

EXHIBIT A

CHOCTAW NATION FISH, GAME AND ANIMALS CODE

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SECTION 1 TITLE.

This Code shall be known as the Fish, Game, and Animals Code of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

SECTION 2 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this Act:

1. "Aircraft" as used herein means any flying machine, whether fixed wings, rotary wings, or a hover craft.
 2. "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.
 3. "Authorized officer" as used herein means an agent designated by the Executive Director of Public Safety.
 4. "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.
 5. "Carcass" as used herein means the dead body of an 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.
 6. "Closed season" as used herein means the time and/or days during which wildlife may not be harvested legally.
 7. "Contraband" as used herein means any property which is unlawful, by Federal Statute or Choctaw Statute, to produce or possess.
 8. "Falconry" as used herein means the taking of quarry by a trained raptor.
 9. "Furbearer" as used herein means muskrat, beaver, mink, nutria, badger, bobcat, skunk, fox, raccoon, opossum, coyote.
 10. "Harass" as used herein means the action of shooting at, disturbing, worrying, molesting, rallying, concentrating, chasing, driving, herding, or tormenting any wildlife or property.
 11. "Harvest" as used herein means the legal taking or possessing of any flora and/or fauna extant on land known as Indian land within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Choctaw Nation.
 12. "Hunting" as used herein means the legal pursuit or taking of any animal.
 13. "Member" as used herein means any member of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.
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14. "Non-member" as used herein means any person not a member of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.
 15. "Migratory game bird" as used herein means any game bird that has dual living areas, including the Mourning Dove.
 16. "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.
 17. "Non-game animals" as used herein means all wild animals except game animals.
 18. "Predatory animal" as used herein means fox, skunk, coyotes, weasel, opossum, raccoon, mink, badger, bobcat.
 19. "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.
 20. "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*).
 21. "Road" as used herein means any government-maintained road that is being used by the public.
 22. "Small game" as used herein means any of the following species of mammals: squirrels, rabbits (Cottontail, Jack, or Swamp).
 23. "Trapping" as used herein is the use of traps, nets, snares, deadfalls or other devices used for the purpose of killing, capturing, netting or ensnaring any wildlife.
 24. "Waterfowl" as used herein means all species of ducks and geese (not including swans) of the Order Anseriformes.
 25. "Weapons" as used herein means centerfire rifles (primer located in center of base of case), rimfire rifle, 22 short, 22 long, 22 long rifle, 5 mm rimfire, 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.
 26. "Feral animal" as used herein means any domestic animal that has gone wild, such as a dog, a cat, or a hog.
 27. "Person" as used herein means any person, Choctaw or non-Choctaw.
 28. "Antlerless deer" as used herein means any Whitetail or Mule deer without antlers during
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official hunting season.

29. "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.
 30. "Den tree" as used herein means a tree or a log with a hollow cavity, capable of nesting furbearers or small game.
 31. "Habitat" as used herein means any immediate area producing food or shelter for animals.
 32. "Noodling" as used herein means the use of hands to catch fish.
 33. "Rodent control" as used herein means the reduction of high numbers of beaver or any other members of the rodent family.
 34. "Predator control" as used herein means the reduction of carnivores for the purpose of the support of livestock production or deer population.
 35. "Trespassing" as used herein means the unauthorized entry of any person on tribal land.
 36. "Bearded turkey" as used herein means any turkey, male or female, having a beard.
 37. "Arrow" as used herein means a projectile shot from a bow having a broadhead hunting point not less than 7/8 of an inch wide and not less than 1 1/2 inches long.
 38. "Nationwide" as used herein means any land known as Indian land, or water, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Choctaw Nation, over which the Choctaw Nation has, or may have, jurisdiction relevant to this law.
 39. "Night" or "nighttime" as used herein means the time between official sunset to official sunrise, as established by the U.S. Weather Bureau for Central Standard Time.
 40. "Hound" as used herein means any dog specifically bred or trained to be used in hunting furbearers or feral hogs.
 41. "Deerstop" as used herein means a device used in the obstruction of a snare to keep it from completely closing.
 42. "Kill stake" as used herein means a stob protruding from the ground to shorten the entanglement area of a snared furbearer.
 43. "Nightlight" as used herein means any portable light.
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44. "Land Management Agreement" as used herein means any agreement between the Choctaw Nation and any other land owner, or any other government, for purposes of fish and wildlife programs.
45. "Gamebird" or "Gallinaceous game bird" as used herein means a heavy bodied, short, broadwinged, fowl-like bird commonly sought after by sportsmen and includes quail and turkey.
46. "Sportsman" as used herein means any legal person in pursuit of legal fish or game.
47. "CDIB" as used herein means Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood as issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.
48. "License" as used herein means a valid Choctaw Nation Membership card.

