THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ORDER

Chapter I

Title and Definitions

1.1 Short title.

Sec. 1.1 This order shall be known and may be cited as "the wildlife conservation order."

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 9, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996.

1.2 Definitions.

Sec. 1.2 (1) Definitions in part 3 of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.301; part 401, wildlife conservation, 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.40101 to 324.40119; and part 435, hunting and fishing licenses, 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43501 to 324.43561, and in this order shall have the same meanings in this order. Additional definitions for terms used in this order are as defined in this section.

(2) “Advanced illness” means a medical or surgical condition with significant functional impairment that is not reversible by curative therapies and that is anticipated to progress toward death despite attempts at curative therapies or modulation, the time course of which may or may not be determinable through medical prognostication.

(3) “Antlered deer” means a deer having at least 1 antler that extends 3 inches or more above the skull. For the purposes of determining if an antler extends 3 or more inches above the skull, the measurement shall be taken on the longest antler beginning at the line where the antler and pedicel join, along the back of the antler, following the curve, if any, to the tip of the longest antler point. For the purposes of this section, “pedicel” means the bone of the skull to which the antler is attached.

(4) “Antlerless deer” means a deer without antlers or a deer with antlers where the longest antler extends less than 3 inches above the skull.

(5) “CWD management zone” means an area defined in chapter XII of this order subject to Michigan’s surveillance and response plan for chronic wasting disease.

(6) “Core CWD area” means an area defined in chapter XII for the control and surveillance of chronic wasting disease.

(7) “Deer and elk feeding” shall have the same meaning as defined by section 40102 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40102.

(8) “Feed” shall have the same meaning as defined by section 40102 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40102.

(9) “Game” means any animal designated as game under the authority of section 40110 of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.40110, and any of the following animals: badger, bear, beaver, bobcat, brant, coot, coyote, crow, deer, duck, elk, fisher, Florida gallinule, fox, geese, hare, Hungarian partridge, marten, mink, moose, muskrat, opossum, otter, pheasant, quail, rabbit, raccoon, ruffed grouse, sharptailed grouse, skunk, snipe, sora rail, squirrel, Virginia rail, weasel, wild turkey, wolf, woodchuck, and woodcock. “Game” does not include privately owned cervidae species located on a cervidae livestock facility registered under 2000 PA 190, MCL 287.951 to 287.969.

(10) “Migratory game bird” means a bird as defined by 50 C.F.R. §20.11 (1988).

(11) “Modified bow” means a bow, other than a crossbow, that has been physically altered so that the bow may be held, aimed, and shot with one arm.

(12) “New world camelids” means animals belonging to the genus llama and vicuna of the family camelidae of the order artiodactyla including, but not limited to, the llama, alpaca, vicuna, and guanaco.

(13) “Physical therapist” means the same as defined in article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA

368, MCL 333.17801.

(14) “Physician” the same as defined in article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17001.

(15) “Raptor” means any bird species of the orders strigiformes, accipitriformes, and falconiformes.

(16) “Residence” shall have the same meaning as defined by section 40103 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40103.

(17) Repealed; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publishers Note: The repealed section pertained to the “limited firearms deer zone.” The limited firearms deer zone was repealed effective September 12, 2026.

(18) “Waterfowl hunting north zone” or “north zone” means all of the Upper Peninsula.

(19) “Waterfowl hunting middle zone” or “middle zone” means that area of the Lower Peninsula located north of a line beginning at the Michigan-Wisconsin boundary line in Lake Michigan, directly due west of the mouth of Stoney creek in section 31, T14N R18W, Oceana county, then proceed easterly and southerly along the centerline of Stoney creek to its intersection with Scenic drive, southerly on Scenic drive to Stoney lake road in section 5, T13N R18W, Oceana county, easterly on Stoney lake road then both west and east Garfield roads (name change only; not an intersection) then crossing highway US-31 to state highway M-20 (north of the town of New Era; also locally named Hayes road) in section 33, T14N R17W, Oceana county, easterly on M-20 through Oceana, Newaygo, Mecosta, Isabella, and Midland counties to highway US-10 business route in the city of Midland, easterly on US-10-BR to highway US-10 at the Bay county line, easterly on US-10 then crossing US-75 to state highway M-25 (west of the town of Bay City), easterly along M-25 into Tuscola county then northeasterly and easterly on M-25 through Tuscola county into Huron county, turning southeasterly on M-25 (near the town of Huron city; also locally named north Shore road) to the centerline of Willow creek in section 4, T18N R14E, Huron county, then northerly along the centerline of Willow creek to the mouth of Willow creek into Lake Huron, then directly due east along a line from the mouth of Willow Creek heading east into Lake Huron to a point due east and on the Michigan/USA-Canadian border.

(20) “Waterfowl hunting south zone” or “south zone” means all of that area of the Lower Peninsula south of the line described in middle zone.

(21) “Zone 1” means all of the Upper Peninsula.

(22) “Zone 2” means all of that part of the Lower Peninsula north of a line beginning at the Michigan-Wisconsin boundary line due west of the Lake Michigan shoreline which is north of Muskegon lake and due west of the western terminus of memorial drive at Scenic drive in Muskegon county, then easterly to said western terminus of memorial drive at Scenic drive, easterly on memorial drive to Ruddiman drive, northeasterly on Ruddiman drive to lake avenue, northeasterly on lake avenue to highway M-120 (also known as Holton road) in North Muskegon, northeasterly and then northerly on highway M-120 to highway M-20, easterly on highway M-20 to highway business route US-10 in the city of Midland, easterly on combined highway M-20 and highway business route US-10 to highway US-10 at the Midland-Bay county line, easterly on highway US-10 to Garfield road in Bay county, northerly on Garfield road to Pinconning road, easterly on Pinconning road to seven mile road, northernly on seven mile road to the Bay-Arenac county line (where seven mile road changes name to Lincoln school road), northerly on Lincoln school road (also known as county road 25) in Arenac county to highway M-61, easterly on highway M-61 to highway US-23, northeasterly then easterly on highway US-23 to the center line of the Au Gres river, southernly along the center line of the Au Gres river to Saginaw bay of Lake Huron, easterly 90° east for 7 miles into Saginaw bay, then northernly 78° east (dividing Arenac county islands from Huron county islands) to the international boundary line between the United States and the dominion of Canada.

(23) “Zone 3” means all that part of the Lower Peninsula south of the line described in zone 2.

(24) “Skull cap” means any part of the skull that includes the pedicel and the antlers originating from the frontal bones, that has been removed from the rest of the skull of the animal.

(25 “Core CWD surveillance area” means an area defined in chapter XII for the surveillance of chronic

wasting disease.

(26) “Fixed shotgun shell” means a self-contained shotgun shell consisting of the case, primer, propellant charge, and projective or projectiles.

(27) “Developmental disability” means that term as defined in section 100a of the mental health code, 16 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100a.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 10, 2001, Eff. Jul 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 13, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013: Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 4, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 1, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021; Am. 7, 2024, Eff. Aug. 8, 2024; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

Chapter II

General Hunting and Trapping Regulations

2.1 Taking of animals; prohibited methods, devices, and weapons; exceptions.

Sec. 2.1 Unless otherwise specified in this order, a person shall not do any of the following:

(1) Make use of a pit, pitfall, deadfall, scaffold, raised platform, tree, cage, snare, trap, net, baited hook, or similar device, or a drug, poison, anti-coagulant, stupefying substance, smoke, gas, explosive, weasel, ferret, fitchew, arbalest, spear, or mechanical device, for the purpose of taking an animal or driving an animal out of their hole or home. For the purpose of this order, a mechanical device shall not be construed to mean a firearm, crossbow, slingshot, or bow and arrow. When used in this order, “raised platform” means a horizontal surface constructed or manufactured by a person that increases the field of vision of a person using the horizontal surface beyond the field of vision that would normally be attained by that person standing on the ground.

(2) Use in taking an animal, or have in the persons possession in an area frequented by animals, a semiautomatic shotgun or rifle other than .22 caliber or smaller rimfire, capable of holding more than six shells at one time in the magazine and barrel combined, or use a cartridge containing a tracer bullet, or a cartridge containing an explosive bullet, or a firearm capable of firing more than one shot with a single pull or activation of the trigger.

(3) During the five days immediately preceding November 15, transport or possess in an area frequented by deer a rifle or shotgun with buckshot, slug load, ball load, or cut shell. A person may transport a rifle or shotgun to or from a hunting camp if the rifle or shotgun is unloaded and securely encased or carried in the trunk of a vehicle. This section shall not prohibit a resident who holds a fur harvesters license from carrying a rimfire firearm .22 caliber or smaller while hunting or checking a trap line during the open season for hunting or trapping fur-bearing animals.

(4) Repealed; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publishers Note: The repealed section pertained to legal firearms allowed for use to take deer in the “limited firearms deer zone.” The limited firearms deer zone was repealed effective September 12, 2026.

(5) Injure, destroy, or rob the eggs of birds protected by the laws of this state or this order, or molest, harass, or annoy those birds upon their nests.

(6) Make use of a sink box or battery as these devices are defined by the United States fish and wildlife service.

(7) Set afire or assist in setting afire a marshland or other lands for the purpose of driving out wild birds or wild animals, or take or attempt to take a wild bird or wild animal so driven out of a marshland or other land.

(8) Take any animal at any time other than during the hunting hours and open seasons established in this order, except as may otherwise be provided in chapter VI.

(9) Take in 1 day more than the daily limit, or possess at one time more than the possession limit, or possess on the first day of the open season more than the daily limit, or possess more than the season limit of any animal.

(10) Destroy, disturb, or molest at any time any bear, beaver, muskrat, raccoon, squirrel, mink, badger, or rabbit house, hole, burrow, nest, dam, or den which may be used by such animals.

(11) Make use of a dog in hunting deer, except as noted in section 2.1a of this order.

(12) Affix any device to a bow, which aids in the cocking or holding of a bow string in a drawn position. This subsection shall not prohibit the use of a hand-held device to release the bow string. This subsection shall not apply to a permanently or temporarily disabled person who holds a special permit provided for in section 40101 to 40119 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40101 to 324.40119, or section 5.95 of this order.

(13) Use aircraft to aid in the taking of a wild bird or wild animal.

(14) Take game with a crossbow unless the hunter possesses a valid license to take game and uses only arrows, bolts, and quarrels for taking deer, bear, elk, wolf, and turkey with a broadhead hunting type of point not less than 7/8 of an inch wide with a minimum of 14 inches in length.

(15) Take deer with a crossbow or a modified bow in zone 1 from December 1 to March 31. This subsection shall not apply to a person who holds one of the following:

(a) A special permit provided for in part 401, wildlife conservation, natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.40101 to 324.40119.

(b) A special permit under section 5.95 of this order.

(c) A resident senior deer license, resident senior deer combination license, or resident senior antlerless deer license.

(16) Subject to section 40116, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40116, take game during the established daylight shooting hours from August 15 through April 30 unless the individual wears a cap, hat, vest, jacket, or rain gear of hunter orange. Hunter orange includes camouflage that is not less than 50 percent hunter orange. The garments that are hunter orange must be the hunter's outermost garment and be visible from all sides of the hunter. This does not apply to an individual engaged in the taking of deer with a bow or crossbow during archery deer season, an individual taking bear with a bow or crossbow, an individual engaged in the taking of turkey or migratory birds other than woodcock, an individual engaged in the sport of falconry, or an individual who is stationary and in the act of hunting bobcat, coyote, or fox.

(17) Possess or use lures or attractants in an area frequented by game that contain or claim to contain cervid urine or other bodily fluids originating from cervids, except for products produced by manufacturers that are actively enrolled and participating in either the official Responsible Hunting Scent Association or Archery Trade Association Deer Protection Program, which has been tested for the presence of chronic wasting disease by a qualified laboratory and certified that no detectable levels of chronic wasting disease are present and is clearly labeled as such.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 20, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 2, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 13, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 19, 1993, Eff. Sep 10, 1993; Am.6, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 11, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 2, 2001, Eff. Mar. 1, 2001; Am. 10, 2001, Eff. Jul 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 2, 2003, Eff. Apr 12, 2003; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 6, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014; Am. 1, 2016, Eff. Feb. 12, 2016; Am 8, 2016, Eff. June 10, 2016; Am. 8, 2017, Eff.. Sept. 15, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 8 of 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 5 of 2021; Eff. June 11, 2021; Am. 2 of 2023, Eff. Mar. 9, 2023; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

2.1a Tracking by dogs; requirements.

Sec. 2.1a (1) A dog may be used to locate a wounded deer, elk or bear if the dog is kept on a leash or the tracker can demonstrate control of the dog under (5)(e) and, subject to section 43510,subsections (2) and (3), of part 435, hunting and fishing licensing, natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43510, none of the persons in attendance possess a firearm, crossbow or bow and arrow, except as noted in 2.1a (2) and (3). If the tracking is done at night, artificial lights ordinarily carried in the hand, or on the person, may be used. The use of dogs to recover legally taken game does not authorize trespass.

(2) A licensed deer or elk hunter accompanying a dog tracker shall not have a live round in the chamber, a cocked crossbow, or bow with nocked arrow, except at the time and point of kill.

(3) A licensed bear hunter accompanying a dog tracker outside of legal hunting hours shall not have a loaded firearm, a cocked crossbow, or bow with nocked arrow except at the time and point of kill.

(4) Only a licensed hunter may dispatch and tag the wounded deer, elk, or bear.

(5) A dog tracker, when accompanying a licensed hunter, must comply with all the following:

(a) Tracker must register to receive a bi-annual permit from the department's law enforcement division authorizing the individual to track with a dog. Tracker shall submit an application for a permit on a form or through a web-based application system furnished by the department. A permit application shall be

considered only if the applicant is at least 18 years of age or older and has provided all documentation required by the department:

(b) Tracker's name, address, telephone number, and accompanying hunter's license information must be provided to the department's report all poaching telephone number prior to initiating each tracking activity.

(c) Tracker has control of the dog off leash when the tracker can demonstrate knowledge of the dog's location and a method to control the dog, which may include voice command.

(d) Tracker must contact the department's report all poaching telephone number within 12 hours of a mortally wounded animal being dispatched or ending each tracking activity.

History: Am. 2, 2010, Eff. Feb 5, 2010; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 5 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023.

2.2 Open seasons and closed seasons, inclusive dates.

Sec. 2.2 The open season dates and closed season dates stipulated in this order are inclusive.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 20, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989.

2.3 Permitted acts; trapping; use of rimfire firearm .22 caliber or smaller; American Indians on reservations.

Sec. 2.3 This order shall not be construed to prohibit any of the following:

(1) The trapping of fur-bearing animals as provided in this order.

(2) Subject to section 2.5 of this order, an individual may use a rimfire firearm .22 caliber or smaller to kill raccoon while hunting with dogs between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. during the firearm deer season.

(3) The carrying and using of a rimfire firearm .22 caliber or smaller to kill legally trapped furbearers, as permitted in section 3.600 (1), during the firearm deer season if the firearm is loaded only at the point of kill.

(4) The enjoyment by American Indians living on a reservation of the privileges bestowed upon them by federal law or treaties.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2003, Eff. Apr 12, 2003; Am. 11, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am 8, 2016, Eff. June 10, 2016.

2.4 Permissible use of artificial lights.

Sec. 2.4 (1) Artificial lights, similar to the type ordinarily held in the hand or on the person, may be used by a person traveling afoot with a bow and arrow, crossbow, a pneumatic gun, a rimfire firearm .22 caliber or smaller, a centerfire rifle or centerfire pistol .269 caliber or smaller, or shotgun with loads other than buckshot larger than number 3, slug or cut shell. However, subject to MCL 324.43510, (2) and (3), the person shall not possess a loaded firearm, a cocked crossbow, or bow with a nocked arrow, except as provided in section 2.1a of this order unless one or more of the following conditions apply:

(a) The individual is hunting with the aid of dogs and is at the point of kill.

(b) The individual is hunting with the aid of game call, predator call, or bait.

(2) Persons not possessing a bow, crossbow, or firearm while traveling afoot may use lights as defined in subsection (1) during dog training or field dog trials to follow dogs chasing raccoon, opossum, or fox.

(3) Artificial lights, similar to the type ordinarily held in the hand or on the person, may be used by a person traveling afoot to take a bear outside of the open bear season under the authority of a bear damage shooting permit as provided in sections 5.46 and 5.47 of this order.

(4) Artificial lights, similar to the type ordinarily held in the hand or on the person, may be used by a person traveling afoot to take a deer outside of the open deer season under the authority of a deer damage shooting permit as provided in sections 5.42 of this order.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 20, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 12, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 2, 2003, Eff. Apr

12, 2003;Am.2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 2, 2010, Eff. Feb 5, 2010; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 11, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 4, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am 11, 2016, Eff. Dec. 9, 2016; Am 1, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 2 of 2023, Eff. Mar. 9, 2023; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 2 of 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

2.4a Permissible use of a crossbow and laser sighting device by blind person during lawful hunting hours, conditions for use.

Sec. 2.4a (1) A blind person, as defined by section 1 of 1978 PA 260 MCL 393.351, may use a laser sighting device in conjunction with a crossbow or a firearm to take an animal during the lawful hunting hours for that animal if all of the following conditions are met while the person is taking an animal:

(a) The person is accompanied and assisted by a sighted person. The sighted person must be at least 18 years of age and be in possession of a hunting license other than an apprentice license issued by this state, another state, a province of Canada, or another country or a certificate of completion of training in hunter safety issued by this state, another state, a province of Canada, or another country, and shall furnish such proof upon the request of a peace officer.

(b) The person possesses proof of blindness in the form of an identification card issued under the authority of section 1 of 1972 PA 222, MCL 28.292, and furnishes the proof of blindness upon the request of a peace officer.

(2) The department may issue a permit to a person who is permanently or temporarily disabled to use a laser sighting device in conjunction with a crossbow, modified bow, or a firearm to take an animal during lawful hunting hours for that animal if the permittee is accompanied by another person at least 18 years of age who is licensed to hunt that game under a license other than an apprentice license.

History: Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 10, 2007, Eff. May 11, 2007; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010.

2.5 Hunting hours, exceptions; prohibited activities.

Sec 2.5 (1) Except for the trapping of animals and as otherwise specified in this section, the hunting hours shall substantially conform to one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset and shall be those starting times and ending times published in the Michigan hunting and trapping guide or in the respective state hunting guide for that animal.

(2) In addition to the daylight hunting hours specified in subsection (1) and 3.605, a person traveling afoot at night and in possession of only a bow and arrow, a crossbow, a pneumatic gun, a rimfire firearm .22 caliber or smaller, a centerfire rifle or centerfire pistol .269 caliber or smaller, or shotgun with loads other than buckshot larger than number 3, slug or cut shell, unless otherwise provided by law, may take within their specified open seasons skunk, weasel, raccoon, opossum, coyote, and fox. However, subject to MCL 324.43510, (2) and (3), a person hunting these species during the nighttime hunting hours shall not possess a loaded firearm, a cocked crossbow, or bow with a nocked arrow unless one or more of the following conditions apply:

(a) The individual is hunting with the aid of dogs and is at the point of kill.

(b) The individual is hunting with the aid of game call, predator call, or bait.

