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1. Licensing

- 1.1. A valid Muscogee (Creek) Nation Tribal Citizenship Card shall be considered a valid license for noncommercial hunting, fishing, trapping or gathering by individuals within the reservation. Persons who violate provisions in these regulations may have this privilege revoked.
- 1.2. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation may enter into reciprocal intertribal hunting, fishing, gathering, or trapping agreements negotiated with other Indian Nations, between chief executive officers of the nations or their delegates and approved per applicable Muscogee (Creek) Nation Law.
- 1.3. For the fall of 2023 and spring of 2024, a valid Muscogee (Creek) Nation Tribal Citizenship Card, shall be considered a valid license for hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering by individuals within the reservation boundaries.
 - 1.3.1. Muscogee (Creek) Nation Tribal Citizenship Cards shall constitute as valid tags up to the legal take limit per individual for deer and turkey; and in addition to these tags, shall constitute as a valid Muscogee (Creek) Nation Waterfowl Stamp.
 - 1.3.2. No Exemptions may be granted from the federal requirements.

2. Permitting

- 2.1. Any person on land owned by the Muscogee Nation must be in possession of a wildlife permit issued through the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR) Wildlife Program in addition to a Muscogee (Creek) Nation Citizenship Card.

3. Hunter Safety

- 3.1. Any persons hunting within the Muscogee (Creek) Nation reservation must possess a hunter safety certification.
- 3.2. Exemptions:
 - 3.2.1. Children under the age of 16 accompanied by an eighteen (18) year old or older individual who possesses a certificate of hunter safety or is exempt from the hunter safety certification requirement.
 - 3.2.2. Persons 31 years of age or older are exempt from the possession of a hunter safety certification.
 - 3.2.3. Honorably discharged from the U.S. Armed Forces; or
 - 3.2.4. Currently on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces; or
 - 3.2.5. A member of the National Guard.

4. Fee Schedule

- 4.1. Any persons found without a wildlife permit may be fined up to \$10,000 on their first offense and up to \$30,000 dollars on any further trespasses.
- 4.2. Any persons possessing more than the bag limit may be fined up to \$1000 per individual over the bag limit.
 - 4.2.1. Special fines can be assessed for illegal take of trophy animals as outlined below.
 - 4.2.1.1. General additions
 - 4.2.1.1.1. Harvesting of wildlife fitted with visible tracking devices is prohibited.
 - 4.2.1.1.1.1. Exemptions include;
 - 4.2.1.1.1.1.1. Waterfowl with bands and collars.
 - 4.2.1.1.1.1.2. Fish.
 - 4.2.1.1.1.1.3. Wild Turkeys with bands on their legs
 - 4.2.1.2. White-tailed deer
 - 4.2.1.2.1. An additional \$100 per inch of antler above 120" gross score;
 - 4.2.1.3. Wild Turkey
 - 4.2.1.3.1. An additional fine of \$500 per hen harvested;
 - 4.2.1.3.2. An additional fine of \$200 per inch of beard for bearded hens;
 - 4.2.1.4. Bear
 - 4.2.1.4.1. (Reserved)
 - 4.2.1.4.2. An additional fine of \$2000 may be added for the harvest of a bear.
 - 4.2.1.5. Waterfowl
 - 4.2.1.5.1. (Reserved)
 - 4.2.1.6. Small game

- 4.2.1.6.1. (Reserved)
- 4.2.1.7. Elk
- 4.2.1.7.1. (Reserved)

Hunting Regulations

5. Method of take

5.1. Archery

5.1.1. Bow:

- 5.1.1.1. Any compound bow of 30 pounds or more draw weight;
- 5.1.1.2. Any recurve, longbow or self-bow of 40 pounds or more draw weight.
 - 5.1.1.2.1. Hand-held releases are legal,
 - 5.1.1.2.2. Devices that permit a bow to be held mechanically at full or partial draw are not allowed,

5.1.2. Broadheads:

- 5.1.2.1. Arrows and/or bolts must be fitted with hunting-type points not less than 7/8 inches wide, including mechanical broadheads meeting this width requirement when fully open,

5.1.3. Crossbows: Minimum of 100 pounds draw weight and equipped with safety devices. Bolts must be a minimum of 14 inches in length. Leverage gaining devices are legal.

5.1.4. Illegal Devices;

- 5.1.4.1. Laser sights (unless certified 100% disabled or legally blind),
- 5.1.4.2. Thermal tracking devices,
- 5.1.4.3. Light enhancement devices (including night scopes) from sunset to sunrise.
- 5.1.4.4. Exemptions;
 - 5.1.4.4.1. Thermal hunting, light enhancement, and laser lights are permitted for hog hunting if the person possesses a permit from DANR.

5.1.5. Firearms Restrictions with archery:

- 5.1.5.1. Unless otherwise provided by law, no person may carry or use any firearm in conjunction with archery equipment during any only archery season.
- 5.1.5.2. Hunters are allowed to carry both archery equipment and a muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season provided they have the appropriate licenses and follow other muzzleloader season regulations.
- 5.1.5.3. Hunters also are allowed to carry both archery equipment and legal firearms during any modern gun season, again provided they have the appropriate licenses and follow other regulations to participate in those seasons.