SECTION 3 ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

- A. The Executive Director of Public Safety may designate persons authorized to issue field citations, make arrests and confiscate property for violations.
- B. Any person authorized by the Executive Director of Public Safety to engage in enforcement actions shall have appropriate training.
- C. The Executive Director of Public Safety or his or her designee shall have the authority to issue notices of violation for violations of this Code.
- D. The District Court of the Choctaw Nation shall have jurisdiction to issue judgments and orders, assess costs, fines and attorney fees, require remediation, restitution and payment of damages, issue injunctive relief and issue orders relating to confiscation of property, in any civil or criminal enforcement proceeding, pursuant to the rules of criminal procedure, involving violations of requirements imposed by this Code or rules duly promulgated pursuant to this Code. The decisions, opinions and orders of the District Court shall be appealable to the superior courts of the Nation pursuant to the Court of General Jurisdiction Unification Act as codified in CB-60-2016.

SECTION 4 TRADITIONAL USE.

- A. All hunting, fishing, gathering, and trapping on lands subject to the jurisdiction of the Choctaw Nation shall be conducted in conformance with both Federal and Choctaw Nation laws and regulations. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be permissible at any time for any Choctaw tribal member to take any species for use by any Choctaw tribal member, for traditional, ceremonial, religious or medicinal purposes in accordance with Choctaw traditional practices.
 - B. This section is not intended to apply to Bald eagles and Golden eagles, or to authorize hunting in violation of Federal law.
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SECTION 5 LICENSES, AS DEFINED.

- A. Any person hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping on lands subject to the jurisdiction of the Choctaw Nation shall have in his possession a valid Choctaw Nation Membership card. For future needs, the Choctaw Nation may recognize reciprocal intertribal hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping agreements negotiated with other Indian nations between chief executive officers of the nations.
 - a. Persons not having a valid Choctaw Nation Membership card are subject to penalties as provided under this Code and applicable federal law.

- B. Penalties
 - a. 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.
 - b. Indian Civil Penalties: A fine not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and forfeiture of all game, fish, peltries, vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
 - c. 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 6 SPORTSMAN'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

Any sportsman has the responsibility to the landowner or to the Choctaw Nation for any damage, including littering, that may occur as a result of his pursuit of fish or game. Said landowner or the Choctaw Nation may seek full restitution from said violator of this provision in tribal court or another court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 7 PROPER COURTS/PENALTIES.

- A. Any person hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping on land known as Indian land within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Choctaw Nation, 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 Choctaw Nation Court or Federal Court, which shall assess penalties under this Code or the Federal Code.

 - B. TRESPASSING
 - a. Any Indian, without lawful authority or permission, who willfully and knowingly goes upon any land known as Indian land, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Choctaw Nation, by Constitution, that belongs to any Indian, or to the Choctaw Nation, and that is either held by the United States in trust or subject to a restriction
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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.

- b. Any Indian who willfully destroys, defaces, or removes any sign on lands known as Indian land, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Choctaw Nation, by Constitution, erected by the Choctaw Nation, or a Government agency, is subject to prosecution as defined by federal law.
- c. 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.