(3) A person shall not use a centerfire rifle or centerfire pistol to take an animal during nighttime hunting hours as specified in subsection (2) in any state park or recreation area.

(4) Except for woodcock and crow, the hunting and hawking hours for all waterfowl and migratory birds shall be as listed in the state waterfowl hunting guide. The hunting hours for woodcock shall substantially conform to sunrise to sunset and shall be as published in the Michigan hunting and trapping guide. The hunting hours for crow shall be as specified in subsection (1).

(5) The hunting hours for wild turkey during the spring season shall substantially conform to one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour before sunset, and shall be those starting times and ending times published in the state hunting guide for wild turkey.

(6) The hunting hours for teal during the early season shall substantially conform to sunrise to sunset, and shall be those starting times and ending times as published in the waterfowl hunting digest.

(7) Subject to MCL 324.43510, (2) and (3), except during the hunting hours specified in this section and as otherwise provided by subsection (2) and sections 5.42, 5.46 and 5.47, a person shall not possess afield a firearm unless it is unloaded in the barrel, or crossbow or a bow and arrow unless all arrows and bolts are placed in a quiver. A person may, to comply with section 4.1(2), kill a down and mortally wounded deer, bear, or elk using an otherwise legal means and may possess a loaded firearm, a cocked crossbow, or bow with nocked arrow only at the time and at the point of kill. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a person hunting under the authority of a wild turkey license during the spring wild turkey season may load and carry a loaded firearm afield while going to their hunting stand up to one hour prior to the spring wild turkey hunting hours.

History: Am. 13, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 9, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 1, 1998, Eff May 15, 1998; Am. 10, 1998, Eff. Jun 15, 1998; Am. 19, 2004, Eff. Dec 10, 2004; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 4, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 11, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 7, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014; Am. 4, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 11, 2016, Eff. Dec. 9, 2016; Am 1, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 2 of 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023; Am. 4, 2023; Eff. Apr. 13, 2023; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 1 of 2024, Eff. Mar. 14, 2024; Am. 2 of 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

2.6 Repealed. Am. 11, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to Hunter access leases on private lands; fees, special situations; additional fees for certain lands, exceptions.

2.7 Permissible use of dogs.

Sec. 2.7 A person may hunt with dogs, or break, train, or practice a dog upon, or permit a dog to chase or take an animal only as provided in this order or otherwise permitted by law.

History Note: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am 8, 2016, Eff. June 10, 2016.

2.8 Hunt with bow and arrow from scaffold, raised platform, or tree allowed; taking certain species with a firearm from scaffold, raised platform or tree allowed; use of scaffold, platform, ladder, steps or certain other devices in taking an animal on publicly owned lands, exception.

Sec. 2.8 An individual may hunt with a crossbow or a bow and arrow from a scaffold, raised platform, or tree. An individual taking deer, elk, turkey, bobcat, fox, coyote, raccoon, opossum, or bear with a firearm may use a scaffold, raised platform, or tree pursuant to all other hunting regulations. An individual taking small game that are not migratory game birds may use a scaffold, raised platform, or tree pursuant to all other hunting regulations. In taking an animal, an individual shall not do any of the following on publicly owned lands:

(1) Permanently construct or affix to a tree or other natural feature a scaffold, platform, ladder, steps or any other device to assist in climbing a tree, or use any item that penetrates the cambium of a tree in the construction or affixing of any device to assist in climbing a tree.

(2) Use or occupy a scaffold, raised platform, ladder, or step that has been permanently affixed or attached to any tree or other natural feature.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a scaffold or platform temporarily affixed to a tree by use of a Tbolt or similar device supplied by the manufacturer at the time the scaffold or platform was purchased.

(4) Use or occupy a scaffold or raised platform that does not have etched, engraved, implanted, burned, printed, or painted on the scaffold or raised platform, the name and address, complete Michigan driver's license number, or DNR sportcard number of the person placing the scaffold or raised platform in legible English easily read from the ground.

(5) Use, occupy, or place a scaffold, raised platform, ladder, steps, or any other device to assist in climbing a tree if the scaffold, raised platform, ladder, steps, or other device is on public lands earlier than September 1 of each year or is not removed by March 1, exception:

(a) The scaffold, raised platform, ladder, steps, or any other device to assist in climbing a tree for elk hunting purposes may be placed on public lands from August 15 through five days after the close of the elk season for which the individual is licensed, or if successful, five days after harvesting an elk.

(b) The scaffold, raised platform, ladder, steps, or any other device to assist in climbing a tree for bear hunting purposes may be placed on public lands from 31 days prior to the open bear hunting season in

each bear management unit through five days after the close of the bear season for which the individual is licensed, or if successful, five days after harvesting a bear.

(i) The name and address, Michigan driver's license number, or DNR sportcard number of the licensed bear hunter in the bear management unit where licensed, or, outside of the bear season, the person placing the device to assist in climbing a tree, must be permanently attached, etched, engraved, or painted on the scaffold or raised platform.

History Note: Am. 13, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 9, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 1, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 10, 1998, Eff. Jun 15, 1998; Am. 11, 2007, Eff. Jun 8, 2007; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 6, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 5, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014; Am. 3, 2015, Eff. May 8, 2015; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 8, 2017; Am. 4, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 9, 2019, Eff. Nov. 8, 2019; Am 1, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 5, 2020; Eff. May 15, 2020; Am. 2, 2025, Eff. Mar 13, 2025.

2.9 "Ground blind" defined; requirements to use, occupy, place, build, construct, or maintain a ground blind on publicly owned lands; use or placement of blind does not convey exclusive hunting right.

Sec. 2.9 (1) For the purposes of this section, "ground blind" means a structure, enclosure, or any material, natural or manufactured, placed on the ground to elevate or otherwise assist in concealing or disguising the user or occupant for the purpose of taking an animal except for commercially manufactured ladder stands which lean up against and require the support of a tree to maintain their upright position.

(2) A person may use, occupy, place, build, construct, or maintain a ground blind on publicly owned lands only if one of the following applies:

(a) The ground blind is constructed exclusively of dead and natural materials found on the ground in the area where the blind is constructed, except that cloth, netting, plastic or other materials may be used by the occupant of a ground blind if the cloth, netting, plastic or other materials are not fastened to the blind and are carried out by the user at the end of each day's hunt. For the purposes of this section, "fastened" means stapled, nailed, glued, or other means of permanent attachment other than tying.

(b) The ground blind is clearly a portable blind and is removed at the end of each day's hunt. Fasteners, if used to attach or anchor a portable blind, shall be removed at the end of each day's hunt and shall not consist of any item that penetrates the cambium of a tree.

(c) The ground blind is a temporary ground blind constructed of materials other than dead and down materials found on the ground in the area where the blind is constructed and which meets all of the following conditions:

(i) The blind for deer hunting purposes is not located upon publicly owned lands from the day following the last day of the open deer season to September 1 unless allowed by the public agency administering the land on which the blind is located. A ground blind located on publicly owned lands anytime during the period defined in this subsection shall be considered an abandoned ground blind.

(ii) The blind for bear hunting purposes is not located upon publicly owned lands from five days after bear season closes to 31 days prior to the open bear hunting season in each bear management unit; except successful bear hunters must remove their ground blind within 5 days of harvesting a bear. A ground blind located on publicly owned lands anytime during the period defined in this subsection shall be considered an abandoned ground blind.

(iii) The name and address, Michigan driver's license number, or DNR sportcard number of the licensed bear hunter in the bear management unit where licensed, or, outside of the bear season, the person placing the ground blind, is permanently attached, etched, engraved, or painted on the ground blind.

(iv) Fasteners, if used to attach or anchor a temporary ground blind, shall be removed with the blind and shall not consist of any item that penetrates the cambium of a tree.

(v) The blind for elk hunting purposes is not located upon publicly owned lands from five days after elk season closes to August 15; except successful elk hunters must remove their ground blind within 5 days of harvesting an elk. A ground blind located on publicly owned lands anytime during this period defined in this subsection shall be considered an abandoned ground blind.

(vi) The name and address, Michigan driver's license number, or DNR sportcard number of the licensed elk hunter in the elk management unit where licensed, or, outside of the elk season, the person placing the ground blind, is permanently attached, etched, engraved, or painted on the ground blind.

(vii) The name and address, Michigan driver's license number, or DNR sportcard number of the person placing the ground blind shall be permanently attached, etched, engraved, or painted on the ground blind.

(3) This section shall not apply to blinds constructed and used for taking waterfowl as described in section 3.401 or structures constructed by a public agency upon lands administered by that public agency.

(4) The placement or use of a ground blind on publicly owned lands shall in no way convey exclusive hunting rights to the area surrounding that blind.

(5) A ground blind that does not meet the requirements of subsection (2) shall be an illegal ground blind. A person shall not use an illegal ground blind.

(6) Only ground blinds which meet the requirements of subsections (2)(a) or (2)(b) may be used in state game areas, state recreation areas and state parks that are located in zone 3.

History: Am. 9, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 4, 1996, Eff. Jun 6, 1996; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 1, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 10, 1998, Eff. Jun 15,1998; Am. 11, 2005, Eff. Jun 3, 2005; Am. 16, 2013, Eff. Aug 9, 2013; Am. 4, 2018, Eff. Apr. 13, 2018; Am. 7, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 2 of 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023.

2.10 Person with a disability defined; disabled person use of temporary blind on public land, conditions for use; exception for a person assisting a disabled person.

Sec 2.10 For the purposes of this section, a disabled person shall mean a person issued a permit to hunt from a standing vehicle under the authority of section 40114 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40114, a person issued a placard by the department of state which entitles that person to the privileges bestowed by section 675 of 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.675, or a person with a disability as defined by section 81101 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81101, or a person issued a crossbow permit pursuant to section 5.95 of this order.

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2.9, a person with a disability may place, use, and occupy a temporary blind constructed of manufactured materials which is left overnight on public land if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The person has first etched, engraved, implanted, burned, printed, or painted on the blind the name and address, complete Michigan driver's license number, or DNR sportcard number of the person placing the blind on publicly owned lands in legible English. It shall be unlawful for a person to affix a fictitious name or address to a blind, or remove a name or address from a blind until after the blind is removed from publicly owned lands.

(b) The blind is a temporary blind which is manufactured for that purpose and is placed no earlier than 10 days prior to the open hunting season for which it is used and removed at the end of the season for which it is used.

(c) The blind is not affixed or attached to any tree or other natural feature using nails, screws, bolts, lag screws, wire, rope, or any other device or fastener made by a person.

(2) A person who is not a person with a disability may assist a person with a disability in placing or removing a lawful blind on public land.

History: Am. 9, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 10, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017.

2.11 "Fence" and "passages" defined; certain fence construction shall constitute a taking or maintaining in captivity of deer, elk, bear and moose; temporary permits, permit and issuance requirements, fees; exceptions.

Sec. 2.11 (1) As used in this order, "fence" means a structure or combination of a structure and natural barrier which is sufficient to prohibit the natural movement of an animal. For the purposes of this order, except as provided by subsections (6) and (7), construction of a fence shall constitute a taking or the maintaining in captivity of wild, free-ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose if the structure is constructed in an area frequented by wild, free-ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose and if 1 or more of the following conditions

apply:

(a) The constructed structure is greater than 52 inches in height above the adjacent grade anywhere along its length and the total length of the constructed structure is more than ¼ mile and does not contain passages constructed in such a manner as to ensure the passage of wild, free ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose.

(b) The constructed structure is greater than 52 inches in height above the adjacent grade anywhere along its length and the combination of the constructed structure length and natural barrier length is more than ¼ mile in length and does not contain within the length of the constructed structure passages constructed in such a manner as to ensure the passage of wild, free ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose.

(c) The proposed fence would enclose deer, elk, bear, or moose and the person constructing or causing the construction of the fence did not obtain a permit prior to construction of the fence from the department for the temporary enclosing of animals or did not comply with the conditions of the temporary enclosing permit including the removal or flushing of deer, elk, bear, or moose or the payment of fees as directed by the permit. An application for a permit to temporarily enclose deer, elk, bear, or moose shall not be considered unless the applicant includes a proposed method and timetable for the removing or flushing the deer, elk, bear, or moose and the proposed method and timetable of removing or flushing the deer, elk, bear, or moose is approved by the department. If approved by the department, a permit shall be issued by the wildlife permit specialist.

(2) As used in this order, "passage" means a space, opening, or fence 52 inches or less in height constructed in a manner to ensure the passage of wild, free-ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose. For a passage to be constructed in a manner to ensure the movement of wild, free ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose, all of the following shall apply:

(a) Passages shall be at least 40 feet wide and shall be spaced no more than 660 feet from the next passage.

(b) Fence corners shall have passages extending at least 20 feet in each direction.

(3) A person shall not construct, obstruct, or place passages in a manner to inhibit the movement of wild, free- ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose.

(a) A person violates this section when the person does any of the following:

(i) Constructs passages in a place where the terrain or other natural features would inhibit passage use by wild, free-ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose.

(ii) Physically constructs passages in a manner that inhibits passage use by wild, free-ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose.

(iii) Blocks passages with physical barriers or otherwise constructs or uses physical barriers to impede the movement of wild, free-ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose through passages.

(iv) Uses a natural or artificial visual, aural, olfactory, gustatory, or physical stimulus to affect animal behavior in order to hinder, impede, or prevent the movement of wild, free-ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose through passages.

(v) Erects barriers or uses a natural or artificial visual, aural, olfactory, gustatory, or physical stimulus to affect animal behavior in order to hinder, impede, or deny wild, free-ranging deer, elk, bear, or moose ingress or egress to areas where passages are located.

(vi) Engages in any other act or behavior for the purpose of violating this subsection.

(4) The department may provide a written variance from these requirements for passages if the variance is deemed beneficial to wildlife and consistent with the intent of this order. Passages shall be placed along known travel lanes used by deer, elk, bear, or moose whenever practicable. It is recommended that either a minimum space of 4 inches be provided between the bottom of the fence and the adjacent grade, or that

the fencing material contains 6-inch by 6-inch openings at ground level, in order to provide for the movement of other wildlife.

(5) In issuing a permit for the temporary enclosing of animals, the department shall do all of the following:

(a) If a permit is issued for a fence which would enclose wild, free-ranging elk, bear, or moose, the permit shall require the flushing or removal of all elk, bear, and moose.

(b) If a permit is issued for a fence which would enclose deer, the approved flushing plan shall require the flushing or removal of as many deer as practical. Deer not flushed or otherwise removed from an enclosure shall be killed in a manner approved by the department.

(c) Include a statement to advise the applicant that additional local or state regulations may apply to the construction and placement of fences.

(d) Charge a fee of $45.00 for each permit issued. However, if any deer is killed pursuant to subdivision (b), the permit fee shall be $45.00 plus $250.00 for each deer killed.

(6) This section shall not apply to premises licensed under the provisions of part 427, breeders and dealers, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, Act 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being sections 324.42701 to 324.42714 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or premises registered as a cervidae livestock facility under the provisions of the privately owned cervidae producers marketing act, Act 190 of the Public Acts of 2000, being sections 287.951 to 287.969 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or to an exclusion structure which does not kill, harm, capture, trap, or collect animals and which is constructed to:

(a) Deter or prevent damage by wild animals to private property, including but not limited to fences to protect livestock; poultry and other birds, including captive-reared game birds; farm crops; orchards; and gardens.

(b) Protect public safety, including but not limited to airport fencing, military fencing, and fencing to restrict access to dangerous or potentially dangerous areas.

(c) Provide any function and be constructed within the curtilage or within the incorporated limits of a city or village.

(d) Provide any type of industrial or commercial security function and be constructed within a recognized industrial or commercially zoned area.

(7) As provided by law for the taking of animals to prevent or control damage and when deemed advisable for public health or safety reasons, the wildlife division chief may issue a permit to allow the taking of deer, elk, bear, or moose by fence.

History: Am. 4, 2000, Eff. Jan 14, 2000; Am. 2, 2002, Eff. Mar 11, 2002.

2.12 Pure Michigan hunt; eligibility requirements, definition, open area, exceptions.

Sec. 2.12 (1) A Pure Michigan Hunt applicant must meet the age requirement and all other eligibility requirements established in statute to purchase a regular (not apprentice, mentored youth**,** or inclusive mentored) hunting license to hunt bear, deer, or elk with a firearm.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, and subject to the requirements of applicable statutes, a Pure Michigan Hunt license shall include the opportunity to purchase:

(a) One any-elk license (Michigan resident only).

(b) One bear license (not valid for Drummond island BMU).

(c) One spring turkey license.

(d) One fall turkey license.

(e) One antlerless deer license.

(f) One base license.

(3) Successful applicants shall be determined by a drawing. Pure Michigan Hunt drawing success does not affect or involve any preference points or ineligibility periods related to other hunting licenses or lifetime licenses.

(4) Three Pure Michigan packages shall be awarded each year allowing the successful applicant to purchase the above licenses for the prices established by the department pursuant to law.

(5) The nonrefundable application fee for a Pure Michigan Hunt license is $5.00.

(6) Pure Michigan Hunt applicants may purchase multiple Pure Michigan Hunt applications.

(7) Licenses purchased by a successful Pure Michigan Hunt applicant shall be valid for the following:

(a) Pure Michigan Hunt unit defined in section 12.999 for each game species.

(b) During any open season for that species, with the appropriate hunting devices authorized by this order.

(c) On any lands open to hunting for those licenses in section 2.12(2) with permission of the private landowner, if applicable.

(d) The party hunt leader with the first selection at any managed waterfowl area during the reserved hunt period, or first selection of another hunt choice at any managed waterfowl area if approved by the local area manager. The party hunt leader with first selection of a hunt choice at any managed waterfowl area must give a minimum of 24 hours' notice to the managed waterfowl area they will be visiting.

(8) A Pure Michigan Hunt applicant must meet all the requirements to participate in any season covered by the Pure Michigan Hunt license.

(9) Successful Pure Michigan Hunt applicants are not prohibited from:

(a) Applying for a limited draw license authorized by any other provision of this order.

(b) Purchasing a license authorized by other provisions of this order.

(c) Utilizing a kill tag authorized by other provisions of this order.

(d) Retention of any preference points or chances accumulated by other provisions of this order.

(10) Nonresidents are not eligible to purchase a Michigan elk hunting license.

(11) Successful Pure Michigan Hunt applicants may transfer authorization to purchase Pure Michigan Hunt licenses to individuals who satisfy eligibility requirements established for Pure Michigan Hunt applicants, and are eligible to purchase licenses for the hunts being transferred.

History: Am. 12, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. March 1, 2014; Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 4, 2023; Eff. Apr. 13, 2023; Am. 8, 2024, Sept. 12, 2024.

2.13 Hunt with a modified bow.

Sec. 2.13 A hunter may hunt with a modified bow, as defined in section 1.13, if that person holds a license issued pursuant to part 435 to hunt with a crossbow and complies with all other laws and rules for the taking of game.

History: Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010.

2.14 Mentored hunting program; definition, eligibility; requirements.

Sec. 2.14 (1) The mentored hunting program is established in accordance with MCL 324.43517.

(2) As used in this section, “hunting device” means a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow that may be lawfully used and possessed during the open season for the game species being hunted.