5.2. Gun Seasons

- 5.2.1. Rifles: Centerfire rifles firing at least a 55-grain weight soft-nosed or hollow-point bullet. There is no restriction on magazine capacity regardless of caliber.
- 5.2.2. Shotguns: Any centerfire shotgun firing a single slug, are legal.
- 5.2.3. Handguns: Any centerfire handgun firing a single bullet with at least a 55-grain weight. Minimum barrel length is four inches.
- 5.2.4. Illegal devices
 - 5.2.4.1. Fully automatic firearms,
 - 5.2.4.2. Laser sights (unless certified 100% disabled or legally blind)
 - 5.2.4.3. Thermal tracking devices,
 - 5.2.4.4. Light enhancement devices (including night scopes) from sunset to sunrise,
 - 5.2.4.5. Centerfire rifles and pistols .50 caliber and larger are prohibited.
- 5.3. Muzzleloader Seasons
 - 5.3.1. Muzzleloading rifles,
 - 5.3.2. Muzzleloading shotguns or muzzleloading pistols,
 - 5.3.3. .40 caliber or larger rifle or pistol,
 - 5.3.4. 20-gauge or larger shotgun, firing a single slug or ball that is loaded from the muzzle.
 - 5.3.5. No person shall carry or use any modern firearm in conjunction with any legal muzzleloading firearm during any muzzleloader season.
 - 5.3.6. Illegal Devices
 - 5.3.6.1. Black Powder firearms loaded from the breech,
 - 5.3.6.2. Laser sights (unless certified 100% disabled or legally blind),
 - 5.3.6.3. Thermal tracking devices,
 - 5.3.6.4. All light enhancement devices (including night scopes) from sunset to sunrise.
- 5.4. Trapping
 - 5.4.1. Legal traps:
 - 5.4.1.1. Box traps; smooth-jawed, single spring, foot-hold steel traps with a jaw spread no greater than eight inches;
 - 5.4.1.2. Smooth-jawed, double-spring offset jawed, foot-hold steel traps with a jaw spread no greater than eight inches;
 - 5.4.1.3. Enclosed trigger traps (dog-proof traps).
 - 5.4.1.4. The use of Conibear or "body-gripping" traps are not allowed unless they meet ONE of the following criteria:
 - 5.4.1.4.1. they are fully submerged
 - 5.4.1.4.2. they have a jaw spread of less than or equal to 5 inches (a Conibear #120 or smaller)
 - 5.4.1.4.3. they are placed in a leaning pole set with a pole diameter of no larger than 4 inches and with trap and bait set at least 48 inches above the surface
 - 5.4.1.4.4. if they have a jaw spread of >5 inches, they are placed with the trigger recessed a minimum of seven inches and

contained in a wood, plastic, or metal enclosure or cubby with an opening no larger than 52 square inches

5.4.1.5. Snares;

5.4.1.5.1. Snaring by individuals who are not employed by a state, tribal or federal agency is prohibited.

5.4.1.6. Any trap not listed here is illegal.

5.4.2. Setting traps:

5.4.2.1. No trap may be set in the open or in paths, roads, or runways commonly used by persons, dogs or other domestic animals.

5.4.3. Visiting traps:

5.4.3.1. Traps must be tended once each 24-hour period.

5.4.4. Legal number of traps:

5.4.4.1. Trapping license holders have no limit on the number of traps.

5.4.5. Identification of traps:

5.4.5.1. All traps shall bear the name of the owner of the traps,

5.4.5.2. Exemptions;

5.4.5.2.1. Traps set on property owned or leased by the owner of the traps.

5.4.6. Posting of traps:

5.4.6.1. When smooth-jawed double spring offset traps are used, the posting of signs shall be required at all entrances from public roads and highways.

5.4.6.2. Signs must have minimum dimensions of five inches by eight inches and the wording "Traps" must be included and be conspicuous on the signs and printed in letters at least two inches tall.

5.4.6.3. Exemptions;

5.4.6.3.1. Persons trapping on property owned or leased by the owner of the trap need not post signage.

5.4.7. Permission to trap:

5.4.8. No person may trap on the inhabited land of another without first obtaining from the owner or occupant thereof a written permit to do so.