C. CONFISCATION

- a. 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 Code, same shall be seized by any authorized law enforcement official, with or without a search warrant.
- b. Said officer 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 said officer, the place where said seizure was affected, cause for said seizure, and an inventory of the seized weapons, vehicles, equipment, and/or contraband.
- c. Said seized weapons, vehicles, equipment, and/or contraband shall be delivered to the appropriate law enforcement agency; and said receiving location shall retain same and all thereof until same shall be claimed by the rightful owner or disposed of pursuant to the orders of the court according to federal law or this Code.

SECTION 8 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 or 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
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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 do 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), or by imprisonment for six (6) months, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- G. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this section (9), 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 9 CHOCTAW AUTHORITY/JURISDICTION.

- A. The Choctaw Nation has jurisdiction over hunting, fishing, gathering, and trapping activities on land known as Indian country within its jurisdictional boundaries. The authority for licensing such activities resides exclusively in the Choctaw Nation.
- B. Violations of any portion of these regulations may subject the violator to loss of permission to hunt, fish, gather, or trap, and/or to civil and/or criminal penalties.

SECTION 10 GAME BIRDS - NEST/EGGS.

- A. It shall be unlawful willfully and intentionally to 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.
- C. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this section (112), and may subject same to fines of not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

SECTION 11 HUNTER HARASSMENT.

- A. It shall be unlawful to interfere intentionally with the lawful taking of wildlife by another or to
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harass intentionally, 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 his lawful rights of prohibiting shooting, hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping on his 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 Choctaw land.
- C. Any person in violation of this section shall be liable, in a civil action, to the person with whom he or she interfered for all costs and damages resulting therefrom. If said person holds a Choctaw Nation hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping license at the time of conviction, such license shall be revoked upon appropriate request.
- D. This section of law shall not prevent an agent of the Choctaw Nation from performing his 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), or by imprisonment for six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- F. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this section (114), 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 12 PREDATOR AND RODENT CONTROL.

- A. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from utilizing all acceptable techniques and materials normally used by them in conducting rodent and predator control work on Choctaw land; provided that prior approval is obtained from the Choctaw Nation 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 for the purpose of livestock protection or wildlife host animal protection.
- 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), or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- D. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this section (15), 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 13 TURTLES - FROGS - REPTILES.

A. TURTLES - FROGS - REPTILES

- a. Bullfrogs may be harvested between June 1 and September 30, inclusively, 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 shall stop the use of a light for hunting by night.
 - b. Reptiles, more specifically snakes and turtles, may be harvested between March 1 and September 30, inclusively. Nothing in this code 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 Ten Dollars (\$10.00), nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).
- C. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this section (16), and may subject same to fines of not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00), nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

SECTION 14 FALCONRY/RAPTORS.

- A. Falconry is a legal method for hunting and taking resident game. The Choctaw Nation recognizes any Choctaw falconer federally licensed. Illegal falconry is subject to federal penalties.
- B. The Choctaw 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 15 UPLAND GAME.

A. SQUIRREL

- a. Fox Squirrel and Gray Squirrel may be harvested between May 15 and January 1, inclusively, 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 provision shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).
 - 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 Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.
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B. JACK RABBIT

- a. Jack Rabbit may be harvested between October 1 and March 15, inclusively, 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.

C. COTTONTAIL RABBIT

- a. Cottontail Rabbit may be harvested between October 1 and March 15, inclusively, 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.

D. SWAMP RABBIT

- a. Swamp Rabbit may be harvested between October 1 and March 15, inclusively, 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.

SECTION 16 NON-MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

A. QUAIL SEASON

- a. Bobwhite Quail and Scaled Quail may be harvested between November 10 and February 15, inclusively, 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.