(3) An individual may be eligible to participate as a mentor in the mentored hunting program only if all of the following apply:

(a) A mentor shall be at least 21 years of age.

(b) A mentor shall possess a valid license to hunt, other than an apprentice license.

(c) A mentor shall demonstrate proof of previous hunting experience in the form of a previous hunting license, other than an apprentice license, or a certificate of completion for hunter safety training issued to that individual by this state, another state, a province of Canada, or another country.

(d) A mentor shall ensure that any hunting device possessed by a mentored individual is sized appropriately to fit the physical abilities of the mentored individual.

(e) The mentor shall maintain no more than arm’s length distance from a mentored individual at all times that the mentored individual is in possession of a hunting device.

(4) An individual less than 10 years old may lawfully possess a mentored youth hunting license and may hunt with a mentor only if all of the following apply:

(a) The mentored youth shall demonstrate, at the request of any law enforcement officer, the operation of their hunting device’s safety features, as applicable.

(5) A person with a developmental disability may lawfully possess an inclusive mentored license and may hunt with a mentor only if subsection (a) or (b) apply:

(a) The mentored individual is a minor child who has a developmental disability, as defined in Chapter 1, and is unable to obtain certification of completion of training in hunter safety.

(b) The mentored individual is an adult who has a developmental disability, as defined in Chapter 1, and has a guardian appointed under chapter 6 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1600 to 330.1644, and is unable to obtain certification of completion of training in hunter safety.

(6) No more than a total of two hunting devices may be possessed by a mentor and those mentored individuals that they are responsible for while hunting.

(7) A deer kill tag issued under the mentored youth hunting license or inclusive mentored license shall be valid for any deer in any deer management unit.

(8) The one spring season and one fall season turkey kill tag issued under the mentored youth hunting license or inclusive mentored license shall be valid on public or private land in any open turkey hunting unit.

(9) Nonresident individuals shall only take furbearers without a bag limit. Resident individuals may take all species except resident minors must be at least eight years old to obtain the free kill tags for fisher, otter, marten, and bobcat.

(10) Mentored individuals may apply for or purchase antlerless deer licenses under the provisions of 3.102 and 3.104 of this order.

(11) Mentored individuals may apply for or purchase a bear license under the provisions of 3.200a of this order.

(12) Mentored individuals may apply for or purchase an elk license under the provisions of 3.4 of this order.

(13) A mentor who causes or allows a mentored individual to engage in an unlawful act as defined in Part 435 or Part 401 of 1994 PA 451, or an order or interim order issued under these parts shall be

punishable as the principal offender. Nothing in this order shall negate or diminish the responsibility of the parent or legal guardian as provided in MCL 324.43517.

History: Am. 2, 2012, Eff. Feb. 10, 2012; Am. 19, 2013, Eff. November 8, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 201; Am. 3, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 8, 2024, Sept. 12, 2024; Am. 7, 2025, May 8, 2025.

2.15 Hunting access program; requirements, conditions for use, prohibited activities.

Sec. 2.15 (1) The hunting access program (HAP) is established in accordance with MCL 324.43556.

(2) A person hunting on designated HAP lands, who is not the landowner or lease holder, shall not do any of the following:

(a) Fail to comply with all rules listed in the landowner's registration folder.

(b) Hunt without first registering at the designated headquarters or service station for the applicable HAP lands prior to each hunt.

(c) Hunt in other than the "hunt type" designation as listed in HAP materials provided by the department.

(d) Hunt during a season not listed in HAP materials and other provisions in this order.

(e) Park in an area without permission from the landowner.

(3) A person hunting on designated HAP lands, who is not the landowner or lease holder, shall not do any of the following activities without landowner permission:

(a) Drive on HAP lands or use any wheeled or tracked vehicle.

(b) Block a drive or lane.

(d) Hunt in or damage standing crops.

(e) Use a blind that is affixed or attached to any tree or other natural feature using nails, screws, bolts, lag screws, wire, rope, or any other device or fastener made by a person.

History: Am. 4, Eff. May 9, 2013.

Chapter III

Species Regulations

3.1 Elk open season, hunt periods; season limit.

Sec. 3.1 (1) The open season and hunt periods for taking elk shall be as shown in table 1:

Elk Management Unit	Hunt Period	Open Season
X	1	The day after the conclusion of the open bear season in the Red Oak bear management unit through the first Sunday in October.
H, I, and X	2	December 1 to December 15

(2) The season limit shall be one elk per license.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 5, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 7, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 4, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 5, 1992, Eff. Jul 1, 1992; Am. 7, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 1, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 2, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995.; Am. 7, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 5, 1998, Eff. Jun 1, 1998; Am. 14, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 5, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999: Am. 17, 1999, Eff. Dec 9, 1999; Am. 6, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 7, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 6, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002; Am. 3, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 6, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004; Am. 4, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 6, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 4, 2007, Eff. Apr 13, 2007; Am. 4, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008; Am. 4,2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 6, 2010, Eff. Apr 8, 2010; Am. 5, 2011, Eff. Apr 8, 2011; Am. 3, 2012, Eff. Apr 6, 2012; Am. 1, 2013, Eff. Apr. 12, 2013; Am. 5, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014; Am. 3, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 4,2018, Eff. April 13, 2018. Am. 3, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 3, 2022; Eff. Apr. 15, 2022; Am. 3, 2024, Eff. Apr. 11, 2024; Am. 5, 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.2 Elk hunting method of take, exceptions.

Sec. 3.2 (1) Those firearms, crossbows, and bows legal for the taking of deer in Michigan shall be legal to take elk, except that it shall be unlawful to use a shotgun with buckshot to take elk.

(2) A licensee may hunt elk from a scaffold, raised platform, or tree under the provisions of 2.8 of this order.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 5, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014; Am. 3, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020.

3.3 Repealed. Am. 5, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to the October elk hunt, application, and selection procedures.

3.4 Elk hunt, application and selection procedures; requirements; unlawful acts; ineligible persons.

Sec. 3.4 (1) Only Michigan residents may apply for an elk license. Residents under 10 years of age must purchase a mentored youth license before applying for an elk license. A person who is not a resident of Michigan shall not hunt elk in Michigan. A person shall be ineligible to receive an elk license for more than 1 hunt period.

(2) A person issued an antlerless-only elk license valid for taking an antlerless elk subsequent to the 2003 license year shall be ineligible to apply for, obtain, or purchase an elk license for 10 license years subsequent to receiving the license. A person issued an elk license valid for taking a bull elk on or after February 1, 2004, shall subsequently be ineligible to apply for, obtain, or purchase an elk hunting license.

(3) Eligible residents wishing to participate in the hunting of elk must apply for a license through the retail sales system in accordance with instructions provided by the department. If more applications are received than the number of licenses to be issued, a random weighted lottery will be held for the selection of successful applicants. The director shall establish provisions for the transfer of application success to an unsuccessful youth applicant or any individual with an advanced illness.

(4) All elk drawing applicants shall be eligible for a license which is valid for the harvest of a bull elk. Those who are not selected may be considered for an antlerless-only elk license at their option, indicated at the time they make application.

(5) All successful applicants must participate in a training session before the hunt as determined by the department. Upon completion of this training, each successful applicant will be issued their elk license along with other pertinent information and materials.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 5, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 5, 1992, Eff. Jul 1, 1992; Am. 1, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 2, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 5, 1998, Eff. Jun 1, 1998; Am. 10, 2003, Eff. Feb 1, 2004; Am. 2, Eff. Mar 8, 2004; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 4, 2007, Apr 13, 2007; Am. 3, 2012, Eff. Apr 6, 2012; Am. 9, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Am. 1, 2013, Eff. April 12, 2013; Am. 3,

2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 4, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 3, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 7, 2020; Eff. July 17, 2020.

3.5 Elk licenses, procedures; voiding of selection; transfer of drawing success; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.5 (1) It shall be unlawful for an individual to purchase an elk license unless the individual is a Michigan resident and holds a current resident base license, a mentored youth license, or an inclusive mentored license.

(2) It shall be unlawful for an individual who transfers their success in the elk lottery to a minor hunter or a hunter with an advanced illness to assist the minor hunter or hunter with an advanced illness in any manner in taking elk for a fee or other consideration or service of value, either directly or indirectly.

(3) It shall be unlawful for an individual to buy or sell success in the elk license lottery, or an adult to acquire a license after being unsuccessful in the lottery, unless the individual has received from a physician a written statement of advanced illness which shall be produced upon the request of department personnel or a peace officer.

(4) Individuals holding a mentored youth license or an inclusive mentored license may hunt elk subject to the mentored hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 2, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 10, 2003, Eff. Feb 1, 2004; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 3, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024.

3.6 Elk hunting, tagging, sealing, requirements; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.6 (1) The department shall issue a kill tag as part of the elk hunting license. An individual shall not kill or attempt to kill an elk unless the individual has a valid elk kill tag issued in the individual's name for the elk management units in which the individual is hunting. The licensee must provide the kill tag and elk license to a conservation officer upon request.

(2) The licensee shall complete the elk hunt information sheet, as directed by the department, prior to participating in any elk hunting activity.

(3) (a) A person who kills an elk shall immediately validate the kill tag by notching out the appropriate areas of the kill tag and shall immediately attach the kill tag to the antler, lower jaw, or calcaneal (Achilles) tendon of the elk in a secure and permanent manner. The kill tag shall remain attached to the elk until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(b) A person who attempts to kill or kills an elk may be required to clearly mark the kill site and other locations as instructed in the training session. Any elk that are wounded or killed with an improper tag and not recovered must be reported to a department employee as instructed in the training session.

(4) Within 72 hours of killing an elk and before removing any elk from the area open to elk hunting, the elk head shall be presented, by the licensee that killed the elk, to the department for examination, sealing, and registration. The licensee shall validate, register, and report their elk harvest as instructed by the department. An examination will be made for such biological or other information as may be desired.

(5) Within 2 weeks of killing an elk, a licensee shall take the head of the animal to a department management unit or field office for submission to the department.

(6) It shall be unlawful to possess or transport an elk or parts of an elk without a kill tag or confirming seal attached. A confirming seal shall remain attached to the elk until the conditions in section 3.103(2) are met.

(7) It shall be unlawful to take an elk over bait. For the purposes of this section, "bait" means a substance composed of grain, fruit, vegetables, or other food placed to lure or entice elk. This does not apply to standing farm crops under normal agricultural practices or other natural growing grains, fruits, or vegetables.

(8) It shall be unlawful for a hunter with an antlerless-only license to take or possess an elk with antlers. It shall be unlawful for an individual to take more than 1 elk per valid kill tag.

(9) It shall be unlawful for an individual to pursue, capture, shoot, kill, chase, follow, harass, or harm an elk while the elk is swimming in a pond, lake, stream, or other body of water.

(10) It shall be unlawful for an individual to hunt an elk with a dog.

(11) It shall be unlawful to take an elk by any method other than by firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 7, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 19, 1993, Eff. Sep 10, 1993; Am. 1, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 14, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 17, 1999, Eff. Dec 9, 1999; Am. 6, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 4, 2007, Eff. Apr 13, 2007; Am. 5, 2014, Eff. Apr.11, 2014; Am. 3, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016. Am. 3, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 7, 2020; Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 3, 2024, Eff. Apr. 11, 2024; Am. 1 of 2026, Eff. Jan. 14, 2026; Am. 5, 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.7 Repealed. Am. 4, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to October elk license quotas.

3.8 Elk license quota, hunters restricted to assigned management unit, exception.

Sec. 3.8. (1) The license quotas for elk hunt period 1, as specified in Section 3.1(1), shall be elk management unit X, 40 any elk licenses and 60 antlerless elk licenses.

(2) The license quotas for elk hunt period 2, as specified in section, 3.1(1) shall be:

(a) Elk management unit H, 10 any elk licenses and 30 antlerless elk licenses.

(b) Elk management unit I, 20 any elk licenses and 40 antlerless elk licenses.

(3) An elk hunter shall hunt in their assigned season and elk management unit except elk hunters assigned to hunt in elk management units H or I may hunt in elk management unit X.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 7, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 4, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 5, 1992, Eff. Jul 1, 1992; Am. 7, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 1, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 2, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 7, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 5, 1998, Eff. Jun 1, 1998; Am. 14, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 17, 1999, Eff. Dec 9, 1999; Am. 6, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 15, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 11, 2006, Eff. Jul 7, 2006; Am. 14, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am.. 4, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008; Am. 4, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 6, 2010, Eff. Apr 8, 2010; Am. 5, 2011, Eff. Apr 8, 2011; Am. 3, 2012, Eff. Apr 6, 2012; Am. 1, 2013, Eff April 12, 2013; Am. 5, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014; Am. 3, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 3, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 3, 2024, Eff. Apr. 11, 2024; Am. 5, 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.9 Taking of elk marked with visible ear tag identification.

(1) A department employee or designee may kill an elk that bears visible ear tag identification, if the animal is confirmed by a department or federal employee to have been outside of the perimeter of a registered cervidae livestock operation for more than 48 hours.

(2) Any animal taken under this section must be submitted for registration and disease testing in a manner specified by the department.

History: Am. 9, May 11, 2007, Eff. May 11, 2007; Am. 3, 2016.

3.100 Take of deer; prohibited firearms, legal weapons, “bait” and “baiting” defined, conditions for baiting established in certain area(s); unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.100 (1) “Take” means the same as defined in section 40104, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40104.

(2) An individual must possess while hunting deer the unused kill tag issued with the deer license, pursuant to section 3.103, and provide it to a conservation officer, a law enforcement officer, or a tribal conservation officer upon request.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in this order, an individual shall not do any of the following:

(a) Take a deer without possessing a valid license with kill tag.

(b) Take a deer other than during the open seasons established in this order.

(c) Take a deer outside of lawful hunting hours.

(d) Take a deer by any method other than by firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow.

(e) Take a deer with a rimfire firearm .22 caliber or smaller.

(f) Repealed; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publishers Note: The repealed section pertained to legal firearms allowed for use to take deer in the “limited firearms deer zone.” The limited firearms deer zone was repealed effective September 12, 2026.

(g) Take a deer, or have in possession while hunting deer, a semiautomatic shotgun or rifle, capable of holding more than six shells in the magazine and barrel combined, or use a cartridge containing a tracer or explosive bullet, or a firearm capable of firing more than one shot with a single pull or activation of the trigger.

(h) Take a deer using an arrow, bolt, or quarrel with a broadhead hunting type of point less than 7/8 of an inch wide and/or a length less than 14 inches.

(i) Take a deer with a crossbow or a modified bow in zone 1 from December 1 to March 31. This subsection shall not apply to a person who holds one of the following:

(i) A special permit provided for in part 401, wildlife conservation, natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.40101 to 324.40119.

(ii) A special permit under section 5.95 of this order.

(iii) A resident senior deer license, resident senior deer combination license, or resident senior antlerless deer license.

(j) Take a deer while the deer is swimming in a pond, lake, stream, or other body of water.

(k) Make use of a dog in hunting a deer, except as noted in section 2.1a of this order.

(l) Use aircraft to aid in the taking of a deer.

(m) Set afire or assist in setting afire any land for the purpose of driving out a deer or take or attempt to take a deer so driven out of any land.

(n) Purchase a deer license unless the individual holds a current base license.

(o) Possess or use lures or attractants in an area frequented by game that contain or claim to contain cervid urine or other bodily fluids originating from cervids, except for products produced by manufacturers that are actively enrolled and participating in either the official Responsible Hunting Scent Association or Archery Trade Association Deer Protection Program, which has been tested for the presence of chronic wasting disease by a qualified laboratory and certified that no detectable levels of chronic wasting disease are present and is clearly labeled as such.

(4) For the purposes of this section and sections 3.100a, and 3.205, “bait” means a substance intended for consumption by deer composed of grains, minerals, salt, fruits, vegetables, hay, or any other food materials, whether natural or manufactured. “Bait” does not include scents – whether composed of natural or synthetic materials – made inaccessible for consumption by deer and placed in such a manner to prohibit any physical contact with deer, the establishment and maintenance of plantings for wildlife, foods found scattered solely as the result of normal agricultural planting or harvesting practices, foods available to deer through normal agricultural practices of livestock feeding if the area is occupied by livestock actively consuming the feed on a daily basis, or standing farm crops under normal agricultural practices. For the purposes of this section, “baiting” means to place, deposit, tend, distribute, or scatter bait to aid in the taking of a deer.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it shall be unlawful for a person to make use of bait to aid in the taking of a deer within zone 2 and zone 3, exceptions:

(a) Eligible individuals participating in the liberty hunt described in section 3.101e, may make use of bait to aid in the taking of a deer if the baiting occurs only from five days prior to the second Saturday in September to the last day of the season and the provisions of subsection (6b), (6c), and (6d) are met. All bait shall be removed prior to any additional hunting during this season. This does not apply to hunters participating in the liberty hunt who only meet the eligibility requirements of section 3.101e subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b).

(b) Eligible individuals participating in the independence hunt as described in section 3.101g, may make use of bait to aid in the taking of a deer if the baiting occurs only from five days prior to the first day of the season through the last day of the season and the provisions of subsection (6b), (6c), and (6d) are met. All bait shall be removed prior to any additional hunting during this season.

(6) In remaining portions of Michigan not described in subsection (5), a person may engage in baiting only if all of the following conditions apply:

(a) The baiting occurs only from September 15 to January 1, except that eligible participants participating in the liberty hunt may use bait five days prior to the second Saturday in September.

(b) The bait material may be of any food type.

(c) The bait is scattered directly on the ground by any means, including mechanical spin-cast feeders, provided that the spin-cast feeder does not distribute on the ground more than the maximum volume allowed as described in subdivision (d) of this subsection. “Scattered” means that the bait is dispersed or thrown over a minimum of a 10- foot by 10-foot or equivalent area so that individual pieces of bait are separated and not placed in piles. The purpose of scattering is to mimic natural feeding conditions.

(d) The volume of bait used at any one point in time shall not exceed two gallons at any one hunting site.

(e) Subsection (6) is subject to Section 3.100a (2) of this order.

(7) Except as otherwise provided by subsection 5, it shall be unlawful for a person to make use of bait to aid in the taking of a deer if the bait and baiting do not meet all of the conditions specified in subsection (6) unless specifically authorized.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 23, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 2, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 19, 1993, Eff. Sep 10, 1993; Am. 3, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 2, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 15, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 1, 1999, Eff. Apr 1, 1999; Am. 3, 1999, Eff. May 1, 1999; Am. 11, 1999, Eff. Jul 8, 1999; Am. 9, 2000, Eff. Jun 9, 2000; Interim Order 3, 2001, Eff. Oct 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 2, 2003, Eff. Apr 12, 2003; Am. 8, 2008, Eff. Jun 6, 2008; Am. Interim Order 1, 2008, Eff. Aug 26, 2008; Am. 15, 2008, Eff. Oct 10, 2008; Am. 10, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 16, 2011, Eff. Nov 10, 2011; Am. 13, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012; Am. 17, 2013, Eff. Sept 13, 2013; Am. 18, 2013, Eff. October 11, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 6. 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Eff. Oct. 14, 2016, Am. 9, 2016; Am. 3, 2017, Eff. May 12, 2017;Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Interim Order 1, 2017, Eff. Oct. 4, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 6, 2020, Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 8 of 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 8, 2024; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.100a Deer and elk feeding; prohibitions and conditions; words and phrases.

