General Provisions:

Prohibited species:

It is prohibited to pursue, hunt, take, possess, kill, or transport species not provided for in these regulations.

Transportation Forms: The transporting individuals must complete a Declaration of Lawful Taking Form included in this brochure. Copies of declarations are accepted via fax, mail and by hand delivery. Your cooperation provides valuable information for monitoring the hunt.

Licensing: A valid Colorado River Indian Reservation hunting permit is required for any game species. Federal regulations apply in all cases for migratory birds specifically a federal migratory bird stamp is required for migratory birds. Shot restrictions apply for waterfowl, limiting hunters to non-lead, federally approved shot such as steel, bismuth alloys and tungsten alloys. Use of bird dogs is allowed so long as dogs perform in such a way as to not interfere with other hunters or reservation livestock.

Retrieval and Tagging:

All downed birds shall be retrieved and retained in the custody of the hunter while in the field. Crippled birds must be killed immediately. Any bird given or left with another person MUST be tagged showing the hunter's name and address; hunting permit number; hunter's driver's license number; number and species of birds; and the date taken.

Watercraft Restrictions:

No person shall use a motorized watercraft for taking birds provided for under these regulations unless the craft is used for retrieving birds. At all other times, all propulsion motors/engines must be out of the water and sails must be furled. Weapons must be unloaded while motorized craft is under power.

Jurisdiction of the Colorado River Indian Tribes: Any person hunting, fishing, or trapping wildlife on the Colorado River Indian Reservation consents to the laws of the Colorado River Indian Tribes. Any person hunting, fishing, trapping wildlife on the Colorado River Indian Reservation further consents and submits to the jurisdiction of the Tribal Court of the Colorado River Indian Tribes.

CHAPTER 4. TAKING OF WILDLIFE

Section 1-401. Taking of Wildlife.

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Wildlife may be taken only at such times, in such places, in such a manner and with such weapons, equipment and devices, *as* is allowed by this Article and any regulations issued hereunder.

Section 1-402. Time of Taking.

Wildlife, except fish and bullfrogs, shall be taken only between sunrise and sunset of the same day.

Section 1-403. Methods of Taking.

Fish may be taken only by angling, except as otherwise authorized

by the Department, and except that members of the tribes may utilize traditional methods of taking fish. Fishing lines shall constantly be attended. Hooks, flies and lures shall be used in such a manner that the fish takes or attempts to take it in his mouth.

(A) Birds may be taken only with shotguns, using shot shells.

(B) Rabbits may be taken only with bow and arrow, rifles that fire

.24 rimfire shells, and shotguns no larger than 12 gauge, using shot shells.

(C) Bullfrogs may be taken only by angling, spear, gig, bow and arrow, dipnet or by hand.

(D) Reptiles may be taken only by hand, spear, gig, bow and arrow,

net or trap.

(E) Amphibians (except bullfrogs), water dogs, soft-shelled turtles, mollusks, and crustaceans may be taken only by angling, by hand, with any

band-held, non-motorized: implement which does not discharge a projectile, or minnow trap approved by the Department

CHAPTER 4, Section 1-404, Firearms; Prohibitions.

The following weapons, ammunition, devices and materials may not be used for the taking of wildlife, nor may they be possessed in the field while hunting: Italic sections are the most common violations.

1. Fully automatic firearms, including firearms capable of selective automatic fire.

(1) Tracer and Amor piercing ammunition, full jacketed bullets other than those designed for hunting.

(2) Semiautomatic, bolt action and lever action rifles with a magazine capacity of more than five (5) center fire cartridges.

(3) Shotguns with a capacity of more than three (3) shells and shotguns exceeding ten (10) gauge.

(4) Poisoned arrows or arrows with explosive tips.

(5) Cross bows.

(6) Pitfalls, explosives, poisons or stupefying substances.

(7) Jack light or any other type of artificial light except when used for the taking of bullfrogs.

(8) Weapons banned by federal law.

(9) All muzzle loading rifles of a caliber exceeding .58 and all center fire rifles of a caliber exceeding .30

(10) Hand guns may be used for the hunting of wildlife only upon obtaining prior written permission of the Tribal Council. In no event shall a hand gun used for the hunting of wildlife have a barrel shorter than four (4) inches in length.

As Amended February 11, 1984, Ord No. 84-3, Section 4

Section 1-405 Firearm Safety Course.

No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall hunt wildlife within the Reservation without possessing evidence of having satisfactorily completed a hunter safety course.

Section 1-406 Transportation of Birds.

The carcasses of birds possessed or being transported shall have one (1) full feathered wing attached so that species and number can be determined. This Section shall not apply after the possessor or transporter has reached a permanent abode.