B. TURKEY

- a. Turkey - Fall Season - Bow Only
 - i. Turkey, limit one (1) per hunter, either sex, may be harvested nationwide with a bow and arrow in the Fall between October 1 and November 22, inclusively, and between December 2 and December 31, inclusively, official sunrise to official sunset.
 - ii. Roost shooting is illegal.
 - iii. Live decoys are illegal.
 - iv. Decoys are permitted.
 - v. Game callers shall be legal.
 - vi. 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).
 - vii. 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
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One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and to confiscation of vehicles, weapons, and equipment.

b. Turkey - Fall Season - Rifle - Muzzleloader - Bow - Shotgun

- i. Turkey, limit one (1) per hunter, either sex, may be harvested nationwide with a rim fire rifle (22 magnum, or a 5 mm magnum), and muzzleloader of .36 caliber or larger, bow, and shotgun in the Fall between November 1 and November 22, inclusively, official sunrise to official sunset.
- ii. Roost shooting is prohibited.
- iii. Live decoys are prohibited.
- iv. Decoys shall be permitted.
- v. Game callers shall be legal.
- vi. 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).
- vii. 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.

c. Turkey - Spring Season - Bow - Shotgun

- i. Turkey, limit one 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
 - ii. between April 1 and May 10, inclusively, official sunrise to official sunset.
 - iii. Roost shooting and live decoys shall be prohibited.
 - iv. Decoys shall be permitted.
 - v. Game callers shall be legal.
 - vi. 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).
 - vii. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this section, and may
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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 17 DEER.

A. DEER - BOW ONLY

- a. Deer, limit two of either sex, per person, may be harvested nationwide with a legal bow and legal arrow, in the Fall between October 1 and December 31, inclusively, one half hour before official sunrise to one half hour after official sunset.
- b. A legal bow is any bow, except the crossbow, 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 broadhead 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 provision 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), or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- 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.

B. DEER - MUZZLELOADER - BOW

- a. Deer shall be limit to one per person.
 - b. An antlered deer, any deer, regardless of sex, with at least three (3) inch antler length above the natural hairline on either side, may be harvested nationwide with muzzleloading primitive arms for 10 days beginning with and including the 4th Saturday in October, 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 10th day of the muzzle loading primitive arms season, he may harvest an antlerless deer on said 10th day only. Muzzleloading fire arms are weapons that fire forty caliber or larger projectiles (muzzleloading 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
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smoothbore muzzleloading shotguns, are illegal.

- c. Muzzleloading pistols (single shot or revolver) with characteristics as described for muzzleloading 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 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 provision 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), or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- f. 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.

C. DEER - RIFLE - MUZZLELOADER - BOW

- a. Deer shall be limited to one per person.
 - b. An antlered deer, which is any deer, regardless of sex, with at least a three (3) inch antler length above the natural hairline on either side, may be harvested nationwide with rifles, muzzleloader, legal bow and arrow, shotguns, or handguns, beginning on the 4th Friday of November and running through the 1st weekend of December, 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 provision 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), or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
 - 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.
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- e. Legal weapons for deer hunting rifle season shall be:
- i. Centerfire rifles only, and firing ammunition with a soft-nosed bullet of at least 75 grains weight, except .222, .223, 220 Swift, and .22-250 caliber rifles, are legal.
 - ii. Rifles chambered for .224 caliber bullets traveling more than 3100 feet per second are deemed legal.
 - iii. Hollow point bullets are legal.
 - iv. Clips or magazines shall be capable of holding a maximum of seven (7) rounds of ammunition.
 - v. Muzzleloading rifles that are legal for the muzzleloading season shall also be legal in all areas open to rifles.
 - vi. Twenty gauge shotguns or larger, firing a single rifled slug, are legal rifles.
 - vii. Centerfire 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.
- f. Any firearm not fitting these descriptions shall be confiscated. Fully automatic firearms are prohibited.
- g. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this provision 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).
- h. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this provision, 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.