Sec 3.100a (1) A person shall not engage in deer and elk feeding, as defined by section 40102 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40102, within zone 2 and zone 3.

(2) Deer and elk feeding prohibited except for recreational viewing and supplemental feeding, conditions for baiting and feeding in certain areas. In remaining portions of Michigan not described in subsection (1), a person shall not engage in deer and elk feeding except for recreational viewing and supplemental feeding conducted as prescribed in this section. In the event CWD is documented within Michigan, outside of the areas described in subsection (1), within 10 miles of Michigan’s border with another state or Canadian province, or as determined by the director, the director shall issue an interim order banning the use of bait and banning the feeding of deer and elk, at a minimum, within the relevant CWD management zone.

(3) Recreational feeding and supplemental feeding may be prohibited if a location is deemed by the Department to be a public safety issue.

(4) Recreational viewing in areas not closed to feeding, conditions. In remaining portions of Michigan not described in subsection (1) or identified by provisions of subsection (2), a person may engage in deer and elk feeding for recreational viewing only if all the following conditions are met:

(a) The feed is placed not more than 100 yards from a residence of the person and upon land owned or possessed by that person.

(b) The feed is placed, scattered, or dispersed at least 100 yards from any area accessible to cattle, goats, sheep, new world camelids, bison, swine, horses, or captive cervidae and no more than 100 yards from a residence.

(c) The feed is scattered directly on the ground by any means, including mechanical spin-cast feeders, provided that the spin-cast feeder does not distribute on the ground more than the maximum volume allowed as described in subdivision (d) of this subsection.

(d) The volume of feed placed, scattered, or distributed does not exceed 2 gallons per residence per calendar day and no more than 2 gallons present at any one time.

(e) The feed placed, scattered, or distributed may be of any food type.

(f) The feed shall not be placed or used as bait to take deer.

(g) A person shall not hunt or attempt to hunt over feed placed for deer.

(h) A landowner shall not allow an individual to hunt or attempt to hunt over feed placed for deer.

(5) Deer or elk feeding on property under a person's ownership or lease, prohibited conduct, "person" defined. A person shall not allow deer or elk feeding on property under their ownership or control in violation of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other nongovernmental legal entity except if the property is leased it shall mean the individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other non-governmental legal entity with control or authority over the property except it shall not include the owner of lands enrolled under the provisions of Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(6) Supplemental feeding of deer, counties listed, conditions. A person may engage in the supplemental feeding of deer in Ontonagon, Houghton, Keweenaw, Baraga, Alger, Luce, Gogebic, Marquette, Schoolcraft, Mackinac, Chippewa, Iron, Dickinson, Delta, and Menominee counties if all the following apply:

(a) The placement of feed shall not begin before January 1 and shall not extend beyond May 15.

(b) All conditions in section 3.100a (7) of this order are met.

(7) The following conditions must be met to engage in the supplemental feeding of deer in areas noted in section 3.100a (6) of this order:

(a) The supplemental deer feeding is conducted in compliance with all the following criteria:

(i) All feed shall be placed one-quarter mile or more from the nearest paved public highway.

(ii) All feed shall be placed at least 1 mile from cattle, goats, sheep, new world camelids, bison, swine, horses, or captive cervidae.

(iii) All feed shall be placed at least 1 mile from wheat fields, potato fields, commercial fruit orchards, commercial plantings of nursery stock or Christmas trees.

(iv) The feed shall consist solely of grains, second cut alfalfa and clover, and pelletized food materials containing no animal protein which is scattered or dispersed directly upon the ground to a depth which shall not exceed three inches.

(v) The feed shall not be placed or used as bait to take deer.

(b) A person shall not hunt or attempt to hunt over feed placed for deer.

(c) A landowner shall not allow an individual to hunt or attempt to hunt over feed placed for deer.

Compilers Note: MCL 324.40111a, as added by Act 66 of 1999, was repealed by Act 191 of 2004, Eff. Dec 31, 2004; it was subsequently amended by Act 199 of 2009, Eff. Dec 29, 2009, with a sunset provision effective January 1, 2016; the sunset was subsequently removed by Act 265 of 2015, effective January 1, 2016; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023.

3.100b Prohibition on possession of free-ranging deer carcasses or parts thereof; reporting and checking requirements; movement of deer carcasses or parts thereof.

Sec. 3.100b (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not do any of the following with a deer harvested in Montcalm County in its entirety, Otisco, Orleans, Ronald, or North Plains Townships in Ionia County or Nelson, Spencer, Courtland, Oakfield, Grattan or Cannon Townships in Kent County:

(a) Transport the harvested deer outside the listed areas or

(b) Possess the harvested deer outside the listed areas.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:

(a) The harvested deer is deboned meat, quarters or other parts of a cervid that do not have any part of the spinal column or head attached, antlers, antlers attached to a skull or skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, upper canine teeth, or a finished taxidermist mount or;

(b) The deer carcass is taken directly to a registered processor; and/or

(c) The intact deer head detached from the carcass is taken directly to a licensed taxidermist.

History: Am. 12, 2003, Eff. Jul 12, 2003; Am. Interim Order 2, 2008, Eff. Aug 29, 2008; Am. Interim Order 5 of 2008, Eff. Sep 15, 2008; Am. 16, 2008, Eff. Oct 10, 2008; Am. 13, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015;Am.9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 8, 2017; Interim Order 1 of 2017, Eff. October 4, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 7, 2019; Am. 6, Eff. July 17, 2020.

3.100c Repealed. Am. 3, 2006, Eff. Jul 7, 2006.

Compiler's Note: This repealed section has been incorporated into 3.100a and pertained to supplemental deer feeding in the Upper Peninsula.

3.101 Deer hunting open seasons; carrying of firearms, season limit.

Sec. 3.101. (1) The open firearm deer season shall be from November 15 to November 30.

(2) The open muzzleloading and black powder firearms deer season in zone 1 shall be a total of three days from the first Friday in December to two days thereafter. The open December firearm deer season in zones 2 and 3 shall be a total of three days from the first Friday in December to two days thereafter.

(3) Subject to section 43510(2) and (3), 1994 PA 451 MCL 324.43510, an individual hunting deer:

(a) During the open muzzleloading and black powder firearms deer season in zone 1 shall only possess or carry afield, or take a deer with a muzzleloading rifle, muzzleloading shotgun, or black-powder pistol, loaded with black powder or a commercially manufactured black powder substitute or a bow and arrow.

(4) The open bow and arrow season shall be from October 1 through November 14 and from December 1 through January 1.

(5) Subject to section 43510(2) and (3), 1994 PA 451 MCL 324.43510, during the open bow and arrow season, as described in subsection (4), an individual hunting deer with a bow and arrow or a crossbow shall not possess or carry afield a pistol, revolver, or any other firearm unless:

(a) The individual is properly licensed to hunt deer with a firearm and is hunting in an area open to firearm deer hunting.

(b) The individual is properly licensed to hunt deer with a firearm and is hunting in an area open to the December firearm deer season in zone 2 and zone 3.

(c) An individual taking a deer under the terms and conditions of a disease control permit authorized under section 5.77 of this order may possess or carry a bow and arrow or crossbow, and a firearm, if applicable.

(6) An early antlerless firearm deer season shall be a two-day hunt starting the second Saturday in September upon public and privately owned lands within Alcona, Allegan, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Bay, Barry, Benzie, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Clare, Clinton, Crawford, Eaton, Emmet, Genesee, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Iosco, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Kent, Lake, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Manistee, Mason,

Mecosta, Midland, Missaukee, Monroe, Montcalm, Montmorency, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oakland, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Ottawa, Presque Isle, Roscommon, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Van Buren, Washtenaw, Wayne, Wexford counties and upon public and privately owned lands within that portion of Leelanau county within deer management unit 045. Only an individual possessing a valid antlerless deer license, a mentored youth hunting license, an inclusive mentored license, a deer license, or a deer combination license may take a deer during this season. A deer kill tag issued under the mentored youth hunting license, deer license, or deer combination license shall be used to harvest an antlerless deer only.

(7) A late antlerless firearm deer season shall be from the Monday following the conclusion of the December firearm deer season through January 1 upon public and privately owned lands within Alcona, Allegan, Antrim, Alpena, Arenac, Barry, Bay, Benzie, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Clare, Clinton, Crawford, Eaton, Emmet, Genesee, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Iosco, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Kent, Lake, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Midland, Missaukee, Monroe, Montcalm, Montmorency, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oakland, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Ottawa, Presque Isle, Roscommon, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Van Buren, Washtenaw, Wayne, Wexford counties and upon public and privately owned lands within that portion of Leelanau county within deer management unit 045. Only an individual possessing a valid antlerless deer license, a mentored youth hunting license, an inclusive mentored license, a deer license, or a deer combination license may take a deer during this season. A deer kill tag issued under the mentored hunting program, deer license, or deer combination license shall be used to harvest an antlerless deer only.

(8) The deer management assistance firearm hunt period shall be from the first Monday following the third Saturday in December through January 1 upon lands owned by federal, state, county, or local units of government, non-profit organizations, and other urban or suburban properties in zone 3. Only those areas with a wildlife division approved deer population management plan will be considered for issuance of these special deer management assistance permits. Only an individual possessing a valid deer management assistance permit issued for this hunt period may take a deer with a firearm or a crossbow during this season.

(9) The season limit shall be one deer per deer license.

(10) The director may authorize a disease management hunt lasting no longer than nine days between January 2 and March 31 where additional harvest is deemed necessary to meet disease management objectives.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 18, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 24, 1989, Eff. Dec 15, 1989; Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 6, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 19, 1993, Eff. Sep 10, 1993; Am. 3, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998.; Am. 15, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 15, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 8, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 2, 2000, Eff. Jan 14, 2000; Am. 7, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 6, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 8, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 7, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 5, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 17, 2006, Eff. Oct 6, 2006; Am. 13, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 1, 2008, Eff. Jan 11, 2008; Am. 7, 2008, Eff. May 9, 2008; Am. 10, 2008, Eff. Jun 6, 2008; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 7, 2009, Eff. May 7, 2009; Am. 7, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 6, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Am. 10, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015;Am.5, 2015, Eff. June12, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Interim Order 1 of 2017, Eff. October 4, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 6, Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 5 of 2021; Eff. June 11, 2021; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024; Am. 8, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publishers Notes: Section 3.101(4)(a) pertaining to the January archery deer management zone, was rescinded May 24, 2026. Section 3.101(aa) pertaining to the extended late antlerless firearm deer season was rescinded May 24, 2026.

3.101a Repealed; Am. 6 of 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to "Deer hunting in zone 1 season limit and, antler restriction."

History: Am. 10, 2008, Eff. Jun 6, 2008; Am. 7, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.101b Repealed; Am. 6, 2017, Eff. July 14, 2017.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to "Deer hunting in deer management unit 487, antler restriction."

3.101c Repealed; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to "Deer hunting in deer management unit 117 antler restriction, one antlered deer limit."

History: Am. 9, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 6, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 4, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2003; Am. 5, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004; Am. 7, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 10, 2010, Eff. July 8, 2010; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014; Am. 6, 2017, Eff. July 14, 2017; Am. 6, 2020, Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.101d Repealed; Am. 6, 2017, Eff. July 14, 2017.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to "Deer hunting in deer management units 045, 115, and 122 antler restrictions."

3.101e Liberty hunt, season established, limits defined, adult requirements, hunting hours.

Sec. 3.101e (1) The liberty hunt shall be a 2-day hunt starting the second Saturday in September.

(2) Individuals wishing to participate in the liberty hunt shall be eligible if one of the following applies:

(a) A youth 16 years of age or less may participate in the liberty hunt. Hunters under the age of 10 must be licensed through the mentored youth hunting program and accompanied by a qualified mentor.

(b) A veteran with 100 percent disability as defined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs may participate in the liberty hunt. Documentation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs indicating 100 percent disability shall be in the possession of a veteran participating in this hunt.

(c) A resident rated by the United States department of veterans affairs as individually unemployable may participate in the liberty hunt. Documentation from the United States department of veterans affairs indicating this rating shall be in the possession of a veteran participating in this hunt.

(d) An individual is in possession of a permit issued by the department to hunt from a standing vehicle.

(e) An individual is in possession of a permit issued by the department to hunt using a laser sighting device.

(f) An individual is blind as defined by section 1 of 260 PA 1978, MCL 393.351.

(g) An individual is deaf as defined by section 2 of 72 PA 1978, MCL 408.202.

(3) The following rules shall apply to an individual taking deer on the liberty hunt:

(a) A parent or legal guardian shall not allow a youth hunter to go afield to hunt deer unless the youth hunter is accompanied by an adult subject to section 43517 of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43517. Subject to section 43510(2) and (3) of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43510 and section 43517 of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43517, an adult accompanying a youth firearm deer hunter shall not possess or carry a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow, except as a qualified mentored youth hunting prog am mentor or a veteran with 100 percent disability may possess a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow if hunting under the authority of section 3.101e(2b).

(b) The hunting hours shall be one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset, local time.

(c) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, all regulations of state law and this order regarding the taking, possession, transportation, and storage of deer during a firearm deer season shall apply to an individual participating in the liberty hunt.

(4) During the liberty hunt, an individual shall not take more than one antlered deer. The kind of deer and the zone which that deer may be taken for each deer license during the liberty hunt is shown in section 3.101l, except that an antlerless deer license is valid only for an antlerless deer.

History: Am. 8, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 6, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 7, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 13, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 7, 2008, Eff. May 9, 2008; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 10, 2010, Eff. July 8, 2010; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 6, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Am. 10, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014. Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 6, 2020, Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024; Am. 8, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.101f Permitted tagging of antlerless deer.

Sec. 3.101f Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3.101l regarding the kind of deer that may be taken, a person with an unused kill tag valid for both an antlered and antlerless deer for the deer management unit in which they are hunting, and killing an antlerless deer, may tag the antlerless deer with a kill tag designated in section 3.101l for the taking of an antlered deer.

History: Am. 6, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.101g Independence hunt, season established, eligibility requirements, limits defined.

Sec. 3.101g (1) The independence hunt shall be a total of 4 days starting the Thursday prior to the third Saturday in October and for 3 days thereafter upon privately owned land, or public land requiring an access permit and open to the independence hunt by lottery.

(2) An individual wishing to participate in the independence hunt shall be eligible if one of the following applies:

(a) An individual is in possession of a permit issued by the department to hunt from a standing vehicle.

(b) A veteran with 100 percent disability as defined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Documentation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs indicating 100 percent disability shall be in the possession of a veteran participating in this hunt.

(c) A resident rated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs as individually unemployable. Documentation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs indicating this rating shall be in the possession of a veteran participating in this hunt.

(d) An individual is blind, as defined by section 1 of 1978 PA 260, MCL 393.351.

(e) An individual is in possession of a permit issued by the department to hunt using a laser sighting device. (f) An individual is deaf as defined by section 2 of 72 PA 1978, MCL 408.202.

(3) An eligible individual wishing to participate in the independence hunt on public land must apply for a permit through a lottery system in accordance with instructions provided by the land manager.

(4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, all regulations of state law and this order regarding the taking, possession, transportation, and storage of deer during a firearm deer season shall apply to an individual participating in this hunt.

(5) During the independence hunt, a qualifying hunter may take one deer**.** The kind of deer and the zone which that deer may be taken for each deer license during the independence hunt is shown in section 3.101l, except an antlerless deer license is valid only for an antlerless deer.

History: Eff. Jan 11, 2008; Am. 7, 2008, Eff. May 9, 2008; Am. 10, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 6 2020, Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 8, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.101h Repealed. Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug 14, 2015.

History: Interim Order 2, 2008, Eff. Aug 29, 2008; Am. Interim Order 5, 2008, Eff. Sep 15, 2008; Am. 16, 2008, Eff. Oct 10, 2008; Am. 13, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015.

3.101i Repealed; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to "Deer hunting in the northwest Lower Peninsula, deer license, deer combination regular license, antler restriction."

History: Am. 9, 2013, Eff. Jun 14, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014; Am. 6, 2017, Eff. July 14, 2017; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 6, 2020, Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.101j Repealed. Am. 8, 2020, Eff. Feb. 12, 2021.

History: Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021, with a sunset provision regarding an antler restriction in deer management units 034, 054, and 059, effective following the 2021 deer hunting season.

3.101k Repealed; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to "Deer hunting in deer management unit 122 antler restriction."

History: Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.101l Type of deer that may be taken, exceptions; deer hunting in certain deer management units, antler point restrictions.

3.101l Except as provided by subsections (2), (3), (4), and (5), and sections 3.101e and 3.101g, the kind of deer which may be taken during the respective open seasons and zones for each combination of season and deer license, except an antlerless deer license, shall be as shown in table 2:

TABLE 2
License, Season, Zone, Deer to be Taken

Type of license	Season in which used	Zone in which used	Kind of deer that may be taken
Deer license	Liberty hunt and independence hunt	Zones 1, 2, and 3	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer, subject to sections 3.101e and 3.101g. Antler point restrictions do not apply.
Deer license	Bow and arrow only seasons	Zone 1	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer, subject to the following: (a) Antler point restrictions apply as provided in subsections (3) and (5).
Deer license	Bow and arrow only seasons	Zones 2 and 3	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer, subject to the following: (a) Antler point restrictions apply as provided in subsection (4).
Deer license	Firearm deer season, muzzleloading and black powder firearms only season	Zone 1	An antlered deer, subject to the following: (a) Antler point restrictions apply as provided in subsections (3) and (5).
Deer license	Firearm deer season, December firearm deer season	Zones 2 and 3	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer, subject to the following: (a) Antler point restrictions apply as provided in subsection (4).
Deer combination regular license	Liberty hunt and independence hunt	Zones 1, 2, and 3	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer, subject to sections 3.101e and 3.101g. Antler point restrictions do not apply.
Deer combination regular license	Bow and arrow only seasons	Zone 1	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer which has at least 1 antler with 3 or more antler points 1 or more inches in length.
Deer combination regular license	Bow and arrow only seasons	Zones 2 and 3	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer, subject to the following: (a) Antler point restrictions apply as provided in subsection (4).
Deer combination regular license	Firearm deer season, muzzleloading and black powder firearms only season	Zone 1	An antlered deer which has at least 1 antler with 3 or more antler points 1 or more inches in length.
Deer combination regular license	Firearm deer season, December firearm deer season	Zones 2 and 3	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer, subject to the following: (a) Antler point restrictions apply as provided in subsection (4).
Deer combination restricted license	Liberty hunt and independence hunt	Zones 1, 2, and 3	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer, subject to sections 3.101e and 3.101g. Antler point restrictions do not apply.
Deer combination restricted license	Bow and arrow only seasons	Zone 1	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer which has at least 1 antler with 4 or more antler points 1 or more inches in length.
Deer combination	Bow and arrow only seasons	Zones 2 and 3	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer which has at least 1 antler with 4 or

restricted license			more antler points 1 or more inches in length.
Deer combination restricted license	Firearm deer season, or muzzleloading and black powder firearms only season	Zone 1	An antlered deer which has at least 1 antler with 4 or more antler points 1 or more inches in length.
Deer combination restricted license	Firearm deer season, December firearm deer season	Zones 2 and 3	An antlerless deer or an antlered deer which has at least 1 antler with 4 or more antler points 1 or more inches in length.
Inclusive mentored deer license	Liberty hunt, independence hunt, bow and arrow only seasons, firearm deer season, muzzleloading and black powder firearms only season, December firearm deer season	Zones 1, 2, and 3	An antlerless or an antlered deer, subject to sections 3.101e and 3.101g. Antler point restrictions do not apply.
Mentored youth deer license	Liberty hunt, independence hunt, bow and arrow only seasons, firearm deer season, muzzleloading and black powder firearms only season, December firearm deer season	Zones 1, 2, and 3	An antlerless or an antlered deer, subject to section 3.101e and 3.101g. Antler point restrictions do not apply.

