limited to only one bait pile, placed within 17 yds. of the elevated stand; the bait pile cannot be larger than 16 sq. ft. or more than 4 ft. long on any side.

You may pursue and kill a wounded deer, if you do not use a firearm to kill it until legal daytime hunting hours.

Hunting deer at night may not take place during the Minnesota state regular firearm (not muzzleloader) season.

In addition to the special rules for shining deer and night huntingdeer all other rules that apply to deer hunting, also still apply.

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

You must submit a shoot plan with a safe zone of fire identified to receive a night hunt permit.

Warden approval is required for plans where the shooter is not elevated at least 10 ft. (ground blind); shoot plans and instruction are available at *data.glifwc.org/regulations*.

You may hunt deer at night from 1 hr after sunset to 1 hr. before sunrise, *with* a night hunting permit, a signed and certified shooting plan, and a Tribal ID.

Some bands open season goes until the 1st Sunday after the 1st Saturday in January; other band's season goes until January 31st.

Check with your Tribe to know which applies to you.

Night hunting is closed from the Friday preceding the Wisconsin state regular firearm season through the night following the last day of the Wisconsin state regular firearm deer season.

You are not allowed to possess a loaded weapon, outside the safe-zone-of fire identified on your shoot plan or outside the legal hours, day or night

You cannot discharge your weapon outside the safe zone of fire approved on your shoot plan or in a direction inconsistent with your safe-zone-of fire plan.

- Disabled hunter's permits can include night hunting provisions and shoot plans from the road.
- Mentee hunters 10-15 years old may participate in night hunting, if they are accompanied by a mentor hunter.

Wounded deer may be dispatched with a firearm, bow, or crossbow within the safe-zone-of fire, otherwise an alternative means must be used.

IV. Moose Hunting Regulations

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 to tag, transport, and register moose are the same as those for deer.

V. Bear Hunting Regulations

In addition to general provisions outlined in **Section I**, the following regulations apply during the Ceded Territory treaty bear hunting season.

Some bands have special regulations governing bear hunting. Check with your Tribe to see if any of these apply to you.

1. Open Season Dates, Hours

Minnesota

- Day after Labor Day-November 15
- ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset.

Wisconsin

- Day after Labor Day-October 31
- ½ hour before sunrise to 20 min. after sunset.

2. Bear Quotas

In most years there are no Tribal bear quotas; when Tribal bear quotas are required they are determined annually.

Quota information and a map of the unit/zones are available from your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC.

3. Permit/Stamps, Tagging, & Registration

Tagging and registration provisions apply to subsistence bear hunting, if your Band has approved **subsistence bear hunting**.

If your Band has approved **commercial bear hunting**, special rules apply; contact your Band's conservation department, registration station, or GLIFWC with questions.

You must have a **valid bear stamp** on your hunting license for the area you intend to hunt bear. Unit-specific stamps may be issued in years when a bear quota is necessary.

A carcass tag is not required, however, if you leave a carcass unattended in the field, attach a tag to the carcass with your NAGFATM ID and stamp #

Bear registration can be done by phone or online by 5:00 pm the day after harvest, or in-person at a Tribal registration station or with a GLIFWC warden by 5:00 pm by the 3rd working after harvest.

A registration tag is not required, however, if you leave the carcass with a third party, attach a tag to the carcass with your NAGFATM ID, stamp # and registration #.

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 be easily inspected by registration agents or wardens.

6. Allowable Weapons

You may use only a firearm, bow, or crossbow that meets the requirements to hunt bears. For firearms, only soft point or expanding type bullets may be used.

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 has a minimum barrel length of 5.5 in.

Only one handgun may be in your possession.

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, tracer shells, incendiary shells, or with a silencer.

You must use a bow with a pull of at least 30 lbs. and broadhead arrows. In Minnesota, arrowheads must be barbless broadheads at least 1/8 in. diameter and have at least two cutting edges; retractable broadheads that meet the same requirements may be used.

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

7. Group Bear Hunting

You may use a Tribal tag of a member in your hunting party on a bear you have shot, if you are in visual or voice contact with that person when you take the bear.

You may not leave the bear unattended until it's tagged.

8. Use of Bait

You may use bait as outlined in the General Regulation Summary.