5.4.9. This permit must be carried whenever traps are being tended.

5.4.10. Said permission is also required to hunt but it need not be in writing.

5.5. Small Game

5.5.1. Shotgun (conventional or muzzleloading),

5.5.2. Rifle (conventional or muzzleloading)

5.5.2.1. All rifles smaller than .50 caliber are permitted.

5.5.3. Handgun,

5.5.4. Archery equipment,

5.5.5. Slingshot

5.6. More than one method of Take in the Field

- 5.6.1. Hunters are allowed to carry both archery equipment and a muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season provided they have the appropriate licenses and follow other muzzleloader season regulations.
- 5.6.2. Hunters are allowed to carry both archery equipment and legal firearms during any modern gun season, provided they have the appropriate licenses and follow other regulations to participate in those seasons.
- 5.7. Suppressors (silencers)
 - 5.7.1. Hunters are allowed to use legally acquired and possessed suppressors to hunt game animals, game or nongame birds on both private and public lands.
- 5.8. Shotgun Pellet
 - 5.8.1. No person in the field may possess or attempt to harvest any wildlife, except waterfowl and crane, with a shotgun using shot larger than #4 buckshot.
 - 5.8.2. All waterfowl and cranes must be taken using steel shot only
 - 5.8.2.1. Exemptions;
 - 5.8.2.1.1. Feral swine are not considered wildlife and may be harvested with any shotgun pellet size
- 5.9. Motor vehicles
 - 5.9.1. No person may harass, attempt to capture, capture, attempt to take, take, kill or attempt to kill any wildlife with the aid of any motor driven land, air or water conveyance, except a non-ambulatory person may hunt from said conveyances with a non-ambulatory or motor vehicle permit.
- 5.10. Spotlighting
 - 5.10.1. No person may attempt to take, take, attempt to catch, catch, attempt to capture, capture, attempt to kill, or kill any deer, feral animal or other wildlife by the use of a vehicle-mounted spotlight or other powerful light at night, by what is commonly known as "headlighting" (or "spotlighting") or use any light enhancement device (night scope).
 - 5.10.2. Exemptions;
 - 5.10.2.1. Nothing in this code shall prevent one from possessing a .22 caliber rimfire rifle or .22 caliber rimfire pistol and a light carried on his person while checking traps for furbearers or feral swine,
 - 5.10.2.2. Hunting of raccoons
 - 5.10.2.3. Bowfishing for non-game fish species,
 - 5.10.2.4. Pursuit of frogs,
 - 5.10.2.5. Hunting of feral swine while in possession of a permit from the DANR.
- 5.11. Hunting with dogs
 - 5.11.1. Dogs may not be used in taking any wildlife
 - 5.11.1.1. Exemptions;
 - 5.11.1.1.1. The pursuit of small game while all big game seasons are not in session,
 - 5.11.1.1.2. Blood tracking of wounded wildlife

- 5.11.1.1.2.1. This blood tracking dog must remain on a 15' maximum leash at all times.
 - 5.11.1.1.2.2. The leash must be held by someone at all times.
 - 5.11.1.1.3. Exemptions include:
 - 5.11.1.1.3.1. Hunting of feral swine using dogs
 - 5.11.1.1.3.2. Hunting of rabbits using dogs
 - 5.11.1.1.3.3. Hunting of raccoons using dogs
- 5.12. Computer-aided hunting;
 - 5.12.1. The use of computer software or services that allow a person, not physically present, to remotely control a firearm or weapon to hunt any live animal or bird is prohibited,
 - 5.12.2. No person shall engage in any activity that provides, sells, offers for sale, assists in, or provides facilities for computer assisted remote control hunting of wildlife.
 - 5.12.2.1. Exemptions;
 - 5.12.2.1.1. Computer aided trapping of Feral Swine with a DANR Feral Swine Trapping Permit
- 5.13. General Take
 - 5.13.1. No person, including but not limited to persons licensed for commercial hunting or wildlife breeders, may hunt, chase, capture, shoot, shoot at, wound, attempt to take or take, attempt to kill or kill, slaughter, or use any net, cage, pitfall, baited hook or similar device, drug, poison, narcotic, explosive or similar substance, swivel or punt gun of greater caliber than ten (10) gauge, or any device which generates electricity on any wildlife.
 - 5.13.1.1. Exemptions
 - 5.13.1.1.1. Feral Swine are not considered wildlife and may be trapped or netted; however, the use of snare, cage, pitfall, baited hook or similar device, drug, poison, narcotic, explosive or similar substance is not permitted
- 5.14. Fire
 - 5.14.1. No person shall concentrate, drive, hunt, take, capture, kill, or attempt to take any wildlife by aid of any fire or smoke whether man-made or natural.

6. Season Dates and Bag Limits

- 6.1. Seasons are subject to change by individual property through the need determined by the Game Ranger and Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources
- 6.2. Deer Seasons
 - 6.2.1. No more than 6 total
 - 6.2.1.1. Bow: Oct. 1-Jan. 15
 - 6.2.1.1.1. No more than 6 total

- 6.2.1.1.2. No more than 2 may be antlered
- 6.2.1.2. Youth Gun: Oct 20-22
 - 6.2.1.2.1. No more than 1 of each sex
- 6.2.1.3. Muzzleloader: Oct. 28- Nov. 5
 - 6.2.1.3.1. No more than 1 may be antlered
 - 6.2.1.3.2. No more than 4 total
- 6.2.1.4. Gun: Nov. 18- Dec. 3
 - 6.2.1.4.1. No more than 1 may be antlered
 - 6.2.1.4.2. No more than 4 total
- 6.2.1.5. Holiday Antlerless Gun: Dec. 18-31
 - 6.2.1.5.1. No more than 2

6.3. Turkey Seasons

- 6.3.1. No more than 1 bird may be harvested annually
- 6.3.2. No harvest of any hen, bearded or not bearded, will be permitted;
 - 6.3.2.1. Fall
 - 6.3.2.1.1. No Fall Season
 - 6.3.2.2. Spring
 - 6.3.2.2.1. Shotgun and archery: April 16-May 16