D. FLUORESCENT ORANGE - DEER RIFLE SEASON

- a. During periods when rifle and primitive firearms 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 muzzleloading season and during deer gun season, shall wear a headcovering and any outer garment covering of florescent orange.
 - b. Hunters shooting from above the ground stands, while above ground, and
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waterfowlers, are exempt from wearing orange.

SECTION 18 FERAL HOGS.

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

SECTION 19 FURBEARER REGULATIONS.

A. FURBEARER REGULATIONS

- a. Bobcat, raccoon, badger, grey fox, red fox (see Red Fox Restrictions), mink, muskrat, opossum, skunk, and weasel may be harvested from the day after Thanksgiving to January 31, inclusively, nationwide.
 - b. Beaver, nutria, and coyote season shall be open year round, nationwide.
 - c. 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.
 - d. Oral permission from owner, lessee, manager, or occupant of land is required to harvest furbearers.
 - e. Nothing in this Act shall prevent or prohibit the killing of furbearers found destroying or stalking livestock or poultry.
 - f. Harvesting of furbearers shall be subject to the following limits:
 - i. not more than ten (10) bobcat per person may be harvested in any one season;
 - ii. not more than forty (40) raccoons per person may be harvested in any one season;
 - iii. not more than ten (10) grey fox and red fox may be harvested in any one season, per person, provided not more than one (1) red fox may be harvested in any one season (see Red Fox Restrictions);
 - iv. all other species of furbearers that may be taken legally shall not be limited, within their season.
 - g. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be
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punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

- h. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this provision, 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.

B. RED FOX - RESTRICTIONS

- a. On lands known as Indian lands within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Choctaw Nation, the Red Fox shall not be considered a chase animal, may only be pursued or harvested from the day after Thanksgiving to January 31, 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 one Red Fox per permit per year.
- e. Violation of this provision shall be deemed a violation of furbearer regulations.

C. 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, said animal must be released. Absolutely no female bobcat may be harvested during this special season. Limit - two (2) males.
- b. Foot hold traps only shall be used during this special season.

D. HOUND CHASE SEASON - FURBEARERS

- a. The season for chase or sport running of furbearers shall be the day after Thanksgiving to January 31, nationwide. All other months are closed season.

E. TRAPPING - FURBEARERS - REGULATIONS

- a. Legal means of harvesting shall include:
 - i. box traps;
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- ii. smooth jawed, leg hold, steel traps with a jaw spread of no more than 8 inches;
- iii. that no trap may be set in paths, roads, or runways commonly used by livestock;
- iv. 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.

F. SNARING REGULATIONS

a. SNARING REGULATIONS:

- i. 7 x 7 x 3/32 wire only shall be legally recognized to be used for furbearer snares;
- ii. coyote or land snares must be rigged with swivel in the middle or at ground;
- iii. said snares shall not be placed on land or pastures containing livestock;
- iv. the bottom of the snare loop shall not be over 12 inches from the ground;
- v. all land snares shall be rigged with deer stops;
- vi. beaver snares do not require deer stops;
- vii. beaver snares are not required to be swiveled. The loop shall be perpendicular to and at the water's edge;
- viii. kill stakes shall be illegal;
- ix. snares shall not be attached to, or within reach of, any usable fence.

G. CONIBEAR REGULATIONS

a. CONIBEAR REGULATIONS

- i. 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 4 inch and 150/160 6 inch. Only jaw sizes of 6 inches or less shall be permissible on the ground.

H. PREDATOR CALLING/DAYTIME

- a. Furbearers may be harvested beginning the day after Thanksgiving to January 31, inclusively, during daylight hours, nationwide, by any rifle, bow and arrow, or shotgun.
- b. 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.
- c. Black bear, mountain lion, otter, and swift fox may not be harvested at any time by any means.
- d. Electronic callers are deemed legal.