(2) Individuals possessing a mentored youth deer license, inclusive mentored deer license, deer license, deer combination regular license, or deer combination restricted license are exempt from antler point restrictions during all deer seasons as listed in table 2 if one of the following applies:

(a) The individual is a youth 16 years of age and younger.

(b) The individual is licensed under a base apprentice license.

(c) The individual is licensed under the mentored hunting program.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, except sections 3.101e and 3.101g, in deer management unit 117 an individual possessing a deer license shall not take an antlered deer unless the deer has at least 1 antler with 3 or more antler points each 1 or more inches in length. An individual shall not take more than one antlered deer in deer management unit 117 in a deer hunting season.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, except sections 3.101e and 3.101g, in deer management units 005, 010, 015, 024, 028, 040, 043, 045, 051, 053, 057, 067, 083, 115, 145, and 245, an individual possessing a deer license or deer combination regular license shall not take an antlered deer unless the deer has at least 1 antler with 3 or more antler points each 1 or more inches in length.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, except sections 3.101e and 3.101g, in deer management unit 122 an individual possessing a deer license shall not take an antlered deer unless the deer has at least 1 antler with 3 or more antler points each 1 or more inches in length.

(6) This section, 3.101l, will be replaced with section 3.101l that will be effective March 1, 2027.

History: Am. 6 of 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.102 Antlerless deer license; validity; authority; types; restrictions; units.

Sec. 3.102. (1) Antlerless deer licenses are valid on public and private lands in all open deer management units when those units have a season open to the taking of deer, unless otherwise specified. Antlerless deer licenses do not grant permission to hunt on private property without the permission of the landowner.

(2) It shall be unlawful for an individual to purchase an antlerless deer license unless the individual holds a current base license or mentored youth license.

(3) Antlerless deer licenses shall only be valid for taking an antlerless deer.

(4) The deer management units, as defined in chapter XII, listed in section 3.105a are open to the taking of antlerless deer by a valid antlerless deer license.

(5) The Director, in consultation with and concurrence of the Natural Resources Commission, may require an application to obtain an antlerless deer license or may issue antlerless deer licenses through the retail sales system on a first-come, first-served basis for use in designated deer management units.

(6) The Director in consultation with and concurrence of the Natural Resources Commission may issue antlerless deer licenses through the retail sales system on a first-come, first-served basis for use in designated deer management units when the director determines that antlerless deer licenses remain unsold after the drawing, provided for in section 3.104, has been held or where such issuance is in the best interest of deer management. An application for the current year is not required to purchase an antlerless deer license that remains after the drawing, provided for in section 3.104, has been held.

(7) Requirements; restrictions for mentored hunters:

(a) Individuals holding a mentored youth license or an inclusive mentored license must be accompanied by a qualified mentor. Mentored individuals may hunt antlerless deer subject to the mentored youth hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order. A deer kill tag issued under the mentored youth hunting license or inclusive mentored license shall be valid for any deer in any open deer management unit, except during antlerless-only seasons when only an antlerless deer may be taken. When used to harvest an antlered deer, antler point restrictions do not apply.

(b) A hunter 16 years of age or younger on or before the 4th Saturday in September may purchase one antlerless deer license, over the counter, on a first-come, first-served basis, during the application period for antlerless licenses for any deer management unit with antlerless licenses available, if applicable.

(8) An individual may purchase up to a season limit of 10 antlerless deer licenses statewide until the quota has been met.

(9) The Department, in consultation with and concurrence of the Natural Resources Commission, may establish antlerless deer license use limits.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 3, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 6, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 15, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 8, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 14, 2000, Eff. Jul 14, 2000; Am. 4, 2001, Eff. Jun1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 12, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 2, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 8, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 13, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 7, 2008, Eff. May 9, 2008; Am. 7, 2009, Eff. May 7, 2009; Am. 13, 2009, Eff. Jul 9, 2009; Am. 7, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010; Am. 7, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 6, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Interim Order Am. 1, 2012, Eff. Nov. 9, 2012 through May 8, 2013; Am. 8, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 6, 2020, Eff. July17, 2020; Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.103 Issuance of deer kill tags; reporting deer harvest; validation of deer kill tag; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.103 (1) The director shall issue a kill tag as part of each deer hunting license. An individual shall not tag a deer with a kill tag that is not valid for the area in which the deer is taken. A person who kills a deer shall immediately validate the kill tag by one of the following:

(a) Paper kill tag validation: An individual shall notch out the required information as instructed on the kill tag and shall securely attach the kill tag to the antler, lower jaw, or gambrel of the deer in a permanent manner. It shall be unlawful to possess or transport a deer unless the kill tag is securely attached to the antler, lower jaw, or gambrel of the deer and the required information is notched on the kill tag.

(b) Electronic kill tag validation: An individual shall electronically select the required information as instructed on the department’s mobile application. It shall be unlawful to possess or transport a deer unless the required information is electronically selected as instructed on the department's mobile application. The required information entered electronically shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

(i) When the deer is no longer personally attended by the individual who harvested it, a tag made of durable material with the applicable deer license number legibly written in permanent ink shall be securely attached to the antler, lower jaw, or gambrel of the deer in a permanent manner. This requirement does not apply if the deer is physically stored at the individual’s primary residence or transferred by the individual directly to a processor or taxidermist.

(3) A person shall report their deer harvest as instructed by the department within 72 hours after retrieval of a deer or before transfer of possession of a deer, whichever comes first. All persons reporting their deer harvest must retain the associated harvest confirmation number. A person who kills a deer may designate another person to report their deer harvest. “Transfer of possession” means 1 of the following:

(a) The deer carcass is transferred to another individual.

(b) The entire deer carcass, or head, has been accepted by a processor or taxidermist.

(c) The entire deer carcass, or head, has been submitted to the department.

(4) The kill tag described in 1(a) shall remain attached to the carcass until any 1 of the following conditions are met:

(a) The carcass is processed and butchered for consumption by an individual for their personal use.

(b) The head is transferred to or transported by someone other than a processor or taxidermist. If the head is not attached to the carcass, the kill tag shall remain with the head.

(c) The carcass, including the head, has been accepted for processing and recorded by a commercial processor or taxidermist. The kill tag shall remain with the head.

(d) The carcass, not including the head, has been accepted for processing and recorded by a commercial processor or taxidermist. The kill tag shall remain with the head.

(5) The durable tag described in 1(b)(i) shall remain attached to the carcass. Exceptions:

(a) The durable tag may be removed from the carcass when the carcass is processed and butchered for consumption by an individual for their personal use.

(b) The durable tag may be removed from the carcass if the head is not attached to the carcass in which case the durable tag shall remain with the head.

(c) The durable tag may be removed from the carcass if the carcass, including the head, has been accepted for processing and recorded by a commercial processor or taxidermist.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 3, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 19, 1993, Eff. Sep 10, 1993; Am. 3, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. June 1, 1997; Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 4, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 4, 2022, Eff. June 10, 2022; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 3, 2024, Eff. Apr. 11, 2024; Am. 1, 2026; Eff. Jan. 14, 2026.

3.104 Antlerless deer hunting license application procedures; qualifications; unlawful

acts.

Sec. 3.104 (1) A person desiring to acquire an antlerless deer hunting license that is available by application must make application for a license through the retail sales system in accordance with instructions provided by the department. The fee for each antlerless deer license shall be established by the director. If the number of applications for a license in any unit exceeds the quota of licenses to be issued, a random drawing will determine the successful applicants.

(2) A person shall not make more than 1 application for an antlerless deer hunting license per license year.

(3) Applications must be submitted in accordance with instructions no later than August 15 of the year in which application was made to be eligible for the drawing.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 3, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 3, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 3, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 6, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 5, 1997, Eff. Aug 1, 1997; Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 19981998; Am. 8, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 14, 2000, Eff. Jul 14, 2000; Am. 4, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 2, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 8, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 13, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 7, 2008, Eff. May 9, 2008. Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021.

3.105 Antlerless-only license quotas.

Sec. 3.105 (1) The director in consultation with and concurrence with the natural resources commission may make appropriate minor changes to antlerless deer quotas to meet disease control, population goal, or other management objectives.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an antlerless deer license is valid on public and private lands in all open deer management units when those units have a season open to the take of antlerless deer except for the following areas as noted in table 3:

TABLE 3
Deer Management Unit (DMU) License Quotas

DMU	DMU Name	Total licenses
145	North Manitou Island	*
174	St. Clair Flats	*
245	South Fox Island	*
273	Shiawassee Unit	*
351	Mideast Upper Peninsula	**
352	Midwest Upper Peninsula	**

**Antlerless deer licenses are managed locally on public land.*
*** DMU 351 and DMU 352 were repealed effective May 24, 2026.*

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989, Am. 18, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 14, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 12, 2006, Eff. Jul 7, 2006; Am. 13, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 12, 2008, Eff. Jul 11, 2008; Am. 13, 2009, Eff. Jul 9, 2009; Am. 12, 2010, Eff. July 8, 2010; Am. 14, 2011, Eff. Jul 8, 2011; Am. 11, 2012, Eff. Jul 13, 2012; Am. 11, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 9, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014; Apr 23, 2015, Technical Modification to add clarifying footnote **; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 5, 2017, Eff. July 14, 2017; Am. 11, 2018, Eff. July 13, 2018; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 6, 2019, Eff. June 14, 2019; Am. 6, 2020, Eff. July 17, 2020. Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.105a Deer management units open to antlerless license quotas.

Sec. 3.105a (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section the status of each deer management unit for antlerless deer licenses shall be as shown in table 4:

TABLE 4
Open and Closed DMU Status

DMU Number	DMU Name	Antlerless Deer License
003	Allegan County	Open
005	Antrim County	Open
006	Arenac County	Open
007	Big Bay Unit	Closed
008	Barry County	Open
009	Bay County	Open
010	Benzie County	Open
011	Berrien County	Open
012	Branch County	Open

013	Calhoun County	Open
014	Cass County	Open
015	Charlevoix County	Open
016	Cheboygan County	Open
017	Sault Ste. Marie Unit	Open
018	Clare County	Open
019	Clinton County	Open
020	Crawford County	Open
021	Manistique Unit	Open
022	Crystal Falls Unit	Open
023	Eaton County	Open
024	Emmet County	Open
025	Genessee County	Open
026	Gladwin County	Open
027	Watersmeet Unit	Open
028	Grand Traverse County	Open
029	Gratiot County	Open
030	Hillsdale County	Open
031	Nissula Unit	Closed
032	Huron County	Open
033	Ingham County	Open
034	Ionia County	Open
036	Amasa/Michigamme Unit	Open
037	Isabella County	Open
038	Jackson County	Open
039	Kalamazoo County	Open
040	Kalkaska County	Open
041	Kent County	Open
042	Keweenaw Unit	Closed
043	Lake County	Open
044	Lapeer County	Open
045	Leelanau County	Open
046	Lenawee County	Open
047	Livingston County	Open
048	Newberry Unit	Closed
050	Macomb County	Open
051	Manistee County	Open
053	Mason County	Open
054	Mecosta County	Open
055	Menominee Unit	Open
056	Midland County	Open
057	Missaukee County	Open
058	Monroe County	Open
059	Montcalm County	Open
061	Muskegon County	Open
062	Newaygo County	Open
063	Oakland County	Open
064	Oceana County	Open
065	Ogemaw County	Open
066	Ontonagon County	Closed
067	Osceola County	Open
069	Otsego County	Open
070	Ottawa County	Open
072	Roscommon County	Open
073	Saginaw County	Open
074	St. Clair County	Open
075	St. Joseph County	Open
076	Sanilac County	Open
078	Shiawassee County	Open
079	Tuscola County	Open
080	Van Buren County	Open
081	Washtenaw County	Open
082	Wayne County	Open
083	Wexford County	Open

115	Beaver Island	Open
117	Drummond Island	Open
121	Bay De Noc	Open
122	Norway Unit	Open
127	Ironwood Unit	Closed
131	Twin Lakes Unit	Closed
145	North Manitou Island	Open
149	Round/Bois Blanc Island	Open
152	Gwinn Unit	Open
155	Gladstone Unit	Open
174	St. Clair Flats	Open
245	South Fox Island	Open
249	Trout Lake Unit	Open
252	Rock Unit	Open
255	La Branche Unit	Open
273	Shiawassee Unit	Open
311	Keeler Unit (Berrien – Cass – Van Buren)	Open
312	Sherwood Unit (Branch – Kalamazoo – St. Joseph)	Open
332	Greenleaf Unit (Huron – Sanilac – Tuscola)	Open
349	Engadine Unit	Open
452	TB Core Area	Open
487	NLP Multi-County Unit	Open
351	Mideast Upper Peninsula*	Open
352	Midwest Upper Peninsula*	Open

**DMU 351 and DMU 352 were repealed effective May 24, 2026*.

History Note: Am. 8, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 7, 2007, Eff. Jun 8, 2007; Am. 8, 2008, Eff. Jun 6, 2008; Am. 11, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009; Am. 10, 2010, Eff. July 8, 2010; Am. 9, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 6, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Am. 8, 2013, Eff. Jun 14, 2013; Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 9, 2018, Eff. June 15, 2018; Am. 6, 2019, Eff. June 14, 2019; Am. 6, 2020, Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.106 South Fox Island deer management unit, open seasons, permitted hunting arms.

Sec. 3.106 (1) The bow and arrow only deer hunting season shall be from October 1 to October 28 within the South Fox Island deer management unit.

(2) The firearm deer hunting season shall be from October 29 to November 26 within the South Fox Island deer management unit. Permissible firearms, crossbows, and bows and arrows shall be the same as those for zone 2 during the firearm deer season.

(3) A person shall not take a deer from November 27 to January 1 within the South Fox Island deer management unit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 5, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 7, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 6,2017, Eff. July 14, 2017.

3.107 Repealed; Am. 6, 2017, Eff. July 14, 2017.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “South Fox Island deer hunting regulations.”

3.108 North Manitou island deer management unit, deer hunting regulations.

Sec. 3.108 (1) A special permit is required to hunt deer during the designated special open firearms season within the North Manitou island deer management unit. The special permit shall be applied for by contacting the park superintendent, Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore. To establish hunting eligibility, a current State of Michigan deer hunting license must be purchased. Proof of hunting license purchase is required. In issuing these permits, the park superintendent shall serve as the agent of the department to implement the open firearms deer hunt on North Manitou island as designated in section 3.110 of this order.

(2) A current deer license for the appropriate season shall be required to hunt deer during the designated open archery, firearm and muzzleloader deer hunting seasons on North Manitou island as designated in section 3.110 of this order. No special permit is required during the open archery, firearm and muzzleloader deer hunting seasons.

(3) An individual shall not sell, lend, or allow another person to use their North Manitou island special permit, nor shall an individual use or attempt to use another person's North Manitou Island special permit.

(4) The park superintendent or his agents shall affix a validation tag to each legally taken deer during the special open firearms season for the North Manitou island deer management unit.

(5) The use of bait is prohibited on North Manitou island.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 10, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 7, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024.

3.109 North Manitou island deer management unit, season limit, exemption.

Sec. 3.109 (1) An individual shall not be limited on the number of deer taken from the North Manitou island deer management unit during the designated special open firearms season for North Manitou island. Deer taken from the North Manitou island deer management unit during the designated special open firearms season shall not be included in the season limit as defined in section 3.101(9) of this order. Deer taken on North Manitou island shall not be tagged using a deer license during the special open firearms season on North Manitou island as designated in section 3.110 of this order.

(2) Deer taken from the North Manitou island deer management unit during the designated archery only deer hunting season, the regular state designated firearms season, and the state muzzleloader seasons, shall be included in the season limit as defined in section 3.101(9) of this order and shall be tagged using a valid deer license.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 15, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 8, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 8, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 13, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.110 North Manitou island deer management unit, deer hunting seasons.

Sec. 3.110 (1) The archery only deer hunting season shall be from October 1 through the last Friday of October and resumes on December 1 through January 1 within the North Manitou island deer management unit.

(2) The permitted dates of the special open firearms deer hunting season within the North Manitou island deer management unit shall be determined by the park superintendent or his agents annually. The special open firearm deer hunting season will not occur sooner than the last Saturday in October or later than November 13 within the North Manitou island deer management unit.

(3) The permitted dates of the regular firearm and muzzleloader seasons within the North Manitou island deer management unit are in accordance with the dates established by the State of Michigan.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 10, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 10, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 8, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 9, 2001, Eff. Aug 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 5, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 13, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 6, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 6 of 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024.

3.111 Repealed. Am. 10, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to North Manitou Island deer management unit, firearm season, hunting periods, permit numbers, and weapon restrictions.

3.112 Shiawassee deer management unit, deer hunting regulations.

Sec. 3.112 A person hunting deer in the Shiawassee deer management unit shall comply with all existing laws and rules regarding the taking of deer including section 13.9 of this order. In addition:

(1) A person shall not hunt deer in the Shiawassee deer management unit without a Shiawassee deer hunting permit.

(2) A person hunting deer within the Shiawassee deer management unit shall comply with all rules and regulations printed on their Shiawassee deer hunting permit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 13, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 11, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991.

3.113 Shiawassee deer hunting permits, application process; drawings; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.113 (1) Shiawassee deer hunting permits will be issued to persons chosen in random drawings from applicants for each hunting period. Permits shall not be transferable to other hunters.

(2) Applications for preregistered hunts in the Shiawassee deer management unit will be in accordance with instructions provided by the department. It shall be unlawful to apply more than once or for more than

1 preregistered deer hunt.

(3) Applications for preregistered deer hunts must be submitted in accordance with instructions no later than August 15.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 13, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 11, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 6, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 9, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 7, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 11, 2010, Eff. June 3, 2010.

3.114 Repealed. Am. 11, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Shiawassee river state game area, bow and arrow only deer hunt, open season, and permits.

3.115 Repealed. Am. 11, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Shiawassee river state game area, firearm deer hunting, open season, and permits.

3.116 Repealed. Am. 6 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 215 early firearm season for antlerless deer.

3.117 Repealed. Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to a late antlerless deer season.

3.118 Repealed. Am. 13, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to early muzzle-loader and black-powder deer hunting in the Shiawassee national wildlife refuge.

3.120 Repealed. Am. 15, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to crop bonus deer hunting licenses and deer management assistance (DMA) hunting licenses; criteria for issuance, application procedures, restrictions and requirements; unlawful acts.

3.121 Repealed. Am. 6, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Crop depredation bonus deer hunting licenses; revocation, suspension.