6.4. Waterfowl Seasons

- 6.4.1. Special regulations
 - 6.4.1.1. Steel Shot only for all waterfowl hunting
- 6.4.2. September Teal
 - 6.4.2.1. Sept. 9-24
 - 6.4.2.2. Daily limit 6
- 6.4.3. Duck, Mergansers and Coots
 - 6.4.3.1. Nov. 11-26
 - 6.4.3.2. Dec. 2 - Jan. 28
 - 6.4.3.2.1. Youth, Veteran, Military
 - 6.4.3.2.1.1. Nov. 4 only
 - 6.4.3.2.1.2. Feb. 3 only
 - 6.4.3.3. Daily limits
 - 6.4.3.3.1. Six combined of any species of duck or teal. The daily limit may include no more than five mallards (only two may be hens), three wood ducks, two redheads, two canvasbacks, one scaup, and one pintail.
 - 6.4.3.3.2. Five mergansers, including no more than two hooded mergansers.
 - 6.4.3.3.3. Fifteen coots.
- 6.4.4. Resident Geese
 - 6.4.4.1. Sept. 9-18
 - 6.4.4.2. Daily limit
 - 6.4.4.2.1. Eight.

- 6.4.5. Dark Geese
 - 6.4.5.1. Nov. 4-26
 - 6.4.5.2. Dec. 2 - Feb. 11
 - 6.4.5.3. Daily Limit
 - 6.4.5.3.1. Eight.
- 6.4.6. Greater White-Fronted Geese
 - 6.4.6.1. Nov. 4 - 26
 - 6.4.6.2. Dec. 2 - Feb. 4
 - 6.4.6.3. Daily Limit
 - 6.4.6.3.1. Two
- 6.4.7. Light Geese (Snow, Blue and Ross')
 - 6.4.7.1. Nov. 4 - 26
 - 6.4.7.2. Dec. 2 - Feb. 11
 - 6.4.7.3. Daily Limit
 - 6.4.7.3.1. Fifty
- 6.4.8. Light Geese Conservation Season (Snow, Blue, and Ross')
 - 6.4.8.1. Feb. 13 - Mar. 30
 - 6.4.8.2. Daily Limit
 - 6.4.8.2.1. None
 - 6.4.8.3. Special Regulations for Light Geese Conservation Season
 - 6.4.8.3.1. Electronic calls allowed.
 - 6.4.8.3.2. Unplugged shotguns allowed.
 - 6.4.8.3.3. Shooting hours extended to one-half hour after sunset.
- 6.5. Migratory Game Bird
 - 6.5.1. Dove
 - 6.5.1.1. Sept. 1 - Oct. 31
 - 6.5.1.2. Dec. 1 – 29
 - 6.5.1.3. Daily Limit: 15
 - 6.5.1.3.1. May consist of any combination (aggregate) of mourning, white-winged and fully dressed Eurasian collared doves (those without a head or fully feathered wing naturally attached to the carcass). There is no limit on Eurasian collared doves provided that the head and one fully feathered wing remain naturally attached to the carcass of all such birds while being transported to their final destination.
 - 6.5.2. Crow
 - 6.5.2.1. Oct. 10 - Nov. 16
 - 6.5.2.2. Dec. 9 - Mar. 4
 - 6.5.2.3. No daily or possession limit.
 - 6.5.3. Woodcock
 - 6.5.3.1. Oct. 28 - Dec. 11
 - 6.5.3.2. No daily or possession limit.
 - 6.5.4. Rail

- 6.5.4.1. Sept. 1 - Nov. 9
 - 6.5.4.2. No daily or possession limit.
 - 6.5.5. Snipe
 - 6.5.5.1. Sept. 30 - Jan. 14
 - 6.5.5.2. No daily or possession limit.
 - 6.5.6. Gallinule
 - 6.5.6.1. Sept. 1 - Nov. 9
 - 6.5.6.2. No daily or possession limit.
- 6.6. Small Game
 - 6.6.1. Squirrel (Fox and Gray)
 - 6.6.1.1. May 15 - Feb. 28
 - 6.6.1.2. Daily Limit
 - 6.6.1.2.1. Twenty-five
 - 6.6.2. Rabbit
 - 6.6.2.1. Oct. 1 - Mar. 15
 - 6.6.2.2. Daily Limit
 - 6.6.2.2.1. Cottontail
 - 6.6.2.2.1.1. Ten
 - 6.6.2.2.2. Swamp
 - 6.6.2.2.2.1. Three
 - 6.6.3. Feral Swine (Hog)
 - 6.6.3.1. Jan 1. - Dec. 31
 - 6.6.3.1.1. No daily or possession limit
- 6.7. Furbearer Seasons
 - 6.7.1. Permits for trapping, fur possession, and regular harvest of furbearers can be acquired through the DANR Wildlife Program.
 - 6.7.1.1. Swift Fox, Spotted Skunk and Ringtail
 - 6.7.1.1.1. Closed.
 - 6.7.1.1.2. If seen please contact DANR Wildlife Program.
 - 6.7.1.2. Bobcat, Badger, Gray Fox, Red Fox, Mink, Muskrat, Opossum, River Otter and Weasel
 - 6.7.1.2.1. Dec. 1 - Feb. 29
 - 6.7.1.2.1.1. Bobcat: No daily limit, season limit 20, possession limit 20 per license.
 - 6.7.1.2.1.2. Gray Fox / Red Fox: Daily combined limit two, with no more than one red fox. Season combined limit six, with no more than two red foxes.
 - 6.7.1.2.1.3. River Otter: No daily limit, season limit four.
 - 6.7.1.2.1.4. Badger, Mink, Muskrat, Opossum, Weasel: No limit.
 - 6.7.1.3. Beaver, Nutria, Raccoon and Striped Skunk
 - 6.7.1.3.1. Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
 - 6.7.1.3.1.1. No daily, season or possession limit.
 - 6.7.1.4. Coyote

6.7.1.4.1. Jan. 1 - Dec. 31

6.7.1.4.1.1. No daily, season or possession limit.

6.8. Reptile and Amphibian Regulations

6.8.1. It is unlawful to introduce, deposit, place or drain any deleterious, noxious, toxic or petroleum-based substance into or around any underground dens or rock crevices for the purpose of taking reptiles and amphibians.