I. PREDATOR CALLING - NIGHT

- a. Nighttime predator calling shall include the following restrictions:
 - i. red or amber lens on a night light shall be legal;
 - ii. a shotgun shall legally use only 4 buck, BB, or number 2 shot;
 - iii. all center fire rifles shall be illegal;
 - iv. rim fire rifles shall be legal, including 22 magnum or 5 mm magnum;
 - v. a bow and arrow shall be legal;
 - vi. it shall be legal to hunt from a boat, provided said boat is not motor driven and/or in motion while the hunter is shooting;
 - vii. it shall be legal to hunt from a vehicle, 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.

J. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section (SEC.122) 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), or by imprisonment for up to thirty (30) days, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

K. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this section (SEC.122.), 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 20 POSSESSION OF FUR AND ANIMAL PARTS.

- A. It shall not be illegal for a Choctaw tribal member 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 shall be legal.
- 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, shall be legal.
- C. A Choctaw tribal member 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.

SECTION 21 POSTING SIGNS.

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

SECTION 22 FISHING REGULATIONS.

- A. The Choctaw Nation has the authority to adjust fishing regulations from year to year, as the need arises.
- B. License requirement is as elsewhere herein addressed, and must be carried while fishing.
- C. The Choctaw Nation recognizes two classifications of fish: harvestable and non-harvestable.
 - a. HARVESTABLE are: Large Mouth, Small Mouth and Spotted Black Bass, White and Black Crappie, Sauger, Saugeye, Walleye, White Bass, Gar, Drum, Carp, Buffalo, River Carp, Sucker, Blue Catfish, Channel Catfish, Bullhead Catfish, Yellow Perch, Blue Gill, Red Ear, and related perch families.
 - i. DAILY CREEL AND SIZE LIMITS PER PERSON:
 - 1. Largemouth, Smallmouth, and Spotted Black Bass. Daily limit, ten (10), aggregately.
 - 2. Channel Catfish and Blue Catfish. Daily limit, fifteen (15), aggregately.
 - 3. Flathead Catfish. Daily limit, ten (10). Size limit, twenty (20) inches minimum.

4. Sauger, Saugeye, and Walleye. Daily limit, five (5), aggregately.
 5. Paddlefish. Daily limit, three (3). Size limit, forty five (45) inches, eye notch to tail fork (barbless hook only).
 6. All other species have no daily limit and no size limit.
- a. NON-HARVESTABLE are: Paddlefish and Flathead Catfish.
- i. Paddlefish in Choctaw waters are not harvestable except for those in excess of 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 Choctaw waters are not harvestable except those 20 inches or in excess of 20 inches total length. Those less than 20 inches must be returned to the water immediately.

D. METHODS OF HARVEST, IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS

- a. All waters on land known as Indian country within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Choctaw Nation are open to taking fish by hook and line attached to rod and reel or pole.
- i. No person shall use more than five (5) poles and/or rods while fishing.
 - ii. Fishing is restricted to no more than two (2) rods or poles per person, within 1000 feet down stream of any federal or GRDA dam.
 - iii. It is unlawful to keep a foul-hooked fish (any fish hooked other than inside the mouth) caught within 1000 feet downstream of any federal or GRDA dam.
- b. Bow and arrow fishing is restricted to a long bow (any bow except a cross-bow) unless participant qualifies under cross-bow exemption as is elsewhere herein addressed. Arrow must have no more than 3 points with no more than two barbs on each point. This method may be used to take all fish except:
- i. Paddlefish (all Paddlefish, regardless of length);
- c. Flathead Catfish (Yellow Catfish and Appaloosa) less than 20 inches in total length;
- d. in all reservoir tail waters (the first 1000 feet downstream from any federal of GRDA dam).
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E. NOODLING AND SCUBA DIVING

- a. Noodling and SCUBA diving are the harvesting of fish by the use of hands, speargun, spear, or hook.
- b. Noodling and SCUBA diving shall be lawful except in all reservoir tail waters (the first 1000 feet downstream of any federal or GRDA dam).
- c. Fish excluded from this method of harvest are all Paddlefish, regardless of length and Flathead Catfish (Yellow Catfish and Appaloosa) less than 20 inches in total length.