9. Hunting Bears with Dogs

Minnesota: Prohibited.

Wisconsin: hunting with dogs is allowed with restrictions.

- Dogs must be tattooed or wear a collar with the owner's name and address attached.
- No more than six dogs in a single pack, regardless of the number of bear hunters or dog ownership.
- Dogs may be trained by pursuing wild bears from July 1-Aug. 30.
- 10. Shooting Bears in Dens Prohibited.
- 11. Hunting Bears in Landfills Prohibited.
- 12. Shooting Cubs, Bears with Cubs Prohibited.

13. Sale of Bears and Bear Parts

No special permit is required for members to sell the hide, head, teeth, paws, or claws to another tribal member either together or separately.

Severed teeth and claws cannot be resold to a non-member unless you follow special rules.

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 detached bear paws to nonmembers at all, but if you sell the hide to a nonmember 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.

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:

Selling bear meat to non-members is covered by specific 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 specific rules. It is your responsibility to check with your Band to determine whether it has enacted these special rules.

You may sell fully detached bear paw(s) or internal bear organ to another member, but the other member cannot subsequently re-sell it to a non-member *under any circumstances*.

You may not sell fully detached bear paw(s) or an internal bear organ to a non-member under any circumstances.

If your Band allows **commercial bear hunting** for the purpose of selling detached 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, registration station, or GLIFWC.

14. Night Hunting Bears

Minnesota: if you are legally hunting deer at night you may also take a bear during the open bear hunting season, subject to the same conditions as taking deer at night.

Wisconsin: Prohibited

VI. Small Game Hunting Regulations

In addition to the general provisions outlined in **Section I**, 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 Summary booklet**.

1. Hunting Hours, Species

Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory

All species except fox, raccoon, and unprotected

• ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset.

Fox, raccoon, and unprotected species, 24 hrs/day *except* during the regular Minnesota state deer firearm season (not muzzle-loader) when they are the same as for deer hunting.

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

Sept. 1–Mar. 31 All species *except* coyote, fox, raccoon, snowshoe hare and unprotected species

½ hour before sunrise to 20 min after sunset

Apr.1–Aug. 31 All species open to hunting during that time 24 hrs/day, *except* wild turkey when hunting is limited to:

½ hour before sunrise to 20 min after sunset

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

2. Small Game Quotas, Management Units & Daily Bag Limits

In most years there is no Tribal quota for **bobcats or otters**. Quotas are determined annually and **unit-specific stamps** may be issued to manage harvest.

Except for wild turkey and sharp-tailed grouse, there are no limits on the number of small game that you may harvest each day:

- Turkey bag limit is 3/day
- Sharp-tailed grouse bag limit is 1/day

3. Tagging, Registration

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 if that Band has enacted an ordinance similar to your Band's.

You must possess a carcass tag to hunt bobcat (WI and MN) and otter (WI). Upon harvest of a bobcat or otter you must immediately affix a carcass tag to the animal before moving or field dressing.

Bobcat, Otter & Turkey Registration

You must register your harvest in-person by 5:00 pm of the 3rd working day (Mon-Fri, excluding holidays) following harvest at a Tribal registration station or in the field with a Band or GLIFWC warden.

- Turkeys can be registered by phone, online, or in person
- For bobcats, you may present the entire carcass or just the whole skin with the carcass tag attached

You must provide NAGFATM ID, stamp #, date, location of harvest, Tribal wildlife management unit, and any other information requested.

If requested by the band or GLIFWC, you must provide the entire bobcat carcass (except the skin) for scientific research.

4. Small Game Allowable Methods

You may not use any device to drive rabbits out of their dens, 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 turkey with the aid of recorded or electronically amplified bird calls, with live decoys or dogs (in Minnesota only).

For most small game species, you may hunt with a rifle, handgun, bow, or crossbow.

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

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

For bobwhite quail, Hungarian partridge, pheasant, ruffed grouse, and sharp-tailed grouse, you may use only a .22 caliber rifle or a shotgun with shot no larger than No. bb.

You may not hunt otter with a firearm except a .223 or smaller caliber firearm (Wisconsin).

5. Shining Raccoon, Fox, & Unprotected Species

You may not hunt raccoon, fox, or any unprotected species while shining *except*

You may possess or use a flashlight at the point of kill while hunting on foot during the open season for the animal hunted.