6.8.2. The method of taking legal water turtles and aquatic salamanders for commercial purposes and the take of bullfrogs is restricted to within these regulations. With the exception of water turtles and aquatic salamanders taken for commercial use and all legal species of frogs, all other reptiles and amphibians may only be taken by hand or other legal means.

6.8.2.1. Rattlesnake (prairie rattlesnake, western diamondback rattlesnake, timber rattlesnake and massauga)

6.8.2.1.1. Mar. 1 – June 30

6.8.2.1.1.1. No daily limit

6.8.2.2. American Bullfrog

6.8.2.2.1. Jan. 1 – Dec. 31

6.8.2.2.1.1. Daily limit 15

6.8.2.2.1.2. Bullfrogs may be taken with hook and line, gig, spear, bow and arrow or other methods except firearms with a valid fishing license. Bullfrogs may be taken with firearms with a valid hunting license.

6.8.2.3. Texas horned lizard, eastern side-blotched lizard, checkered whiptail, American alligator, western chicken turtle, northern map turtle, wandering garter snake, gulf swamp snake, alligator snapping turtle, common lesser earless lizard, round-tailed horned lizard and western mud snake

6.8.2.3.1. Season closed

6.8.2.4. Other Reptile

6.8.2.4.1. Jan. 1 – Dec. 31

6.8.2.4.1.1. Daily limit 6

6.9. Upland Birds Season

6.9.1. Quail (Bobwhite and scaled)

6.9.1.1. Nov. 11 - Feb. 15

6.9.1.1.1. Daily limit 10

6.9.1.1.2. Possession limit 20 after the first day.

6.9.1.2. Special regulations

6.9.1.2.1. At no time can a quail or covey be shot while resting on the ground, commonly stated "No pot shooting"

6.9.2. Pheasant

6.9.2.1. Dec. 1 - Jan 31

- 6.9.2.2. 2 cocks only
- 6.9.2.3. Possession limit 4 after the first day.
 - 6.9.2.3.1. Identification
 - 6.9.2.3.1.1. Head or one foot must remain on the bird until it has reached its final destination.
- 6.10. Bear Seasons
 - 6.10.1. (Reserved)
- 6.11. Elk Seasons
 - 6.11.1. (Reserved)
- 6.12. Mountain Lion Seasons
 - 6.12.1. (Reserved)

7. Baiting

- 7.1. “Bait” shall mean the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of fruits, vegetables, shelled, shucked or un-shucked corn, wheat or other grain or other feed.
- 7.2. Baiting is allowed on Muscogee Nation lands
 - 7.2.1. Bait Restrictions;
 - 7.2.1.1. Baits to be used must have aflatoxin levels not above 20 ppb
 - 7.2.1.1.1. Livestock grade corn is required.
 - 7.2.1.1.2. Corn that is labeled deer corn or wildlife corn is often contaminated and can affect reproductive health of a variety of species.
 - 7.2.1.1.2.1. If unsure call a Game Ranger or the DANR
 - 7.2.1.2. Bear cannot be baited on MCN lands,
- 7.3. Turkey cannot be harvested within 100 yards of any bait,
- 7.4. No waterfowl may be harvested over any bait,
- 7.5. The use of bait or hunting over bait (baiting) is prohibited on lands owned or managed by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation or those properties owned or managed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
- 7.6. A baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after complete removal of any bait,
- 7.7. Hunters are responsible for ensuring that an area has not been baited if baiting in the area is illegal, and should verify its legality prior to baiting any area.

8. Harvest Checking

- 8.1. Field Checking
 - 8.1.1. While in the field hunters may attach their roll number and the date of harvest to the carcass as a valid carcass tag for 24 hours until they can check the carcass online or in person.
- 8.2. Harvest Checking Requirement

- 8.2.1. In all cases prior to processing the carcass, all deer and turkey must be checked within 24 hours of leaving the hunt area through the Muscogee Nation Wildlife Program.
 - 8.2.1.1. Once tagged, the carcass' confirmation number must remain with the carcass to its final destination or through processing and storage.
 - 8.2.1.2. Deer may be checked in quartered with sex organs naturally attached and the head accompanying the carcass.
- 8.2.2. It is unlawful to harvest and possess any turkey or deer within the Muscogee Reservation without possessing a carcass tag, number or record of the harvest being checked in through the Muscogee Nation Wildlife Program. (Online or in-person check methods are both valid)