3.122 Repealed. Am. 9, 2001, Eff. Aug 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to experimental deer sealing requirements on Drummond Island; antler restriction; unlawful acts.

3.123 Taking of white-tailed deer marked with visible ear tag identification.

(1) A department or federal employee may kill a white-tailed deer that bears visible ear tag identification, if the animal is confirmed by a department or federal employee to have been outside of the perimeter of a registered cervidae livestock operation for more than 48 hours.

(2) White-tailed deer of either sex that bear visible ear tag identification may be taken by hunting statewide by a person with a valid hunting license, with the exception of an apprentice license, in compliance with all other laws and rules for the taking of game.

(3) Any animal taken under this section must be submitted for registration and disease testing in a manner specified by the department.

History: Am. 9, 2007 Eff. May 11, 2007.

3.124 Repealed. Am. 6, 2026. Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Mideast deer management unit 351, and Midwest deer management unit 352, deer hunting regulations, deer hunting access permits.

History: Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 6, 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

3.200 Bear population management, harvest quotas.

Sec. 3.200 The department shall monitor the bear population in each bear management unit described in sections 12.550 to 12.559. The department shall establish an annual harvest quota based upon the management objectives for each unit. The department shall limit the number of resident and nonresident hunters through an annual lottery in each unit in such a manner that the annual quota is removed.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 3, 1998, Eff. Jun 1, 1998; Am. 1, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006.

3.200a Bear license application, license purchase.

Sec. 3.200a (1) Only a successful applicant who holds a current base license or mentored youth license may purchase a bear license.

(2) Youth under 10 years of age may hunt bear subject to the mentored youth hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order.

History: Am. 2, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 4, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 3, 1998, Eff. Jun 1, 1998; Am. 1, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 5, 2007, Eff. Apr 13, 2007; Am. 4, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018.

3.200b Bear population, harvest quotas.

Sec. 3.200b (1) The black bear hunt seasons and quotas for general licenses valid on all land within the listed units are as shown in table 5:

TABLE 5

Bear Management Unit (BMU) Hunt Periods and License Quotas

BMU Name	Hunt Period	Licenses	Total
Amasa	First	120	
	Second	110	
	Third	280	
Unit total			510
Baraga	First	305	
	Second	435	
	Third	830	
Unit total			1,570
Bergland	First	170	
	Second	230	
	Third	435	
Unit total			835
Carney	First	90	
	Second	155	
	Third	320	
Unit total			565
Drummond	First	8	8
Gwinn	First	140	
	Second	155	
	Third	440	
Unit total			735
Newberry	First	200	
	Second	200	
	Third	480	
Unit total			880
UP Total			5,103
Baldwin	First	395	
Gladwin	First	95	
Red Oak	First	685	
NLP total			1,175
State-wide total			6,278

History: Am. 1, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 5, 2007, Eff. Apr 13, 2007; Am. 5, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008; Am. 5, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 5, 2010, Eff. Apr 8, 2010; Am. 5, 2012, Eff. Apr 6, 2012; Am. 4, 2014, Eff Apr 11, 2014; Am. 2, 2015, Eff. Apr 10, 2015; Am. 5, 2016, Eff. Apr 15, 2016; Am. 1, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017; Am. 4, 2019, Eff. Mar. 15, 2019; Am. 3, 2021, Eff. Apr. 16, 2021; Am. 2, 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023; Am. 2, 2025, Eff. Mar 13, 2025.

3.201 Bear hunting; kill tag requirements; method of take; season limit.

Sec. 3.201 (1) The department shall issue a kill tag as part of the bear hunting license. An individual shall not kill or attempt to kill a bear unless the individual has a valid bear kill tag issued in the individual's name for the bear management unit in which the individual is hunting. An individual shall not tag a bear with a kill tag that is not valid for the unit in which the bear is taken. The licensee must provide the kill tag and bear license to a conservation officer upon request.

(2) It shall be unlawful to possess a bear that does not have a validated kill tag as required in this section or a bear that is not sealed unless the provisions of section 3.207 have been met. A licensee who kills a bear shall immediately validate the kill tag by one of the following:

(a) Paper kill tag validation: An individual shall notch out the required information as instructed on the kill tag and shall securely attach the kill tag from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw of the bear in a permanent manner. The paper kill tag shall remain attached to the bear until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(b) Electronic kill tag validation: An individual shall electronically select the required information as instructed on the department's mobile application. It shall be unlawful to possess or transport a bear unless the required information is electronically selected as instructed on the department's mobile application. The required information entered electronically shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

(i) When the bear is no longer personally attended by the individual who harvested it, a tag made of durable material with the applicable bear license number legibly written in permanent ink shall be securely attached from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw of the bear in a permanent manner. This requirement does not apply if the bear is physically stored at the individual's primary residence. The durable tag shall remain attached to the bear until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(3) A firearm, crossbow, and bow and arrow are legal for the taking of bear, pursuant to all regulations of state law and this order, except:

(a) An individual taking bear with a bow and arrow shall only use arrows with a broadhead hunting type of point not less than 7/8 of an inch wide with a minimum of 14 inches in length.

(b) An individual shall not take bear with a rimfire firearm .22 caliber or smaller.

(4) Hunting with dogs shall be legal for the taking of bear when meeting the provisions of all regulations of state law and chapters VI and XIV of this order.

(5) The season limit shall be 1 bear per bear kill tag.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 8, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 2, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 3, 1998, Eff. Jun 1, 1998; Am. 4, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014; Am. 4, 2019, Eff. Mar. 15, 2019; Am. 2, 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023; Am. 2, 2025, Eff. Mar 13, 2025; Am. 1, 2026; Eff. Jan. 14, 2026.

3.202 Repealed, Am. 4, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 4, 2014, Repeal Eff. Apr 11, 2014.

3.203 Bear hunting, open seasons, defined.

Sec. 3.203. (1) The open season for taking bear with a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow, on all land within the listed units, shall be as shown in the table below except as otherwise provided in subsection (2):

Open Season for Taking Bear

BMU Name	Hunt Period	Open Season
Amasa	First	The open season shall be the Wednesday before the second Saturday in September through October 21.
	Second	The open season shall be the Monday following the second Saturday in September through October 26.
	Third	The open season shall be September 25 to October 26.
Baraga	First	The open season shall be the Wednesday before the second Saturday in September through October 21.
	Second	The open season shall be the Monday following the second

		Saturday in September through October 26.
	Third	The open season shall be September 25 to October 26.
Bergland	First	The open season shall be the Wednesday before the second Saturday in September through October 21.
	Second	The open season shall be the Monday following the second Saturday in September through October 26.
	Third	The open season shall be September 25 to October 26.
Carney	First	The open season shall be the Wednesday before the second Saturday in September through October 21.
	Second	The open season shall be the Monday following the second Saturday in September through October 26.
	Third	The open season shall be September 25 to October 26.
Drummond Island	First	The open season shall be the Wednesday before the second Saturday in September through October 21.
Gwinn	First	The open season shall be the Wednesday before the second Saturday in September through October 21.
	Second	The open season shall be the Monday following the second Saturday in September through October 26.
	Third	The open season shall be September 25 to October 26.
Newberry	First	The open season shall be the Wednesday before the second Saturday in September through October 21.
	Second	The open season shall be the Monday following the second Saturday in September through October 26.
	Third	The open season shall be September 25 to October 26.
Baldwin	First	The open season shall be the second Saturday in September through 10 days thereafter and from the first Friday following

		October 1 through 6 days thereafter.
Gladwin	First	The open season shall be the second Saturday in September through 10 days thereafter and from the first Friday following October 1 through 6 days thereafter.
Red Oak	First	The open season shall be the second Saturday in September through 10 days thereafter and from the first Friday following October 1 through 6 days thereafter.
Dansville	First	No Open Season

(2) A person shall not take a bear on Bois Blanc island.

(3) During the first hunt period in zones 2 and 3, it shall be unlawful to take a bear by any method other than by crossbow or bow and arrow from the first Friday following October 1 through 6 days thereafter.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 1, 1992, Eff. May 1, 1992; Am. 8, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 2, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 4, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 8, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 3, 1998, Eff. Jun 1, 1998; Am. 5, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 5, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 5, 2012, Eff. Apr 6, 2012; Am. 2, 2015, Eff. Apr 10, 2015; Am., 5, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 4, 2019, Eff. Mar. 15, 2019. Am 1, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 3, 2021, Eff. Apr. 16, 2021; Am. 2, 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023.

3.204 Repealed, Am. 14, 1999, Eff. Oct 1, 1999.

3.205 Bear; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.205 (1) It shall be unlawful for an individual to purchase a bear license unless the individual holds a current base license**,** mentored youth license, or inclusive mentored license.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any nonresident to assist in any manner another person in taking bear for a fee or other consideration or service of value, either directly or indirectly.

(3) It shall be unlawful for an individual that transfers their success in the bear lottery to a minor hunter or adult hunter with an advanced illness to assist the minor hunter or adult hunter with an advanced illness in any manner in taking bear for a fee or other consideration or service of value, either directly or indirectly.

(4) It shall be unlawful for an individual to buy or sell success in the bear license lottery, or an adult to acquire a license after being unsuccessful in the lottery, unless the individual has received from a physician a written statement of advanced illness which shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

(5) It shall be unlawful to take a cub bear. “Cub bear” means a bear less than 42 inches in length from the tip of nose to the base of tail. It shall be unlawful to divide any bear in a manner that does not keep one part of the bear intact to allow it to be measured in a straight line from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail. It shall be unlawful to take a female bear accompanied by a cub bear.

(6) It shall be unlawful to disturb, harm, or molest a bear in its den at any time.

(7) It shall be unlawful for any individual to pursue, capture, shoot, kill, chase, follow, harass, or harm a bear while the bear is swimming in a pond, lake, stream, or other body of water.

(8) It shall be unlawful for an individual to use a snare, cable restraint, conibear, or any other kind of trap for the taking of bear. This subsection shall not apply to authorized employees of the department performing official job responsibilities or individuals officially authorized by the department or this order.

(9) It shall be unlawful to take a bear by any method while hunting other than by firearm, bow and arrow, crossbow, with the aid of dogs, or with the aid of baiting as described in this order and the regulations of state law.

(10) It shall be unlawful for an individual to take more than 1 bear per valid kill tag in a bear hunting season.

(11) It shall be unlawful for an individual to knowingly fail to salvage edible meat from a harvested bear. “Edible meat” means the hind quarters, front quarters, loins, and tenderloins of a bear. This does not include bears taken without a license in defense of human life or while in the act of destroying or attacking private property, livestock, or pets. Meat that is unfit for human consumption at the time that a hunter takes possession of the bear may be discarded. Meat that is unfit for human consumption includes, but is not limited to, meat that was damaged by the method of taking, decayed, rotted or scavenged, or obviously infected or diseased.

(12) Bear baiting, unlawful acts, definitions.

(a) It shall be unlawful to establish or tend a bait station that attracts bear prior to 31 days before the bear hunting season in any bear management unit. It also shall be unlawful to tend or establish a bait station for the purposes of attracting bear after the close of bear season in any management unit. For the purposes of this section, “bait station” means a site where food or lure is placed that may attract bear.

(b) It shall be unlawful to hunt over bait that attracts bear that was established prior to 31 days before the bear hunting season in any bear management unit.

(c) It shall be unlawful to hunt over bait that is not placed on the ground on public or commercial forest lands as defined in Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(d) It shall be unlawful to hunt over bait that contains plastic, manufactured wood products, paper, glass, rubber, concrete, or metal on public or commercial forest lands.

(e) It shall be unlawful to hunt over bait that has, within 100 yards of the bait site, any containers used to transport bait to the baiting site.

(f) It shall be unlawful to establish, tend, or hunt over a bait containing chocolate or any cocoa derivative.

(g) In an area where it is unlawful to feed deer or elk or bait deer, it shall be unlawful to hunt over bait that contains any food materials other than meats, meat products, fish, fish products, or bakery products, unless placed in such a way that makes the bait inaccessible to deer or elk and does not exceed two gallons. To be considered inaccessible to deer or elk, bait shall be:

(i) Placed in a bear baiting container on private land in accordance with subsection 3.205(11)(n).

(ii) Placed in a hole in the ground, hollow stump, or other location and covered with logs, rocks, or other lawful materials in a way that deer or elk cannot gain access to the bait.

(h) In an area where the baiting of deer, or feeding of deer or elk, is lawful, a person may hunt over, place, establish or tend a bait station using food materials that lure, entice or attract deer or elk only if the person uses these food materials in compliance with the season, volume, bait type, placement, scattering and other requirements which apply to the baiting or feeding of deer, or places these food materials in such a way that makes them inaccessible to deer or elk. In an area in which it is lawful to bait for deer, a person may use up to 2 gallons of food materials that lure, entice or attract deer or elk at any 1 point in time per bait station prior to the legal deer baiting season if the food materials are placed on the ground in such a way that makes them inaccessible to deer or elk. To be considered inaccessible to deer or elk, bait must be:

(i) Placed in a bear baiting container on private land in accordance with subsection 3.205(11)(n).

(ii) Placed in a hole in the ground, hollow stump, or other location and covered with logs, rocks, or other lawful materials debris in a way that deer or elk cannot gain access to the bait.

(i) It shall be unlawful to use metal containers, tires, plastic, manufactured wood products, glass, fabric, cloth, concrete, or paper at a bait station on public or commercial forest lands as defined in Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(j) It shall be unlawful to place bait other than on the ground at bait stations on public or commercial forest lands as defined in Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(k) Any containers used to transport bait to the bait station must be removed and disposed of properly.

(l) It shall be unlawful for any licensed bear hunter or their designee to establish or tend more than 3 bait stations per hunter.

(m) It shall be unlawful for any individual to establish or tend more than a total of 12 bait stations.

(n) It shall be unlawful to establish, tend, or hunt over bait contained in a container that has a hole or manufactured opening diameter greater than one inch and less than 22 inches.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 8, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 19, 1993, Eff. Sep 10, 1993; Am. 2, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 4, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 14, 1999, Eff. Oct 1, 1999; Am. 1, 2002, Eff. Feb 11, 2002; Am. 1, 2003, Eff. Apr 12, 2003; Am. 10, 2005, Eff. Jun 5, 2005; Am. 5, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 2, 2014, Mar 1, 2014; Am. 4, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014; Am. 2, 2015, Eff. Apr 10, 2015; Am. 1, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 4, 2019, Eff. Mar. 15, 2019; Am. 3, 2021, Eff. Apr. 16, 2021; Am. 2, 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024.

3.206 Repealed, Am. 4, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 2, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 4, 2014, Repeal Eff. Apr 11, 2014.

3.207 Bear registration, sealing; examination; possession; exceptions.

Sec. 3.207 (1) Within 72 hours of harvest, the undivided bear head and hide, or the entire animal, shall be presented by the licensee that killed the bear to the department for examination, sealing, and registration. The licensee shall provide the identification used to acquire the license and shall provide harvest information, kill location, and biological samples as required by the department.

(2) During an examination of a bear, the department or department designee shall take possession of at least one tooth.

(3) During the registration of a bear, the department shall attach the confirming seal in such a manner that it cannot be removed without cutting or ripping the bear pelt or damaging the seal. Once sealed by the department, the seal shall remain attached to the bear until any 1 of the following conditions are met:

(a) The carcass is processed or butchered for consumption by an individual for their personal use.

(b) The carcass is accepted for processing and recorded by a commercial processor. If the head or hide is returned to the person submitting the animal to the commercial processor, the seal shall accompany the head or hide.

(c) The carcass is accepted for processing and recorded by a taxidermist.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 2, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 1, 2002, Eff. Feb 11, 2002; Am. 4, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014; Am. 2, 2025, Eff. Mar 13, 2025.

3.208 Repealed. Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to bear hunting.

3.209 Repealed. Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to bear hunting.

3.210 Repealed. Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to bear hunting.

3.211 Repealed. Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to bear hunting.

3.300 Wild turkey or hybrids; unlawful to release or allow to escape, exception.

Sec. 3.300 A person shall not release or allow any wild turkey or wild turkey hybrid to escape in this state. This section shall not apply to authorized employees of the department working within the performance of their job.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989.

3.300a Wild turkey population, harvest quotas.

Sec 3.300a. (1) The spring wild turkey hunt seasons and quotas for general licenses valid on all land within the listed unit shall be as shown in table 6:

TABLE 6
Spring Wild Turkey General License Seasons and Quotas

Hunt Number	Open Units	Hunt Seasons	License Quotas
110	M	Begins on the second to last Saturday in April and continues through May 31.	6,000
201	NN	Begins on the second to last Saturday in April and continues for 14 days.	18,000
302	ZZ	Begins on the second to last Saturday in April and continues for 14 days.	8,000
303	ZZ	Begins 14 days after the second to last Saturday in April and continues through May 31.	8,000

(2) Hunt number 301 (Unit ZZ) begins the second to last Saturday in April and continues through May 31. Licenses for hunt number 301 are valid on private land only and are not valid on county, state or federal lands, except that they may be used to hunt Fort Custer military lands with permission.

(3) An individual may purchase a license for hunt number 301 when leftover licenses are made available for purchase through May 31; no application is required.

(4) Hunt number 234 begins 14 days after the second to last Saturday in April and continues through May 31. Licenses for hunt number 234 are valid on private and public land in spring turkey management units, except public lands in southern Lower Peninsula wild turkey management unit (unit ZZ). Individuals who possess a valid license for hunt number 234 may hunt Fort Custer military land with permission.

(5) An individual may purchase a license for hunt number 234 when leftover licenses are made available for purchase through May 31; no application is required.

(6) If any limited-quota licenses remain after the drawing, an unsuccessful applicant may purchase one leftover license on a first-come, first-served basis for a one-week period. Any limited-quota licenses that remain after this one-week period will be made available to all hunters on a first-come, first-served basis.

(7) The wildlife division chief may recommend to the director the need for any appropriate significant changes in quotas based on experience with population densities, hunter satisfaction levels, hunter application rates, or survey results. The director, in consultation with the chairman or vice-chairman of the natural resources commission, may make changes in quotas in a turkey management unit to address this new information.

(8) It is unlawful to purchase more than one Michigan spring turkey hunting license.

History: Am. 3, 1991, Eff. Jun 1, 1991; Am. 8, 1997, Eff. Jan 1, 1998; Am. 6, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 20, 2005, Eff. Dec 2, 2005; Am. 23, 2005, Eff. Dec 2, 2005; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006; Am. 17, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007; Am. 19, 2008, Eff. Nov 7, 2008; Am. 3, 2010, Eff. Jan 7, 2010; Am. 18, 2010, Eff. Nov 5, 2010; Am. 19, 2013, Eff. Nov. 8, 2013; Am 10, 2016, Eff Nov 11, 2016; Am. 9, 2019, Eff. Nov. 8, 2019; Am. 5, 2022, Eff. Nov. 11, 2022; Am. 9, 2025, Eff. Nov. 6, 2025.

3.300b Wild Turkey population, fall harvest quotas.

Sec. 3.300b (1) The quota~~s~~ for a general license valid on all private and public lands within turkey management unit M for the fall wild turkey hunt season~~s~~ defined in section 3.303 is 2,200. An individual may purchase a license for turkey management unit M over the counter with no application required on a first-come, first-served basis when the licenses are made available by the department through the end of the season.