F. NON-COMMERCIAL NETTING

- a. In non-commercial netting, only nets defined as gill nets, trammel nets, hoop nets, or haul seines may be used to harvest fish, provided:
 - i. legal hoop nets (river nets) shall be no longer than 10 feet in length with mesh size no smaller than 1 inch square, constructed of non-metallic mesh only, having no more than 7 hoops, 3 feet in diameter or smaller;
 - ii. mesh size for gill nets shall be 3 inches square minimum, 4 inches square maximum;
 - iii. trammel nets inside diameter 2 inch minimum, no maximum diameter. Outside webbing has no restrictions;
 - iv. all nets must be attended at least once every 24 hours, maximum wet time 48 hours;
 - v. each tribal member or family member is limited to 300 feet of net, or a total of 4 hoop nets, in the water at any one time;
 - vi. no fish taken under non-commercial netting provision can be sold;
 - vii. netting shall be illegal where federal law supersedes tribal law.
- b. With seines, cast nets, trawl nets, and dip nets (non-commercial), any tribal member may seine, trap or transport Minnows, Shad, or any other fish commonly used as bait fish, provided that the seine does not exceed 40 feet in length. Cast nets and trawl nets are lawful for the taking of bait fish for personal use only.

G. SNAGGING

a. When snagging:

- viii. the dragging of a hook attached to a fishing line shall be lawful in all waters of the nation throughout the year except in all reservoir tail waters (the first 1000 feet downstream of any federal or GRDA dam);
- ix. Paddlefish less than 45 inches in length from eye notch to tail fork are illegal;
- x. barbless hooks are required for Paddlefish snagging;
- xi. landing hooks shall be deemed illegal in the landing of all Paddlefish.

b. The use of gigs, grabhooks, spears and spearguns are permissible for the legal harvest of fish by tribal members except for:

- xii. Paddlefish, regardless of length, and Flathead Catfish (Yellow Catfish and Appaloosa) less than 20 inches in total length;
- xiii. all reservoir tail waters (the first 1000 feet downstream of any federal or GRDA dam).

H. TROTLINES, THROWLINES, JUGLINES, YO-YOS, AND LIMBLINES

a. TROTLINES, THROWLINES, JUGLINES, YO-YOS, AND LIMBLINES:

- xiv. On trotlines, there shall be no more than 100 hooks per line, 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 3 feet of the surface at any point beyond 6 feet from either point of attachment except in water where water is less than 3 feet deep. Hooks shall not be less than 12 inches apart. Trotline shall have owner's name attached and shall be attended at least once every 24 hours.
 - xv. On throwlines, there shall be no more than 10 hooks per line, glass or metallic floating devices as points of attachment are prohibited.
 - xvi. On juglines, there shall be no more than 5 hooks per line, glass or metallic floating devices as points of attachment are prohibited. Vertical line shall be anchored or drifting free.
 - xvii. Yo-yos are legal fishing devices limited to 100 yo-yos per tribal member.
 - xviii. A legal limblines is a line attached to a limb or other natural object(s) and restricted to no more than 2 hooks per line and 50 limblines per family
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member.

xix. Restrictions on all of the above are:

1. all reservoir tail waters (the first 1000 feet downstream of any federal or GRDA dam);
2. all lines must be attended at least once every 24 hours;
3. all above lines cannot be left in water at the owner's discretion.

I. ROPING

As regards roping, the taking of fish by means of loop, metallic or non-metallic, hand held or pole held, shall be legal with the exception of a Flathead Catfish (Yellow Catfish and Appaloosa) with a total length of less than 20 inches, Paddlefish less than 45 inches from eye notch to tail fork, or in all reservoir tail waters (the first 1000 feet downstream of any federal or GRDA dam).