9. General Hunting Regulations

- 9.1. It shall be unlawful to place any equipment, including but not limited to tree stands, ground blinds, or game cameras on DANR-managed lands, without permanently affixing the owner's DANR issued permit number to the equipment in a conspicuous manner. All equipment not properly identified will become the property of the DANR and be disposed of in the best practical manner.
- 9.2. No permanent type stands may be constructed in or on a tree nor shall cleats be driven into a tree to gain access to a portion of any tree nor shall any person hunt from such a stand. Only portable type stands, that do not require the use of any fastening device that has the potential of damaging a tree, are permitted. Stands shall be removed from the tree immediately following the closure of the hunt for which they were used with a limit of no more than 14 days. Stands remaining after this time become the property of DANR to be disposed of in the best practical manner.
- 9.3. Baiting on publicly managed lands is prohibited
 - 9.3.1. Publicly managed lands
 - 9.3.1.1. Lands owned or managed by the State of Oklahoma's Wildlife Department of Conservation
 - 9.3.1.2. Lands owned or managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 - 9.3.2. Exemptions
 - 9.3.2.1. Tribal trust property can be baited
 - 9.3.2.2. Privately owned lands with landowner permission
 - 9.3.2.3. Salt or mineral without corn, oats, grain or feed
 - 9.3.2.4. Sardines or other lures used for trapping furbearers
 - 9.3.2.5. Scent lures; including but not limited to urine

Fishing Regulations

10. General Fishing Regulations

- 10.1. Game Fish;

- 10.1.1. Largemouth and spotted bass; black and white crappie; channel catfish, blue catfish, and flathead catfish. Species not listed are nongame fish.
- 10.2. Native Non-Game Fish
 - 10.2.1. Gars;
 - 10.2.1.1. Alligator longnose, short-nose, and spotted
 - 10.2.2. Buffalo
 - 10.2.2.1. Smallmouth buffalo
 - 10.2.3. Aggregate daily bag limit (all native, nongame species combined) of ten (10) fish per person. The aggregate limit does not supersede any individual species limit.
- 10.3. Non-Native Invasive non-game fish
 - 10.3.1. Nonnative, invasive fish species (including common carp, grass carp, bighead carp, silver carp and black carp are excluded from the aggregate limit and may be taken without limit unless otherwise specified by the MCN Wildlife Regulations
- 10.4. It is unlawful to;
 - 10.4.1. Fish without carrying a permit.
 - 10.4.2. Catch fish that are dead or die as a result of angling from and not remove those fish and bury or burn them, except nothing will prevent anglers from returning fish remains, meaning any fish that has been fileted or has had the entrails removed, to lakes and reservoirs (any fish that does not meet length requirements must be returned to the water immediately). No person may bury or burn any dead fish where it will become exposed through erosion or where that land is at any time subject to overflow.
 - 10.4.3. Sell, barter or trade fish, frogs or turtles, except with a commercial license.
 - 10.4.4. Use, operate or park vehicles not registered for use on public roadways, on lands owned or managed by DANR.
 - 10.4.5. Possess fish, or parts thereof, taken by another person without possessing a fishing permit.
 - 10.4.6. Use and/or place into any body of water any container, including but not limited to drums, cans, tubs, boxes or barrels
 - 10.4.7. Tamper with the trotline, throwline, jugline or limblime of another person without permission from that person.
 - 10.4.8. Stock aquatic organisms in any public waters without written consent from the DANR.
 - 10.4.9. Possess a game fish that has been fileted or had its head or tail removed while actively engaging in fishing.
 - 10.4.10. Possess fish in a tailwater without keeping their fish separate, marked with their name and permit number.
 - 10.4.11. Use at any time in the waters for taking, catching, capturing or killing any game or nongame fish with any of the following: any rotenone or other poison, dynamite or other explosive, or any electrical device used for shocking purpose.

- 10.4.11.1. Exemptions;
 - 10.4.11.1.1. Special Permits for research are available if qualified through DANR.
- 10.4.12. Have in his or her possession while in the field more than one daily limit of any fish species regardless of method of take. Daily limits are for 24-hour periods (midnight to midnight).

10.5. Method of Take;

- 10.5.1. These methods are legal for taking game and nongame fish throughout the year unless restricted under special regulations.
 - 10.5.1.1. Rod and Reel:
 - 10.5.1.1.1. A person may use up to seven rods while fishing unless restricted further under special regulations.
 - 10.5.1.2. Trotline/Throwlines:
 - 10.5.1.2.1. Trotlines/throwlines are restricted to no more than three lines and 100 hooks per person.
 - 10.5.1.2.1.1. A legal trotline/throwline has:
 - 10.5.1.2.1.1.1. No glass or metallic floating device on the line;
 - 10.5.1.2.1.1.2. No metallic posts in water for attachment;
 - 10.5.1.2.1.1.3. Lines made of nonmetallic material only;
 - 10.5.1.2.1.1.4. Hooks at least 24 inches apart;
 - 10.5.1.2.1.1.5. Owner's name, address, and permit number attached to each line;
 - 10.5.1.2.1.1.6. Been attended at least once every 24 hours;
 - 10.5.1.2.1.1.7. Not be set within three feet of the surface of water at any point beyond six feet from either point of attachment, except where water is less than three feet deep.
 - 10.5.1.3. Jugline:
 - 10.5.1.3.1. Juglines are restricted to no more than five hooks per line and 20 juglines per person.
 - 10.5.1.3.2. A legal jugline is a vertical line suspended from a non-metallic or non-glass floating device, drifting free or anchored, and has:
 - 10.5.1.3.2.1. owner's name, permit number and address attached;
 - 10.5.1.3.2.2. been attended at least once every 24 hours.
 - 10.5.1.4. Limbline;
 - 10.5.1.4.1. Limb Lines are restricted to no more than two hooks per line and 20 limb lines per person.
 - 10.5.1.4.2. A legal limb line is a line attached to a limb, branch, other natural object, or nonmetallic man made material and has:

- 10.5.1.4.2.1. The owner's name, permit number and address attached;
 - 10.5.1.4.2.2. Been attended at least once every 24 hours.
 - 10.5.1.5. Yo-Yo;
 - 10.5.1.5.1. Yo-yos are restricted to no more than 20 per person and shall:
 - 10.5.1.5.1.1. Have the owner's name, permit number and address attached;
 - 10.5.1.5.1.2. Not be left unattended for more than six hours;
 - 10.5.1.5.1.3. Not be strung or suspended from any horizontal line across any channel or navigable waterway;
 - 10.5.1.5.1.4. Have no more than 10 yo-yos attached from any one line or support;
 - 10.5.1.5.1.5. Not have metallic material in lines used for attachment;
 - 10.5.1.5.1.6. Have lines no greater than 50 feet in length and must be placed or suspended without restricting or impeding boat traffic. Lines must be visible to boats at all times, day or night.
- 10.5.2. These methods are legal for taking nongame fish according to the following provisions unless restricted under special regulations.
 - 10.5.2.1. Bow and Arrow (Bowfishing):
 - 10.5.2.1.1. Bowfishing may be used to take nongame fish only, throughout the year in all waters unless restricted
 - 10.5.2.1.2. Fish taken by bow and arrow shall not be released, shall count towards the daily bag limit, and any carcasses or remains shall be properly disposed of
 - 10.5.2.1.3. Persons taking fish by bow and arrow (bowfishing) shall be subject to an aggregate daily bag limit (all native, nongame species combined) of ten (10) fish per person.
 - 10.5.2.1.4. The possession limit, in the field, for persons taking fish with bow and arrow (bowfishing) may not exceed the daily aggregate limit, regardless of the start and end times of the bowfishing activity.
 - 10.5.2.1.4.1. Nonnative, invasive fish species (including common carp, grass carp, bighead carp, silver carp and black carp are excluded from the aggregate limit and may be taken without limit unless otherwise specified by the MCN Wildlife Regulations
 - 10.5.2.1.5. Legal bowfishing is restricted to:
 - 10.5.2.1.5.1. Any bow (including a crossbow);
 - 10.5.2.1.5.2. Devices that permit a bow to be held mechanically at full or partial draw are permitted.
 - 10.5.2.2. Gig, Grab Hook and Spear:

- 10.5.2.2.1. Gigs and spears are legal for taking nongame fish only.
- 10.5.2.2.2. Grab Hooks (handheld hook, handheld pole of natural or man-made material, or rope with a single hook attached used in the initial taking of a fish) are prohibited in all waters.
- 10.5.2.2.3. Fish taken by gig or spear shall not be released, shall count towards the daily bag limit, and any carcasses or remains shall be properly disposed of
- 10.5.2.2.4. Gig and spears shall:
 - 10.5.2.2.4.1. Not contain more than three points with no more than two barbs on each point;
- 10.5.2.3. Snagging:
 - 10.5.2.3.1. Snagging, the dragging of one single hook or one treble hook attached to a fishing line through the water to impale fish, shall be lawful in all waters year-round for nongame fish only.
 - 10.5.2.3.2. Only one rod or pole per angler is allowed while snagging.
- 10.5.2.4. Noodling:
 - 10.5.2.4.1. Noodling is the taking of nongame fish and catfish by use of hands only.
 - 10.5.2.4.2. Possession of hooks, gaff hooks, spears, poles, poles with hooks attached or ropes with hooks attached while in the act of noodling shall be proof of violation of the "hands only" noodling law.
 - 10.5.2.4.2.1. Noodling with a stringer shall be lawful
 - 10.5.2.4.3. Noodling shall be lawful year-round in all waters during daylight hours only.
 - 10.5.2.4.4. It is unlawful to place into any lake or reservoir any container that will attract, entice or lure fish into an open cavity within that container.
 - 10.5.2.4.4.1. Containers include, but are not limited to, drums, cans, tubs, boxes and barrels. It is also illegal to noodle within such containers.
- 10.5.2.5. Netting (Noncommercial):
 - 10.5.2.5.1. The use of gill nets, trammel nets, trawl nets, hoop nets, or haul seines is prohibited.
- 10.5.2.6. Seines, Cast Nets and Dip Nets (Noncommercial):
 - 10.5.2.6.1. Seining, cast netting and dip netting bait for personal use is lawful in all waters year-round
 - 10.5.2.6.2. Any person may seine, trap or transport nongame fish commonly used for personal bait, provided the seine does not exceed 20 feet in length and 1/2 inch mesh; unless seining for minnows, then the mesh shall not exceed 1/4 inch.