Section 1-407 Duty to Report Shooting Accidents.

Any person who, while hunting, witnesses or is involved in a shooting incident resulting in injury to another person shall immediately report such incident toa Game Warden or to the Tribal Police Department. Such persons shall assist such officer or Game Warden as requested. Thereafter, such person shall immediately file a full and complete report of the incident with the Department and the Tribal Police Department. Such report shall include the name, address and license or permit number of the person making the report, and of others involved in the incident, if known.

CHAPTER 5, UNLAWFUL ACTS; PENALTIES; SEIZURE

Section 1-501 Unlawful Acts.

(The more common violations we see are listed in **bold italics**.) It is unlawful for any person to:

(1) Take, possess, transport or offer for sale any wildlife, except as permitted by this Article and implementing regulations.

(2) Destroy, injure or molest livestock, growing crops, personal property, notices or signs or other property while hunting, trapping or fishing.

(3) Discharge a firearm within one-quarter (1/4) mile of a house, other residence or building without the written permission of the owner or resident of said structure.

(4) Take wildlife and willfully permit the edible portions thereof to spoil or otherwise go to waste. Take game other than birds with the aid of dogs.

(6) Obtain or attempt to obtain a license or permit after a license or permit for the same purpose and for the period has been revoked.

(1) Litter a hunting or fishing area.

(8) Possess while hunting, any device designed to silence, muffle or alter a firearm.

(9) Obtain by fraud or misrepresentation of a license or permit

(10) Discharge a firearm or other device from a vehicle including, but not limited to an automobile, aircraft, train or boat, except as expressly authorized in writing by the Department, or discharge a firearm or other device from, upon across or onto a roadway or any other right-of-way maintained for public use.

(11) Take wildlife or discharge any firearm with wanton disregard for the safety of human life or property in a careless or reckless manner or while intoxicated.

(12) Hunt or take any wildlife other than during the prescribed season or in excess of the prescribed bag limit.

(13) Hunt, trap any fish/or wildlife or attempt to do so without a valid license or permit

(14) Fail or refuse to exhibit a license or permit on demand by any game warden or other representative of the Department, or of any law enforcement official of the Tribes or any other duly authorized official of the Tribes or the United States.

(15) Fail to report a shooting incident as required by Section 1-407.

Ethical Hunting is Everyone's Business

"Ethics is not only about what you should not do, but what you should do. Offer to lend a hand to another hunter if they are retrieving downed game, share information on hunting conditions and engage in helpful conversation with beginners you happen to meet. Hunting is a heritage we all share, and together, we can continue to share it for generations to come.

Brian Wakeling, Gatne Branch Chief, Arizona Game and Fish Department

What are Ethics?

Ethics generally relate to fairness, respect and responsibility. Aldo Leopold once said ethical behavior is doing the right thing when no one else is watching even when doing the wrong thing is legal. They are the personal unwritten rules that we value. When we talk about an ethical hunter, their behavior is an example of the sportsmanship they demonstrate in the field.

Ethics with Non-hunters

Show respect for other users of the land and their property. They possess the same rights as you do to use the lands. Be courteous to non-hunters when transporting your game from the field. Transport animals discreetly. Don't leave remains of field dressing in places where it is easily visible. Respect other people that may be walking by; clean uptothebest of your ability before entering into a public place when returning from a hunt if you cannot change clothes. Present a professional image. Take tasteful photographs of your hunt. Invite someone new to come hunting with you.

"Ethics" is reprinted with permission from: Arizona Game and Fish Department 2012-13 Arizona Hunting and Trapping Regulations www.azgfd.gov

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SHOTGUN SHELLS ARE LITTER, PICK THEM UP.

All hunters are responsible for cleaning up after themselves. Shell casings (shotshell hulls) and associated debris constitute litter and must be picked up and packed-out. Littering while hunting or fishing are violations, and a conviction can result in monetary fines. It only takes a few minutes at the end of the hunt to pick up, which keeps the area clean for other users, protects wildlife, and will help preserve Colorado River Indian Tribe's hunting tradition for future generations.

Section 1-501. Unlawful Acts. It is unlawful for any person to: (7) Litter a hunting or fishing area.

Bird Seasons, Taking, Possession:

Upland Game Birds:

Gambel's Quail:

Season: 10-15-24 to2-06-25. Full day hunt Take/Possession limit: 15/day and have a 2-day take (30) in possession after first day of season.

Rock Doves: 1-1-24 to 12-31-24. Full day hunt. Unlimited take and possession.

Eurasian Collard Doves: 1-1-24 to 12-31-24. Beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset. Unlimited take and possession.

Ringed Turtle-Doves: 1-1-24 to 12-31-24. Beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset Unlimited take and possession.