You may possess or use a flashlight while on foot training a dog to hunt or track raccoon, fox, or an unprotected species.

You may not hunt raccoon, fox, or any unprotected species while shining during:

- The state regular firearm season WI
- The state regular firearm season MN

(continued on page 58)

Small Game Open Seasons

Badger Minnesota D	Day After Labor Day— March 1
Wisconsin	No Hunting
Bobcat(WI,	, MN) Oct.1—Mar. 31
Beaver(V	VI, MN) Year Around
Bobwhite Quail	(WI, MN) er Labor Day—Mar.31
Coyote(V	VI, MN) Year Around
Cottontail Rabbit(V	VI, MN) Year Around
Hungarian Partridge	(WI, MN) r Labor Day—Mar. 31
MinkMinn	esota Oct. 1—Mar. 31
Wisconsin	No Hunting
MuskratMinn	esota Oct. 1—Mar. 31
Wisconsin	No Hunting
OtterM	Iinnesota No Hunting
Wisconsin	Oct. 1—Mar. 31
Pheasant	Minnesota r Labor Day—Dec. 31
WisconsinDay After	r Labor Day—Mar. 31

Raccoon	Minnesota Year Around
WisconsinI	Day After Labor Day—Mar. 31
Red Fox	Minnesota Year Around
WisconsinI	Day After Labor Day—Mar. 31
Gray Fox	(WI, MN) Day After Labor Day—Mar. 31
Red, Gray, Fox Squirrels	(WI, MN) Year Around
Ruffed Grouse	Minnesota Day After Labor Day—Mar. 31
Wisconsin	Day After Labor Day—Mar.31
	Minnesota Day After Labor Day—Jan. 31
WisconsinI	Day After Labor Day—Mar. 31
Snowshoe Hare	(WI, MN) Year Around
Unprotected Species	(WI, MN) Year Around
Turkey Seasons	
Minnesota Spring for 44 consecutive	Saturday nearest Apr. 11 ve days or end of state season, whichever is later.
Minnesota FallI	Day After Labor Day—Dec. 31
Wisconsin Spring	Wednesday nearest

• Wisconsin Fall......Day After Labor Day—Dec. 31

Apr. 13 —June 2

6. Sale of Small Game Animals, Parts

You may sell to any person, any small game animal or any part of a small game animal. The recordkeeping requirements for commercial transactions do not apply to the sale of furs.

7. Shipment of Furs

When you ship furs, you must mark the outside of the package showing your name, address, and the quantitiy and kinds of hides.

VII. Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations

Migratory bird hunting regulations are established on an annual cycle and are available from your Tribe or GLIFWC.

VIII. Enforcement

1. Wardens

Tribal, GLIFWC, and state DNR wardens are empowered to enforce your Band's Ceded Territory conservation code. They may seize evidence of alleged violations and may issue citations.

2. Tribal Court

Alleged violations will be prosecuted in your Band's court under tribal laws.

3. Penalties

The Band's court may set the fines for violations up to \$5,000. 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.

The court may order community service and penalties may be enhanced for repeat offenders.

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 aid, abet, assist or are involved in any way with another member who commits a violation, you may be charged with the same violation as if you committed it yourself.

IX. Contacts		
GLIFWC General Office	(715)	682-6619
Enforcement Office	(715)	685-2112
Bad River		
Conservation Department	(715)	682-7123 ext 1509
Fond du Lac		
Natural Resources Director	(218)	878-7101
Enforcement Office	(218)	878-7155
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community (KBIC)		

Registration Station(906) 353-6623

Lac Courte Oreilles

Conservation Department......(715) 634-0102

Lac du Flambeau

60 Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission

Conservation Department......(715) 588-4172 Registration Station(715) 588-4245

Lac Vieux Desert

Registration Station (906) 358-0137

Mille Lacs

Mille Lacs

Sandstone, MN.......(320) 384-6240 Minneapolis, MN.....(612) 872-1424

Sokaogon (Mole Lake)

Environmental Department......(715) 478-7605 Registration Station.....(715)-478-0218

Red Cliff

St. Croix

Natural Resources Department....... (715) 349-2195
Registration Station (715) 349-2195
ext. 5185

Notes

Notes

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