- 10.5.2.6.3. Minnow traps shall have a mesh size no greater than 1/2 inch, shall not be longer than three feet, shall not exceed 18 inches in diameter on round traps or 18 inches on a side on square or rectangular traps. The trap entrance (throat) cannot exceed two inches across the opening. No person shall fish with more than three minnow traps. All minnow traps must have the owner's name and address attached and the traps must be attended once every 24 hours.
- 10.5.2.6.4. All game fish and nongame fish not commonly used for bait must be released immediately.
- 10.5.2.6.5. It is unlawful to take or possess more than 25 nongame bait fish, except for shad, of which 200 may be taken or possessed.
- 10.5.2.6.6. No person may possess with intent to transport or transport via land-based transportation more than 200 nongame fish, including shad, for personal use as bait
- 10.5.2.6.7. Minnow traps cannot be made with glass.
- 10.5.2.6.8. Cast nets shall have a mesh size no greater than 3/8 inch square.
- 10.5.2.6.9. Cast nets and handheld dip nets are lawful for taking nongame fish only as bait for personal use.

11. Bag and Size Limits

- 11.1. Largemouth and/or Smallmouth Bass
 - 11.1.1. Daily Limit: 6
 - 11.1.2. 14-inch Minimum size requirement
- 11.2. Spotted Bass
 - 11.2.1. No size limit
 - 11.2.2. No daily limit
- 11.3. Blue and/or Channel Catfish
 - 11.3.1. Daily Limit: 15
 - 11.3.2. Only 1 Blue Catfish over 30 inches
- 11.4. Flathead Catfish
 - 11.4.1. Daily Limit: 5
 - 11.4.2. No size limit
- 11.5. White and/or Black Crappie
 - 11.5.1. Daily Limit: 37 Combined
 - 11.5.2. No Size limit
- 11.6. Paddlefish
 - 11.6.1. Annual limit: 2
 - 11.6.2. Daily limit: 1
 - 11.6.3. Special Requirements

- 11.6.3.1. Mondays and Fridays: Catch and release only
- 11.6.3.2. All hooks must have barbs removed or completely closed.
- 11.6.3.3. When landing a paddlefish, it is illegal to use gaff hooks or any technique or device that injures the fish, unless the angler is bowfishing
- 11.6.3.4. Fish kept must be tagged immediately with a permit or license number.
- 11.6.3.5. Each cleaned paddlefish and its parts (carcass, meat or eggs) must be tagged and kept separate from all other cleaned paddlefish or paddlefish parts. Paddlefish and paddlefish parts must remain tagged until the person in possession of the same reaches their residence.
- 11.6.3.6. No person can possess eggs (attached to the egg membrane) of more than one paddlefish. No person can possess more than 3 pounds of processed paddlefish eggs or fresh paddlefish eggs removed from the membrane. Processed eggs are any eggs taken from a paddlefish that have gone through a process that turns the eggs into caviar or into a caviar-like product.
- 11.6.3.7. No person can ship into or out of, transport into or out of, have in possession with the intent to so transport, or cause to be removed from this state, raw unprocessed, processed or frozen paddlefish eggs.
- 11.6.3.8. All paddlefish must have all internal organs removed before leaving the state.
- 11.6.3.9. Once a fish is kept, it cannot be released (no culling)
- 11.6.3.10. Once a fish is kept you must stop paddlefish fishing (snagging) for the day.
- 11.6.3.11. Paddlefish taken by bowfishing, gigs, spears and spearguns cannot be released. These methods cannot be used Mondays and Fridays.
- 11.6.3.12. Snagging:
 - 11.6.3.12.1. When snagging for paddlefish, anglers are allowed only one single hook or one treble hook
 - 11.6.3.12.2. Snagging with more than one rod and reel is prohibited
 - 11.6.3.12.3. Snagging prohibited from 2200 to 0600
- 11.6.3.13. Must contact wildlife program of all harvested fish within 24 hours**

12. Special Area Requirements

- 12.1.1. Dripping Springs
 - 12.1.1.1. Daily/Size Limits:
 - 12.1.1.1.1. Largemouth and smallmouth bass:

- 12.1.1.1.2. There is a 16- to 22-inch protected slot limit, of which only one may be 22 inches or longer.
- 12.1.2. Okmulgee
 - 12.1.2.1. Daily/Size Limits:
 - 12.1.2.1.1. Largemouth and smallmouth bass:
 - 12.1.2.1.2. 13- to 16-inch protected slot limit.
- 12.1.3. Taft
 - 12.1.3.1. Methods:
 - 12.1.3.1.1. Fishing is limited to only two rods and reels per person.
 - 12.1.3.1.2. Fishing limited to rod and reel. No other method of fishing allowed.
- 12.1.4. Lake Eufaula
 - 12.1.4.1. Lake Eufaula State Park Pickens Lake:
 - 12.1.4.1.1. Fishing is open only to **residents** under 16 or 65 and older, or those 60 percent or more disabled, or legally blind and those accompanying.
 - 12.1.4.1.2. Fishing is limited to only two rods and reels per person. No other fishing methods allowed.
 - 12.1.4.2. Kid's fish out lake:
 - 12.1.4.2.1. Fishing is open only to persons under 16 or 64 and older, or those 60 percent or more disabled, or legally blind or physically impaired and one companion.
 - 12.1.4.2.2. Fishing is limited to only two rods and reels per person. No other method of fishing allowed.