Section 1-501 Unlawful Acts. Continued

(7) Litter a hunting or fishing area.
(8) Possess while hunting, any device designed to silence, muffle or minimize the report of 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 handle 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 or fish for wildlife or attempt to do so without a valid license or permit.
(14) Fail or refuse to exhibit a license or permit on demand of 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.
(16) Violate any other provision of this Article.

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 behaviors 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 discretely; 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 cloths. 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

SHOT 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 which may result in criminal and/or 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.

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.

Ethical Hunting is Everyone’s Business Continued;

Hunting is a heritage we all share and together we can continue to share it for generations to come.”

Brian Wakeling, Game Branch Chief
Arizona Game and Fish Department
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. 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 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 a 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 name 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.

Migratory Fowl Regulations

The General Waterfowl: date, bag and possession limits for Waterfowl season are as follows;
Season: October 19, 2018 to January 27, 2019
Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.

Duck, Bag Limit; The daily bag limit of ducks, including mergansers; Seven (7) per day not to include more than: Two (2) redheads; one (2) pintail; two (2) canvasback; three (3) scaup; one (1) black-bellied whistling duck; and seven (7) mallards, no more than Two (2) of which may be female or Mexican-like ducks.

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 his 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 person 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
Note: The more common violations we see are listed in bold italics

Section 1-501 Unlawful Acts.

It is unlawful for any person to:
(1) Take, possess, transport or offer for sale 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-fourth (1/4) mile of a house, other residence or building without the written permission of the owner or resident of said structure.

Section 1-501 Unlawful Acts: Penalties; Seizure Continued

(4) Take wildlife and willfully permit the edible portions thereof to spoil or otherwise go to waste.
(5) 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.
CHAPTER 4, Section 1-404, Firearms; Prohibitions.
Note: Bold print indicates most common violations, please be aware of your acts.

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:

(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) Cross bows.
(7) Pitfalls, explosives, poisons or stupefying substances.
(8) Jack light or any other type of artificial light except when used for the taking of bullfrogs.
(9) Weapons banned by federal law.
(10) All muzzle loading rifles of a caliber exceeding .58 and all center fire rifles of a caliber exceeding .30.
(11) 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 firearms safety course approved by the Department.

Duck bag limit continued
Coots and common moorhens (gallinules): Twenty-five (25) per day, singly or in the aggregate.

Geese, Bag Limit: Twenty (2) white geese (snow, including blue and Ross’ geese) per day and four (4) dark geese (Canada and white-fronted) per day.

Possession Limit:

Duck:
The possession limit of ducks including mergansers; Twenty-one (21) after 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. Nine (9) scaup
e. Six (6) canvasesbacks
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 twelve (12) dark geese (Canada and white-fronted)

Common Snipe:
Season: Oct. 19, 2018 - Jan. 27, 2018
SHOOTING HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.

BAG LIMIT: eight (8) per day

POSSESSION LIMIT: twenty-four (24) common snipe after opening day, no more than eight (8) of which may have been taken in any one day.
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 2018.

General Provisions Continued

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, or 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.

Summary of Tribal Law:

The following is a summary of the Natural Resources Code of the Colorado River Indian Tribes regarding taking of wildlife and unlawful acts. The Natural Resources Code may be found at www.crit-nsn.gov.

CHAPTER 4, TAKING OF WILDLIFE

Section 1-401. Taking of Wildlife.

Wildlife may be taken only at such times, in such places, in such 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.

Hunting Permit Cost Schedule

Permits can be purchased through the mail. Money Orders or Cashiers Checks only and will require all information from your Driver’s License.

Juveniles fourteen (14) years old and older are required to purchase a Hunting or Fishing Permit. All juveniles are required to show proof that they have passed the Hunter Safety Course by presenting their Certificate upon purchase of permit.

Combination Hunt & Fish $100.00
Season Hunt $ 75.00
One Day Fish $  5.00
Duplicates $  5.00
(Available at CRIT Fish & Game Office Only.)
General Provisions:

Prohibited species: It is prohibited to pursue, hunt, take, possess, kill, or transport birds not provided for in these regulations ("non-game migratory"). There are no established seasons for non-game migratory birds on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, and pursuing, hunting, taking, killing, possessing and/or transporting non-game migratory birds is strictly prohibited. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, Sandhill Cranes.

Transportation Forms: The transporting individuals may complete a Declaration of Lawful Taking Form. Copies of declarations are accepted via fax, mail and by hand delivery. Game check stations are voluntary stops for hunters. Your cooperation provides valuable information for monitoring the hunt.

Licensing: A valid Colorado River Indian Reservation hunting permit is required for any bird hunting and a Federal Migratory Bird Stamp is required to and possess waterfowl. Federal regulations apply in all cases 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: permit number; hunter’s driver’s license number; number and species of birds; and date taken.

Watercraft Restrictions: No person shall use a motorized watercraft for taking of migratory game birds unless the craft is used for retrieving birds. At all times, all propulsion motors/engines must be out of the water and sails must be furled. Weapons must be unloaded while motorized craft are under power.

Camping Information

Camping Fees: $15.00 per day per family or up to three (3) adult individuals in one vehicle, tent or RV.

Family constitutes a man and wife and their unmarried children under the age of eighteen (18). Friends or relatives (not immediate family) camping together in one vehicle, tent or RV one permit is required for up to three (3) individuals, the fourth person is required to have a second permit.

Camping permits will require: all information from your Driver’s License; Vehicle Lic. Plate number, Number of people and Number of days you will be camping.