(2) There is an unlimited quota for a general license valid on all private and public lands within turkey management unit I for the fall wild turkey hunt season defined in section 3.303. An individual may purchase a license for turkey management unit I over the counter with no application required when the licenses are made available by the department through the end of the season.

(3) It is unlawful to purchase more than one Michigan fall turkey hunting license.

(4) The wildlife division chief may recommend to the director the need for any appropriate changes in quotas based on experience with population densities, hunter satisfaction levels, or hunter survey results. The director, in consultation with the natural resources commission, may make changes in quotas in a turkey management unit to address this new information.

History: Am. 5, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 8, 2007, Eff. May 11, 2007; Am. 8, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010; Am. 8, 2011, Eff. May 12, 2011; Am. 5, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am 6, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 5. 2019, Eff. May 10, 2019; Am. 7, 2025, May 8, 2025.

3.301 Wild turkey hunting, unlawful acts; exceptions.

Sec. 3.301 (1) An individual hunting wild turkey shall not use or possess afield an electronic device to simulate, replicate or imitate wild turkey calls or sounds, or an electronic, mechanical or live decoy. It shall be unlawful to use a dog to hunt wild turkey during the spring wild turkey season. It shall be unlawful to take a wild turkey while the wild turkey is in a tree. It shall be unlawful to make use of bait to aid in the taking of a wild turkey. For the purposes of this regulation, “bait” means a substance composed of grain, fruit, vegetables, or other food placed to lure or entice wild turkeys. This does not apply to standing farm crops under normal agricultural practices, or other natural growing grains, fruits, or vegetables. For the purposes of this section, “mechanical decoy” means any device that by design or construction uses motion as a visual stimulus to attract a wild turkey except a wind sock or similar decoy body anchored at a fixed point into the ground and whose only motion is derived exclusively by power of the natural wind.

(2) An individual, unless hunting under the mentored hunting program or participating as a youth 10-16 years of age using a spring turkey youth license, may only take a wild turkey during the spring wild turkey season if the turkey has a beard and is taken within the unit and hunt period specified on the spring wild turkey license issued to that individual. Individuals holding a mentored youth license or an inclusive mentored license may hunt wild turkey subject to the mentored hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order. An individual hunting under the Mentored Youth License, Inclusive Mentored License, or Spring Turkey Youth License shall only take a turkey if the turkey has a beard during the spring wild turkey season. An individual shall not take or possess more than one bearded turkey during the spring wild turkey season.

(a) A spring turkey youth license is valid for taking a wild turkey during any open season for taking wild turkey in the spring on private and public lands within any open turkey management unit described in chapter XII.

(3) An individual, unless hunting under the mentored hunting program, may only take a wild turkey during the fall wild turkey season if the turkey is taken within the unit and hunt period specified on the fall wild turkey license issued to that individual. Individuals holding a mentored youth license or an inclusive mentored license may hunt wild turkey subject to the mentored hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order. An individual shall not take or possess more than one turkey during the fall wild turkey season for each kill tag issued to that individual.

(4) It shall be unlawful for an individual 10 years of age and older, unless hunting under the mentored hunting program, to purchase either a spring wild turkey license or a fall wild turkey license unless the individual holds a current base license. Individuals holding a mentored youth license or an inclusive mentored license may apply for or purchase fall turkey licenses under the provisions of 3.300b of this order.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 3, 1991, Eff. Jun 1, 1991; Am. 2, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 20, 1993, Eff. Apr 1, 1994; Am. 15,1999, Eff. Jan 1, 2000; Am. 18, 2004, Eff. Nov 4, 2004; Am. 5, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 19, 2013, Eff. Nov 8, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13,2018; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024; Am. 7, 2025, May 8, 2025; Am. 9, 2025, Eff. Nov. 6, 2025.

3.302 Wild turkey; lawful possession; validation of kill tag; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.302 (1) The department shall issue a kill tag as part of the turkey hunting license. An individual shall not tag a turkey with a kill tag that is not valid for the unit in which the turkey is taken. Immediately upon killing a turkey, a person shall validate their kill tag by one of the following:

(a) Paper kill tag validation: An individual shall notch out the required information as instructed on the kill tag and shall securely attach the kill tag around a leg of the turkey in a permanent manner. It shall be unlawful to possess or transport a turkey unless the kill tag is securely attached to a leg of the turkey and the required information is notched on the kill tag.

(b) Electronic kill tag validation: An individual shall electronically select the required information as instructed on the department's mobile application. It shall be unlawful to possess or transport a turkey unless the required information is electronically selected as instructed on the department's mobile application. The required information entered electronically shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

(i) When the turkey is no longer personally attended by the individual who harvested it, a tag made of durable material with the applicable turkey license number legibly written in permanent ink shall be securely attached around the leg of the turkey in a permanent manner. This requirement does not apply if the turkey is physically stored at the individual's primary residence or transferred by the individual directly to a processor or taxidermist.

(2) A person shall report their turkey harvest as instructed by the department within 72 hours after retrieval of a turkey or before transfer of possession of a turkey, whichever comes first. All persons reporting their turkey harvest must retain the associated harvest confirmation number. A person who kills a turkey may designate another person to report their turkey harvest. "Transfer of possession" means one of the following:

(a) The entire turkey carcass is transferred to another individual for consumption.

(b) The entire turkey carcass has been accepted by a processor or taxidermist.

(c) The entire turkey carcass has been submitted to the department.

(3) The kill tag or durable tag described in (1)(a) or 1(b)(i) shall remain attached to the carcass until any 1 of the following conditions are met:

(a) The carcass is processed and butchered for consumption by an individual for their personal use.

(b) The carcass is accepted for processing and recorded by a commercial processor.

(c) The carcass is accepted for processing and recorded by a taxidermist.

(4) The holder of a private land wild turkey license shall only take a turkey on privately owned land within the management unit and during the hunting period specified on the private land wild turkey license.

(a) A private land wild turkey license is not valid on county, state, or federal lands except with permission on enclosed controlled-access military lands.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990; Am. 11, 1992, Eff. Oct 8, 1992; Am. 16, 1998, Eff. Jan 1, 1999; Am. 6, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 18, 2004, Eff. Nov 4, 2004; Am. 5, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 19, 2013, Eff. Nov 8, 2013; Am. 5, 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 9, 2025, Eff. Nov. 6, 2025; Am. 1, 2026; Eff. Jan. 14, 2026.

3.303 Wild turkey fall management units open season.

Sec. 3.303 The open season for taking wild turkey in the fall wild turkey management units described in chapter XII shall start no earlier than September 15 and shall close no later than November 14.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1989, Eff. Jun 1, 1989; Am. 3, 1991, Eff. Jun 1, 1991; Am. 8, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 8, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010.

3.304 Wild turkey, spring management units open season.

Sec. 3.304 The open season for taking wild turkey in the spring wild turkey management units described in chapter XII shall start no earlier than the second to last Saturday in April and shall close no later than May 31.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1989, Eff. Jun 1, 1989; Am. 3, 1990, Eff. Jun 1, 1990; Am. 3, 1991, Eff. Jun 1, 1991; Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 16, 1998, Eff. Jan 1, 1999; Am. 6, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 5, 2022; Eff. Nov. 11, 2022; Am. 9, 2025, Eff. Nov. 6, 2025.

3.305 Repealed. Am. 1, 1989, Eff. Jun 1, 1989.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to leftover licenses and procedures.

3.306 Repealed. Am. 3, 1991, Eff. Jun 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to wild turkey, spring open season; permitted act; season limit, unlawful act.

3.307 Repealed. Am. 3, 1991, Eff. Jun 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to wild turkey, spring open seasons; hunt units; general hunter quotas; restricted hunter quotas.

3.308 Wild turkey licenses, applications, availability; partner application provided; application deadline; unlawful act.

Sec. 3.308 (1) Applications for turkey licenses will be available one month prior to the application deadline. Only an individual who will be 17 years of age or older during a spring wild turkey hunt period for taking wild turkey and not licensed under the mentored hunting program or participating under a spring turkey youth license, may make application for that hunt period. Individuals holding a mentored youth license or an inclusive mentored license may hunt wild turkey subject to the mentored hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order.

(2) The nonrefundable application fee for a wild turkey license is $5.00.

(3) An option to apply with one partner will be provided.

(4) Applications must be made on or before February 1 of the calendar year for which the applicant desires a spring wild turkey license.

(5) It shall be unlawful for any individual to apply more than once per calendar year for a Michigan spring wild turkey hunting license.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1989, Eff. Jun 1, 1989; Am. 2, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 3, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 8, 1997, Eff. Jan 1, 1998; Am. 6, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 3, 2010, Eff. Jan 7, 2010; Am. 8, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010; Am. 5, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024; Am. 7, 2025, May 8, 2025; Am. 9, 2025, Eff. Nov. 6, 2025.

3.309 Repealed, Am. 6, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003:

Compilers Note: This repealed section pertained to wild turkey licensees, state law requirements; leftover licenses and procedures.

3.310 Taking wild turkey; firearms, bow and arrow, crossbows, ammunition; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.310 Subject to section 43510, subsections (2) and (3), of part 435, as amended, hunting and fishing licensing, natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43510, a person shall not use or carry afield a firearm other than a firearm designed and manufactured to fire a fixed shotgun shell or a muzzleloading shotgun while taking wild turkey. A bow and arrow or a crossbow may be used to take wild turkey. A person shall not use or carry afield any ammunition except shotgun shells loaded with no. 4 or smaller shot or no. 4 or smaller loose shot for use in muzzleloading shotguns while taking wild turkey.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 17, 2000, Eff. Nov 10, 2000; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010.

3.400 Director authority to amend orders regarding migratory game birds.

Sec. 3.400 As needed, the director shall amend orders regarding the taking of migratory game birds to keep this order consistent with federal regulations.

History: Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997.

3.401 Waterfowl hunting blinds; erection and removal, name and address; assessment of costs; hunting rights.

Sec. 3.401 (1) No person shall erect on, anchor, or attach to the bottomlands of the Great Lakes, Lake St. Clair,and the bays thereof or the connecting waters between the lakes, or any public inland lake or river, or in any lake which is not wholly owned by himself, his lessor or licensor, a blind or any other structure used or to be used in the hunting of migratory waterfowl, unless there shall first be affixed permanently to the exterior thereof the name and address of such person in legible letters of water insoluble material not less than 3 inches in height. No person shall affix a fictitious name or address or both to a blind or structure or remove or cause to be removed a name and address prior until the blind or structure is removed from the water. No person shall erect on, anchor, or attach to the bottomlands described in this subsection a blind or any other structure to be used in the hunting of migratory waterfowl prior to August 15 of each year.

(2) Any person who shall erect, anchor, or attach such blind or structure to the bottomlands described in this section shall remove the entire blind including submerged supporting members each year no later than 16 days after the end of the calendar year. If not removed within that time, the director may cause its removal or destruction and assess the costs of removal and storage, or destruction, against the person whose name is affixed to the blind or other structure, in addition to any other penalty provided by law. Any structure used or to be used in the hunting of migratory waterfowl found erected upon, attached, or anchored to bottomlands described in this section from January 17 to August 14 of each year shall be considered abandoned.

(3) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deprive a riparian owner or their lessee or permittee on inland waters of their exclusive right to hunt over the riparian's subaqueous lands, nor shall the posting of the name and address of the person erecting a blind or other structure attached to the bottomlands of the Great Lakes and Lake St. Clair, used or to be used in the hunting of waterfowl, be deemed to constitute the exclusive privilege of hunting therefrom, or to reserve or preempt a shooting location for such person, nor shall such blind be locked to bar use when unoccupied. An unoccupied blind attached to the bottomlands of the Great Lakes or Lake St. Clair may be used for hunting by the first person to occupy the same.

(4) It shall be unlawful to use, occupy, or hunt from a blind or structure which does not meet the requirements established in this section. This section shall not apply to a vessel registered as required by the provisions of part 801, marine safety, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being sections 324.80101 to 324.80199 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(5) On those publicly-owned lands and waters of the Kalamazoo river watershed, including the watersheds of Pine creek and Swan creek, Allegan county, blinds or other structures for waterfowl hunting shall not be permitted, except in accordance with rules for the Ottawa marsh, described in subsection 13.11(a).

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 11, 1998, Eff. Aug 1, 1998; Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001.

3.402 Taking of migratory birds; federal migratory bird and conservation stamp, requirement, validation; decoys; unlawful acts; exceptions.

Sec. 3.402 In the taking of migratory birds, it shall be unlawful for any individual:

(1) To purchase a waterfowl license unless the individual holds a current base license, a seven-day limited nonresident small game license, or a three-day limited nonresident small game license.

(2) No individual who has attained the age of 16 years shall take any migratory waterfowl unless, at the time of taking, the individual carries on the person of the individual a valid federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp, as an electronic stamp (as defined 16 U.S.C §718o) or validated by the signature of the individual written in ink across the face of the actual stamp (as defined 16 U.S.C §718o) prior to the time of taking by the individual of waterfowl.

(3) To allow another person to use the individual’s federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp or to borrow such stamp of another for the purpose of hunting, taking, or transporting migratory waterfowl.

(4) Except from 3 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily, to anchor, attach, or leave decoys attached:

(a) To the bottomlands of the Great Lakes and connecting waters, and lakes wholly enclosed by publicly-owned lands.

(b) To a blind or watercraft within waters of the Great Lakes and connecting waters, and lakes wholly enclosed by publicly-owned lands.

(5) To take any migratory game bird, including woodcock:

(a) With any firearm other than a 10 gauge or smaller shotgun capable of holding no more than three shells. Shotguns capable of holding more than 3 shells shall be plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable

of removal without disassembling the gun, so that the total capacity of the shotgun does not exceed three shells.

(b) With the use of any single projectile shotshell, or more than 1 firearm for each person.

(c) From or by means of any motorboat, power boat, or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, or any floating craft or device of any kind propelled or towed by power or sail, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled and its progress therefrom has ceased. A craft under power may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds; however, crippled birds may not be shot from such craft while under power or until forward progress has ceased.

(d) By driving, rallying, or chasing birds with any motorized conveyance or any sailboat to put them in the range of hunters.

(e) By the use or aid of live decoys. All live, tame, or captive ducks and geese shall be removed for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to hunting and confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such tame birds from the sight of migratory waterfowl.

(f) By the use or aid of recorded or electronically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electronically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds.

(g) By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. Hunters should be aware that a baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after the removal of the bait. However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits the taking of any migratory game bird on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:

(i) Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice.

(ii) From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.

(iii) From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed.

(iv) Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

(h) Subdivision (h) shall not prohibit the taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl and coots, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

(i) By use of a raised platform when hunting with a firearm, except upon the submerged bottomlands of a lake, river, pond, stream, or other body of water for the hunting of migratory waterfowl when erected and used in compliance with section 3.401 of this order.

(j) For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(i) “Normal agricultural planting, harvesting, or post-harvest manipulation” shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

(ii) “Normal agricultural operation” shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R 20.11.

(iii) “Normal soil stabilization practice” shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R 20.11.

(iv) “Baited area” shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R 20.11.

(v) “Baiting” shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R 20.11.

(vi) “Manipulation” shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

(vii) “Natural vegetation” shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 1998, Eff. Aug 1, 1998; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. July 11, 2014; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 7, 2024, Eff. Aug. 8, 2024.

3.403 Migratory game birds; transportation; importation; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.403 One fully feathered wing must remain attached to all migratory game birds being transported between a port of entry and one's home or to a migratory bird preservation facility. No person shall import migratory game birds killed in any foreign country, except Canada, unless such birds are dressed (except as required above), drawn, and the head and feet are removed. A person importing waterfowl from Canada may possess the total number of birds Canadian law allows the person to export. No person shall import migratory game birds belonging to another person.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2., 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993.

3.404 Migratory game birds; possession; transportation.

Sec. 3.404 A person shall not possess or transport more than the daily limit of migratory birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either:

(1) The person's automobile or principal means of land transportation.

(2) The person's personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging.

(3) A commercial preservation facility, or a post office or common carrier facility, whichever one is arrived at first.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 1998, Eff. Aug 1, 1998.

3.405 Migratory game birds; tagging requirements; transportation requirements.

Sec. 3.405 (1) No individual shall give, put, or leave any migratory game birds at any place or in the custody of another individual, nor shall an individual receive or have in their custody migratory game birds, unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with all of the following information:

(a) The hunter’s signature.

(b) The hunter’s address.

(c) The total number of birds involved by species.

(d) The dates such birds were killed.

(e) The identification used to purchase the base license, the identification used to purchase the seven-day limited nonresident small game license, or the identification used to purchase the three-day limited nonresident small game license.

(2) A person shall not transport any dressed or plucked migratory game bird unless one fully feathered wing is attached.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 1998, Eff. Aug 1, 1998; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018.

3.406 Migratory game birds, shipping requirements.

Sec. 3.406 No person shall ship migratory game birds unless the package is marked on the outside with all of the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person sending the birds.

(2) The name and address of the person to whom the birds are being sent.

(3) The number of birds, by species, contained in the package.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 1998, Eff. Aug 1, 1998.

3.407 Repealed. Am. 3 1996, Eff. Apr 11, 1996

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to migratory game birds, possession of live birds.

3.408 Repealed. Am. 3 1996, Eff. Apr 11, 1996

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to game animals, wanton waste.

3.409 Migratory game bird open season, federal refuges; prohibited acts, exception.

Sec. 3.409 A person shall not possess or carry firearms, crossbows, or bow and arrow, or take any game during the open season for taking migratory game birds on any national wildlife refuge when posted to prohibit unauthorized entry.

(1) Duck and/or goose hunting may be authorized by a daily hunting permit issued by the United States fish and wildlife service or the department for a permitted portion of the Shiawassee national wildlife refuge in Saginaw county.

(2) Duck and/or goose hunting may be authorized by a daily hunting permit issued by the United States fish and wildlife service or the department for a permitted portion of the Detroit international wildlife refuge in Wayne and Monroe counties.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014.

3.411 Nontoxic shot; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.411 (1) While taking ducks, geese, coots, mergansers, gallinules, rails, or snipe, a person shall not possess or use any shot, whether loose or loaded in shot shells, of a material other than shot approved as non-toxic by the U.S. fish and wildlife service pursuant to federal procedures.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 5, 1997, Eff. Aug 1, 1997; Am. 13, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005.

3.412 Repealed. Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to the Early September Canada goose season; dates and closures, exceptions.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989; Am. 11, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990; Am. 12, 1991, Eff. Aug 31, 1991; Am. 9, 1992, Eff. Aug 31, 1992; Am. 9, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 7, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 13, 1996, Eff. Aug 1, 1996; Am. 5, 1997, Eff. Aug 1, 1997: Am. 13, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 19, 2004, Eff. Dec 10, 2004; Am. 13, 2006, Eff. Jul 7, 2006; Am. 12, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 16, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 10, 2012, Eff. Jul 13, 2012; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

3.413 Repealed. Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to the Early September Canada goose season, daily limit, possession limit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 9, 1992, Eff. Aug 31, 1992; Am. 13, 1996, Eff. Aug 1, 1996; Am. 13, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 13, 2004, Eff. Aug 14, 2004; Am. 16, 2005, Eff. Aug 12, 2005; Am. 11, 2008 Eff. Jul 11, 2008; Am. 10, 2012, Eff. Jul 13, 2012; Am. 15, 2013, Eff. Aug 9, 2013; Am. 2, 2016. Eff. April 15, 2016,

3.414 Managed waterfowl areas shot size limitation; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.414 (1) A person shall not possess or use shotshells, or loose shot with a shot size greater than BBB for the take of waterfowl in those areas posted "state game area - hunting by permit only" on the Nayanquing point and Fish point wildlife areas; and the Shiawassee river and Allegan state game areas.