Mourning Doves: 09-1-24 to 09-15-24 Beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset.

White-Winged Doves: 09-1-24 to 09-15-24 Beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset.

Bag Limit: Fifteen (15) per day, but the white-winged dove bag limit is ten (10) per day. In the early season, the bag limit is fifteen (15) doves per day in the aggregate, of which only ten (10) can be white-wings. Possession Limit: is thirty (30) mourning and white-winged doves in the aggregate after the opening day of which no more than fifteen (15) may be taken in any one day. Of the thirty (30) dove possession limit, only thirty (30) of which may be white-winged doves of which no more than ten (10) may be taken in any one day.

Second Season: Mourning Dove Only. 11-18-2024 to 01-01-25

Shooting Hours: One half hour (½) before sunrise until sunset.
Bag Limit: Fifteen (15) mourning dove per day.
Possession Limit: Thirty (30) mourning dove after opening day, of which no more than fifteen (15) may be taken in any one day.

Protected Non-Game Species: Note: These species are protected by Federal and Tribal law and may not be harassed in any way. Includes any: Owl, Hawk, Falcon, Vulture, Osprey, Eagle and/or rail species Season: none.

Take/Possession Limit: no take or possession allowed.

Non-game Nuisance Birds:

Note: Non-Game Nuisance Birds take requires a Special scare permit available at the Fish and Game Department office only. Includes: House Sparrows, Starlings, Blackbirds, Brown-headed Cowbirds and Crows. A scare permit only grants the permitted to scare the above listed birds, it does not permit the taking of the birds. The listed birds may be protected by the **Migratory Bird Treaty Act**.

Trapping: For depredation only. Must apply at the Fish and Game Office for special trapping permit. Trapping permits are issued solely at the discretion of the Fish and Game Department

Mammal Seasons, Taking, Possession:

Hunted mammals:

Coyotes:

Season: 1-1-24 to 12-31-24. Full day hunt Take/Possession Limit: Unlimited.

Rabbits:

Cottontail:

Season: 1-1-24 to 12-31-24. Full day hunt Take/Possession Limit: 15/day and have 2 days to take (30) in possession after 1st day of season.

Jack Rabbit:

Season: 1-1-24 to12-31-24. Full day hunt Take/Possession Limit: 10/day and have 2 days to take (20) in possession after 1st day of season.

Javelina:

Notice: Javelina Hunting is open to Tribal members only. Javelina may be hunted by archery or rifle only. Season: 11-02-24 to 11-25-24 Take/Possession Limit: One (1) total for entire season per permit

Deer:

Notice: Deer hunting is open to Tribal members only. The bag limit is one deer per year per family. If any deer are taken during any season, the bag limit is fulfilled the family members must decide who will harvest the deer.

Rifle Deer Seasons: First season: 10-12-24 to 11-03-24. Beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset

Archery Deer Season: 11-09-24 to 12-01-24 Bag limit: 1 per family (see notice)

Rifle Deer:

Second season: 12-14-24 to 1-12-25. <u>Beginning</u> at sunrise and ending at sunset Bag limit: 1 per family

Special considerations and definitions for deer:

A) Bucks (male spike or better) Mule Deer or White-tailed Deer or their subspecies may be taken.

B) No person except an enrolled Tribal member of the Colorado River Indian Tribes may hunt deer on the Colorado River Indian Reservation.

C) Family means for the purpose of these regulations is defined as a husband and wife or an unmarried man and woman that are living together and includes their dependent unmarried children under the age of 18 years of age. A married child and his or her spouse and children constitute a separate family.

D) A Tribal senior citizen (aged 55 or older) may designate, in writing, a Tribal member to take a deer for them. A designated hunter may only hunt on behalf of one senior citizen. A designation is not transferable and the C.R.I.T. Fish and Game must be notified when the deer tag is filled.

E) Tribal members are required to obtain their Deer Permit and Declaration of Lawful Taking Forms prior to attempting to take an animal.

F) Successful Tribal deer hunters shall immediately fill out the Declaration of Lawful Taking Form and return it to the CRIT. Fish and Game office.

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or power of the Tribes to manage, control, or regulate wildlife under CRIT law. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed as affecting the Sovereign Immunity of the Tribes.

The foregoing regulation was issued by the Department of Fish and Game pursuant to Article I, Section 1-205 of the Natural Resources Code and was duly approved by the Administrative Committee on

2024.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME COLORADO RIVER INIDIAN TRIBAL COUNCIL COLORADO RIVER INIAN TRIBES

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BY:_____ Chairwoman, Tribal Council

BY:_____

Chief Game Warden

BY:

Secretary, Tribal Council