

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 and submits to the jurisdiction of the Tribal Court of the Colorado River Indian Tribes. Furthermore, Jurisdiction of non-Indians, Under *Montana v. United States*, 450 U.S. 544 (1981), tribes have jurisdiction over non-Indians for fish and game violations on land within a reservation including fee land. Tribal jurisdiction under two circumstances: (1) if the non-Indian has entered into a consensual relationship with the tribe, such as obtaining a tribal hunting or fishing permit, or other permit (2) if the non-Indian's actions directly threaten the tribe's political integrity, economic security, or health and welfare, such as violating tribal regulations and/or laws or depleting tribal natural resources.

CHAPTER 3. YOUTH PERMITS AND SAFETY

Section 1-303. Children

(a) Children under the age of fourteen (14) years of age who are not members of the Tribes may hunt, trap or fish without a license or permit if accompanied by an adult holding a valid license or permit. Such children shall be entitled to one-half of the adult bag limit. No more than two (2) such children may hunt, trap or fish with an adult who possesses a license or permit.

Tribes may e issued a license or permit to hunt, trap or fish. Such children shall be entitled to the full adult bag limit.

CHAPTER 4 .TAKING OF WILDLIFE

Section 1-401. Taking of Wildlife.

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.

- (2) Tracer and Armor piercing ammunition, full jacketed bullets other than those designed for hunting.
- (3) Semiautomatic, bolt action and lever action rifles with a magazine capacity of more than five (5) center fire cartridges.
- (4) Shotguns with a capacity of more than three (3) shells and shotguns exceeding ten (10) gauge.
- (5) Poisoned arrows or arrows with explosive tips.
- (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 or coyote.
- (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.

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 to a 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. Discharge of a firearm from a boat, pontoon, canoe, kayak, or any other watercraft is prohibited except when given prior authorization in writing by the Department, and the watercraft is not under power. Power is defined as any outside force which moves the watercraft, including powered engines, propellers, oars, rows, and natural water current. All watercraft must be anchored to prevent such powered movement.*

(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 up to the best 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.

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Arizona Game and Fish Department

2012-13 Arizona Hunting and Trapping Regulations

www.azgfd.gov

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.

NOTICE

To prevent hunting excess of prescribed limits, it is prohibited for hunters to "group" their takings into a community chest or bag without properly tagging each killed bird. All bags must be separated, pooled take bags prohibited. Please refer to the below tagging requirements. Hunting or taking of wildlife in excess of the prescribed limit may result in the imposition of criminal and/or civil fines and/or civil damages, including but not limited to \$25.00 per excess migratory game bird/waterfowl, and/or revocation of hunting permit. The Colorado river Indian Tribes Fish & Game Department is advising each hunter to maintain his or her own bag.

Tagging Requirements: *Each killed bird must be tagged with a waterproof material (permanent marker) if placed in an unmarked container. It is permissible to use adhesive labels for the exterior or wired tags if the bag is not placed in water. Each bird must be tagged with the following information: the hunter's and address; hunting permit number; hunter's Driver's License; number and species of birds; and the date taken. Remember to leave a full feathered wing attached! Violators will be issued violation notices.*

Bird Seasons, Taking, Possession:

Upland Game Birds:

Gambel's Quail:

Season: 10-15-25 to 2-06-26. Full day hunt

Take/Possession limit: 15/day and have a 2-day take (30) in possession after first day of season.

Rock Doves:

Season: 1-1-25 to 12-31-25. Full day hunt.

Unlimited take and possession.

Eurasian Collard Doves:

Season: 1-1-25 to 12-31-25. Beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset. Unlimited take and possession.

Ringed Turtle-Doves:

Season: 1-1-25 to 12-31-25. Beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset Unlimited take and possession.

Mourning Doves:

Season: 09-1-25 to 09-15-25. Beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset.

White-Winged Doves:

Season: 09-1-25 to 09-15-25. 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 forty-five (45) 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 forty-five (45) 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. 11-18-2025 to 01-01-26

Shooting Hours: One half hour ($\frac{1}{2}$) 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.

Waterfowl

Season: October 23rd 2025 – January 31st 2026

Geese: Twenty (20) White Geese (Snow, including Blue and Ross' geese per day and Five (5) Dark Geese (Canada and White-Fronted) per day.

Possession Limit:

The possession limit of Ducks including Mergansers: Twenty-One (21) after the opening day, only Seven (7) of which may be taken any one day, but no more than: a) Six (6) Redheads; b) Six (6) female Mallards or **Mexican-like ducks**; c) **Three (3) Pintails**; d); e) **Six (5) Canvasbacks Ducks**; and f) **Three (3) Black-bellied Whistling ducks**. **Coots and Common Moorhens (Gallinules): Seventy- Five (75).**

Geese: Sixty (60) White Geese (Snow, including Blue and Ross' geese) and Fifteen (15) Dark Geese (Canada and White-Fronted).

Common Snipe: October 23, 2025 - January 31, 2026.

Full day Hunt. Shooting hours One-half hours before sunrise until sunset

Bag Limit: Eight (8) per day. Possession Limit: Twenty-Four (24) common snipes after opening day.

No more than Eight (8) of which may have been taken in any one day.

Scaup: November 07, 2024 -January 31, 2025.

Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.

Bag Limit: Two (2) Scaup; after opening day Six (6) **scaup in possession.**

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: 1-1-25 to 12-31-25. 24 Hour Hunt, including night time hunting.

Take/Possession Limit: Unlimited.

Rabbits:

Cottontail:

Season: 1-1-25 to 12-31-25. 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: 1-1-25 to 12-31-25. Full day hunt

Take/Possession Limit: 10/day and have 2 days to take (20) in possession after 1st day of the season.

Javelina:

Notice: Javelina Hunting is open to Tribal members only. Javelina may be hunted by archery or rifle only.

Season: 11-02-25 to 11-25-25

Take/Possession: One (1) total for the entire season per permit

Notice: Javelina hunting is open to Tribal Members Only. The bag limit is one per family per year. Family members must decide who is going to harvest their javelina. All unfilled tags must be returned to the Department of Fish and Game.

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: 10-12-25 to 11-03-25. Beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset

Archery Deer Season: 11-09-25 to 12-01-25

Bag limit: 1 per family (see notice)

Rifle Deer:

Second season: 12-14-25 to 1-12-26. Beginning 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.

Special considerations and definitions for deer, continued:

- 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 2025.

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

BY: _____
Chairwoman, Tribal Council

BY: _____
Chief Game Warden

BY: _____
Secretary, Tribal Council