J. PENALTIES

- a. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section (SEC.125.) 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.
- b. 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 23 ILLEGAL DEVICES.

- A. Any device using, altering, or creating electricity, used to stun or to kill fish to be harvested, shall be illegal.
 - B. Any substance deemed to be toxic or noxious, or deleterious substances used as an aid to kill or retrieve fish to be harvested, shall be illegal.
 - C. Any dynamite or any other explosive substances used to stun or kill fish to be harvested shall be illegal.
 - D. Exemptions: Those persons exempt from the above restrictions shall be the Choctaw Nation'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
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program.

E. PENALTIES

- a. 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 violation of these provisions.
- b. Any Indian found guilty of a violation of this section (SEC.126.) 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, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- c. It shall also be a civil violation for any person to violate this section (SEC.126.), 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

- a. 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 land known as Indian country within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Choctaw Nation, in addition to said penalties.

SECTION 24 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 Choctaw Nation may authorize the stocking of fish in privately owned ponds, provided that said ponds are under a Choctaw Nation Landowner Agreement, for the express purpose of fishing by Choctaw Members, 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, 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.

SECTION 25 MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING AND CONSERVATION STAMP.

- A. Federal law requires that each Choctaw water fowl hunter 16 years of age and over must carry on his person a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp),
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available at any post office, signed in ink across the face.

- B. Hunters under 16 years of age may voluntarily purchase same to help preserve wetlands for water fowl.

SECTION 26 MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

A. MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

- a. Migratory Game Birds are controlled by federal law and, as federal bag limits and seasons vary occasionally, the Choctaw Nation recognizes federal law as pertains to dove, rail, gallinule, woodcock, and common snipe.
- b. 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 muzzleloading), conventional total capacity shall not exceed three (3) shells;
 - ii. bow and arrow;
 - iii. legal raptor.
- c. Live decoys are deemed illegal.
- d. Electronically amplified imitations of bird calls shall be deemed illegal.
- e. Aid of baiting shall be illegal.
- f. Possession of live birds shall be illegal.
- g. A wounded bird reduced to possession shall be immediately killed and included in the daily bag limit.

B. CROW

- a. Crow may be harvested between October 1 and January 31, inclusively, nationwide, one-half hour before official sunrise to official sunset.
 - b. There shall be no limit to the number of crow that may be harvested per day during the season.
 - c. Decoys may be used legally.
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d. Electronic callers are permissible.

C. FEDERAL RESTRICTIONS:

- a. crow season may not exceed 124 days per calendar year (calendar year being July 1 through June 30);
- b. crow cannot be hunted from aircraft;
- c. hunting shall not be permitted during the peak nesting season within the Nation, said season being April, May, and June;
- d. crow may only be taken by bow and arrow, firearms, and legal raptors.

D. PENALTIES

- a. Violation of Migratory Game Bird Regulations are addressed by federal code, and punishment shall be assessed as provided by federal law.

SECTION 27 POSSESSION OF FEATHERS AND SKIN.

A. COMMERCIAL USE OF FEATHERS

Any Choctaw tribal member 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:

- a. 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;
- b. 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 Choctaw tribal member, for his own use, may possess, transport, ship, import, and export, without a permit, the feathers and skins of lawfully taken migratory game birds.

SECTION 28 LIQUOR IN HUNTING AND FISHING CAMPS.

- A. The possession or consumption of any intoxicating substance is prohibited in all recreational areas managed by the Choctaw 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.
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B. It is unlawful for any person to possess any beverage containing over 3.2 per cent alcohol while in possession of a firearm on Indian land within the geographical boundaries of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

SECTION 29 SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Code shall be found to be unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction or to conflict with any provision of the Hunting and Fishing Compact Between the State of Oklahoma and the Choctaw Nation, such provision shall be deemed stricken and the rest of this Code shall remain in full force and effect.