(2) A person shall not possess or use shotshells, or loose shot with a shot size greater than no. 1 for the take of waterfowl in those areas posted "state game area - hunting by permit only" on the St. Clair flats wildlife area and the Pointe Mouillee state game area.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 15, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am.11, 2002, Eff. Sep 1, 2002; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 10, 2012, Jul 13, 2012.

3.415 Migratory birds open seasons, possession limit defined, exceptions.

Sec. 3.415. The migratory bird possession limit shall be three times the daily limit. The migratory bird hunting open seasons and exceptions are as shown in table 10:

TABLE 10
MIGRATORY BIRD OPEN SEASONS

Season and Species	Zone or Management Unit	Open Season
Ducks (regular season)	North Zone	September 26 to November 22 and November 28 to November 29
	Middle Zone	October 3 to November 29 and December 12 to December 13

Season and Species	Zone or Management Unit	Open Season
	South Zone	October 17 to December 13 and December 26 to December 27
Merganser		Same dates as ducks in the respective zones
Coots		Same dates as ducks in the respective zones
Common Gallinules	Statewide	September 1 to November 9
Canada Goose, White-fronted Goose, Brant, Snow Goose, and Ross' Goose	North Zone	September 1 to December 16
	Middle Zone	September 1 to September 30 and October 3 to December 18
	South Zone, excluding GMUs listed below in the table	September 1 to September 30, October 17 to December 13, December 26, 2026 to January 3, 2027, and February 6 to February 15, 2027
	Allegan County GMU	September 1 to September 30, October 17 to November 4, and December 19, 2026 to February 14, 2027
	Muskegon County W.W. GMU	October 20 to December 19

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 10, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 17, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 11, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 8, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 13, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 15, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 11, 2002, Eff. Sep 1, 2002; Am. 13, 2003, Eff. Sep 1, 2003; Am. 13, 2004, Eff. Aug 14, 2004; Am. 16, 2005, Eff. Aug 12,2005; Am. 13, 2006, Eff. Jul 7, 2006; Am. 15, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 15, 2007, Eff. Aug 17, 2007; Am. 11, 2008 Eff. Jul 11, 2008; Am. 13, 2008, Eff. Aug 15, 2008; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 16, 2009, Eff. Aug 13, 2009; Am. 16, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 13, 2011, Eff. Jul 8, 2011; Am. 15, 2011, Eff. Aug 12, 2011; Am. 12, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012; Am. 14, 2012, Eff. Oct 12, 2012; Am. 12, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 15, 2013, Eff. Aug 9, 2013; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014; Am. 12, 2014, Eff. Aug 15, 2014; Am.6, 2015, Eff. July 10, 2015; Am. 8, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017; Am. 3, 2018, Eff. Mar.16, 2018; Am. 3, 2019, Eff. Mar. 14, 2019; Am. 4, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 1, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021; Am. 2, 2022, Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 4, 2023, Eff. Apr. 13, 2023; Am. 2, 2024, Eff. Apr. 11, 2024; Am. 3, 2025; Eff. Apr. 10, 2025; Am. 4, 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.415a Youth waterfowl hunting weekend, season established, limits defined, adult requirements, hunting hours; exceptions.

Sec. 3.415a The youth waterfowl hunting weekend shall be 2 consecutive days starting the third Saturday in September and within the guidelines approved by the United States fish and wildlife service. Except for persons taking Canada goose during the September segment of the Canada goose season in each zone, the following rules shall apply to a person taking ducks, mergansers, Canada goose, coot, or common gallinule on the youth waterfowl hunting weekend:

(1) Youth 16 years of age and under may take duck, merganser, Canada goose, coot, or common gallinule provided the youth is licensed to take waterfowl as required by part 435, hunting and fishing licensing, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451. The daily and possession limit for each species shall be as provided in section 3.416.

(2) A parent or legal guardian shall not allow a youth hunter 10 through 16 years of age to go afield to hunt duck, merganser, Canada goose, coot, or common gallinule unless the youth hunter is accompanied by an adult at least 18 years of age or older subject to section 43517 of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43517, regardless of property ownership. An individual 16 years of age or younger and holding a mentored youth hunting license or inclusive mentored license must be accompanied by an adult at least 21 years of age or older and meet the requirements of the mentored hunting program. An adult accompanying a youth waterfowl hunter may take other game for which the season is open while the youth is exercising the privileges of the youth waterfowl hunting weekend.

(3) The hunting hours shall be one-half hour before sunrise to sunset, local time.

(4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, all regulations of state law and this order regarding the taking, possession, transportation, and storage of waterfowl, shall apply on youth waterfowl hunting weekend.

History: Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 13, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 10, 2012, Eff. Jul 13, 2012; Am. 12, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 3, 2018, Eff. Mar. 16, 2018; Am. 2, 2022; Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 4, 2023; Eff. Apr. 13, 2023; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024.

3.415b Canada goose season, date exceptions.

Sec. 3.415b The first segment of the Canada goose season shall be as described in section 3.415, Table 10, except as follows:

(1) State game areas. Within the posted boundaries of the following state game areas (SGA), the season shall be closed:

(b) The Highbanks, Fennville farm, and Bravo units of the Allegan SGA as described in section 13.11 shall be closed September 1 through September 7.

(2) Muskegon county wastewater system management unit. The Muskegon county waste water system management unit, as posted, shall be closed.

History: Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

3.415c Veterans and active-duty U.S. military personnel waterfowl hunting days, season established, limits defined, requirements, hunting hours, exceptions.

Sec. 3.415c The veterans and active-duty U.S. military personnel waterfowl hunting days shall be 2 consecutive days starting the third Saturday in September and within the guidelines approved by the United States fish and wildlife service. Except for persons taking Canada goose during the September segment of the Canada goose season in each zone, the following rules shall apply to a person taking ducks, mergansers, Canada goose, coot, or common gallinule on the veterans and active-duty U.S. military personnel waterfowl hunting days:

(1) Participating veterans and active-duty U.S. military personnel shall possess afield documentation verifying that they are an active-duty member of the military or documentation from the US Department of Veterans Affairs verifying that they are a veteran. The documentation must be presented upon request of a Michigan conservation officer, tribal conservation officer, or any law enforcement officer.

(2) Participating veterans and active-duty U.S. military personnel may take duck, merganser, Canada goose, coot, or common gallinule provided the veteran or active military personnel is licensed to take waterfowl as required by part 435, hunting and fishing licensing, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451. The daily and possession limit for each species shall be as provided in section 3.416.

(3) The hunting hours shall be one-half hour before sunrise to sunset, local time.

(4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, all regulations of state law and this order regarding the taking, possession, transportation, and storage of waterfowl, shall apply during the veterans and active-duty U.S. military personnel waterfowl hunt.

History: Am. 4, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 2, 2022; Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 4, 2023; Eff. Apr. 13, 2023.

3.416 Migratory game birds; daily limit.

Sec. 3.416. The daily limit of migratory game birds for the seasons specified in section 3.415 shall be as follows:

(1) Ducks, daily limit. The daily limit shall be 6 ducks of which no more than 4 may be mallards, no more than 2 may be a hen mallard, no more than 2 may be black ducks, no more than 3 may be wood ducks, no more than 3 may be a pintail, no more than 2 may be redheads, and no more than 2 may be canvasbacks.

(a) As part of the total daily limit for ducks as described in section (1), the daily limit for scaup for the zones and dates specified shall be as follows:

Zone or Management Unit	Dates	Daily Limit
North Zone	September 26 to November 9	No more than 2 scaup
	November 10 to November 22 and November 28 to November 29	No more than 1 scaup

Zone or Management Unit	Dates	Daily Limit
Middle Zone	October 3 to October 18	No more than 1 scaup
	October 19 to November 29 and December 12 to December 13	No more than 2 scaup
South Zone	October 17 to November 1	No more than 1 scaup
	November 2 to December 13 and December 26 to December 27	No more than 2 scaup

(2) Merganser, daily limit. The merganser daily limit shall be 5 mergansers of which no more than 2 may be a hooded merganser.

(3) Dark geese (Canada, white-fronted and Brant), north, middle, and south zones, including GMUs, daily limit. In the north, middle, and south zones as described in sections 1.7, 1.8, and 1.9 of this order, respectively, and all GMUs as described in sections 12.702 and 12.703 the daily limit of dark geese shall be 5, only 1 of which can be a Brant.

(4) Light geese (snow, blue and Ross), daily limit. The daily limit on light geese (snow, blue, and Ross) shall be 20.

(5) Coot, daily limit. The daily limit of coot shall be 15.

(6) Common gallinule, daily limit. The daily limit of common gallinule shall be 1.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 10, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 17, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am.11, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 8, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 13, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 13,1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 16, 2005, Eff. Aug 12, 2005; Am. 15, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 15, 2007, Eff. Aug 17, 2007; Am.13, 2008, Eff. Aug 15, 2008; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 16, 2009, Eff. Aug 13, 2009; Am. 16, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 15, 2011, Eff. Aug. 12, 2011; Am. 12, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012; Am. 12, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 15, 2013, Eff. Aug 9, 2013; Am. 12, 2014, Eff. Aug. 15, 2014; Am. 8, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015.; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017; Am. 3, 2018, Eff. Mar. 16, 2018; Am. 3, 2019, Eff. Mar 14, 2019; Am. 4, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 1, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021; Am. 2, 2022; Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 4, 2023; Eff. Apr. 13, 2023; Am. 2, 2024, Eff. Apr. 11, 2024; Am. 3, 2025; Eff. Apr. 10, 2025; Am. 4, 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.417 Repealed Am. 13, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000.

Publisher's note: The former section 3.417 repealed by Am. 1, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000, referred to closed units for goose hunting.

3.418 Repealed. Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009.

Publisher's note: This repealed section pertained to goose management units, harvest quotas; department's wildlife chief to close season.

3.419 Managed waterfowl areas, unlawful acts; designation of areas.

Sec. 3.419 The following state game and wildlife areas, within the boundaries posted "state game area – hunting by permit only" are designated as managed waterfowl areas:

(1) Allegan state game area (Fennville farm unit), Allegan county.

(2) Fish point wildlife area, Tuscola county.

(3) Nayanquing point wildlife area, Bay county.

(4) Pointe Mouillee state game area Monroe and Wayne counties.

(5) Shiawassee river state game area, Saginaw county.

(6) St. Clair flats wildlife area (Harsens island unit), St. Clair county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014.

3.419a Repealed. Am. 12, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to Waterfowl Hunting Reservations, Age Qualifications.
History: Eff. Sep 1, 1993, Am. 2, 1993; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 12, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012.

3.420 Common snipe, rails, and woodcock seasons; exceptions; king rails.

Sec. 3.420 (1) The statewide open season for woodcock shall be a total of 45 days beginning on September 15.

(2) The open season for Wilson's snipe, Virginia and sora rails shall be September 1 to November 9 statewide.

(3) There is no open season for king rails.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997: Am. 13, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 5, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002; Am. 7, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 10, 2012, Eff. Jul 13, 2012; Am. 1, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021; Am. 2, 2022; Eff. Mar. 11, 2022.

3.421 Common snipe, rails, and woodcock, daily and possession limits.

Sec. 3.421 (1) The daily limit for Wilson's snipe shall be 8 and the possession limit shall be 24.

(2) The daily limit for Virginia and Sora rails (singly or in the aggregate) shall be 25 and the possession limit shall be 75.

(3) The daily limit for woodcock shall be 3 and the possession limit shall be 9.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 13, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Interim Order 1, 2000, Eff. Sep 15, 2000; Am. 10, 2012, Eff. Jul 13, 2012; Am. 12, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012; Am. 15, 2013, Eff. Aug 9, 2013; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014; Am. 2, 2022; Eff. Mar. 11, 2022.

3.422 Migratory birds, falconry, open seasons; daily limit, possession limit.

Sec. 3.422. (1) The open season for taking Wilson's snipe, woodcock, and Virginia and Sora rails by falconry shall be the same dates as the firearm seasons in the respective zones for these species as described in sections 3.415 and 3.420.

(2) The open season for taking geese shall be the same dates as the firearm seasons in the respective zones and goose management units.

(3) The open season for taking duck, merganser, coot and common gallinule shall be the same dates as the firearm seasons in the respective zones for these species, plus the season shall be open statewide December 28, 2026, to January 10, 2027, and February 20 to March 10, 2027.

(4) The daily limit for migratory game birds taken by falconry shall be 3 birds combined, and the possession limit shall be 9 birds combined.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Interim Order 2, 2001 Eff. Sep 10, 2001; Am. 5, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002; Am. 11, 2002, Eff. Sep 1, 2002; Am. 13, 2003, Eff. Sep 1, 2003; Am. 13, 2004, Eff. Aug 14, 2004; Am. 16, 2005, Eff. Aug 12, 2005; Am. 15, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 15, 2007, Eff. Aug 17, 2007; Am. 2, 2008, Eff. Jan 11, 2008; Am. 13, 2008, Eff. Aug 15, 2008; Am. 16, 2009, Eff. Aug 13, 2009; Am. 16, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 15, 2011, Eff. Aug. 12, 2011; Am. 12, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012; Am. 12, 2014, Eff. Aug 15, 2014; Am. 8, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017; Am. 3, 2018, Eff. Mar. 16, 2018; Am. 10, 2018, Eff. June 15, 2018; Am. 3, 2019, Eff. Mar. 14, 2019; Am. 4, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 1, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021; Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 4, 2023; Eff. Apr. 13, 2023; Am. 2, 2024, Eff. Apr. 11, 2024; Am. 3, 2025; Eff. Apr. 10, 2025; Am. 4, 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.423 Taking crows, open seasons; exceptions.

Sec. 3.423 (1) The open season for taking crows shall be August 1 to September 30 and February 1 to March 31.

(2) Crows may be taken outside the open season without a permit when committing or about to commit depredations or when concentrated as to constitute a health hazard or other nuisance.

(3) Crows shall not be taken in state parks and recreation areas from April 1 to September 14.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 8, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991; Am. 9, 1996, Eff. Jul 1, 1996; Am. 8, 2009, Eff. May 7, 2009.

3.424 September teal hunt; open season; areas defined.

Sec. 3.424 (1) The open season for teal shall be September 1 to September 9 statewide.

(2) All state parks shall be closed.

History: Am. 16, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014; Am. 2, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017; Am. 3, 2018, Eff. Mar. 16, 2018; Am. 4, 2023; Eff. Apr. 13, 2023; Am. 2, 2024, Eff. Apr. 11, 2024; Am. 3, 2025; Eff. Apr. 10, 2025.

3.425 September teal hunt; daily limit; possession limit.

Sec. 3.425 (1) The daily limit for teal shall be 6 and the possession limit shall be three times the daily limit.

History: Am. 16, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014; Am. 4, 2023; Eff. Apr. 13, 2023.

3.426 Repealed. Am. 11, 1998, Eff. Aug 1, 1998.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Teal hunting permit requirements and use.

3.427 Mourning doves, open season, open counties, daily and possession limits; report of hunting impact on populations.

Sec. 3.427 (1) The open season for taking mourning doves shall be September 10 to October 30, 2004 and September 1 to October 30 for the subsequent two calendar years.

(2) A person shall take mourning doves only in Berrien, Branch, Cass, Hillsdale, Lenawee, and St. Joseph counties.

(3) The daily limit shall be 15 mourning doves and the possession limit shall be 30 mourning doves.

(4) Following conclusion of the third hunting season, the department shall report the impact of hunting on mourning dove populations in Michigan.

History Note: Am. 15, 2004, Eff. Sep 10, 2004.

3.500 Repealed. Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Hungarian partridge, open season.

3.501 Pheasant hunting, open seasons; daily and possession limits.

Sec. 3.501 (1) The open season for taking male pheasants in the zone 1 pheasant management unit, as described in section 12.750 of this order, shall be October 10 to October 31. The remaining portion of zone 1 shall be closed to the taking of pheasants.

(2) The open season for taking male pheasants in zones 2 and 3 shall be October 20 to November 14.

(3) The daily limit shall be 2 male pheasants and the possession limit shall be 4 male pheasants.

(4) The open season for taking pheasants of either sex by falconry shall be October 10 to October 31 in those portions of zone 1 open to pheasant hunting and shall be October 20 to February 28 in those portions of zones 2 and 3 open to pheasant hunting. The daily limit for pheasants of either sex taken by falconry shall be 2 pheasants, and the possession limit shall be 4.

(5) The open season for taking male pheasants in the December pheasant management unit, as described in section 12.750a of this order, shall be December 1 to January 1.

History: Am. 21, 1993, Eff. Oct 14, 1993; Am. 6, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 3, 1995, Sep 1, 1995; Am. 11, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 10, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004.

3.501a Repealed. Am. 3, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to the experimental December pheasant hunting season; dates and limits.

3.502 Ruffed grouse hunting, open seasons; daily and possession limits.

Sec. 3.502 (1) The open season for taking ruffed grouse shall be September 15 to November 14 and December 1 to January 1.

(2) The daily limit shall be 5 ruffed grouse and the possession limit shall be 10 ruffed grouse in zones 1 and 2.

(3) The daily limit shall be 3 ruffed grouse and the possession limit shall be 6 ruffed grouse in zone 3.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 8, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 7, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003.

3.503 Sharp-tailed grouse hunting, open seasons; daily and possession limits.

Sec. 3.503 (1) The open season for taking sharp-tailed grouse in the zone 1 sharp-tailed grouse management unit, as described in section 12.751 of this order, shall be October 10 to October 31. The remaining portion of state shall be closed to the taking of sharp-tailed grouse.

(2) The daily limit shall be 2 sharp-tailed grouse, the possession limit shall be 4 sharp-tailed grouse and the season limit shall be 6 sharp-tailed grouse.

(3) A person licensed to take game as required by part 435, hunting and fishing licensing, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, act no. 451 of the public acts of 1994, who intends to hunt sharp-tailed grouse shall request and be issued a free sharp-tailed grouse stamp. The sharp-tailed grouse

stamp shall be part of the license to hunt sharp-tailed grouse. A person shall not sell, loan, or permit in any manner, another person to use the person's sharp-tailed grouse stamp or use or attempt to use another person's sharp-tailed grouse stamp.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 2, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 9, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010.

3.504 Quail, open season, open counties; director may issue interim order; daily and possession limits.

Sec. 3.504 (1) The open season for taking quail shall be October 20 to November 14.

(2) A person shall only take quail in Branch, Calhoun, Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Jackson, Kent, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Montcalm, Oakland, Saginaw, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties.

(3) The director of the Department of Natural Resources may issue an interim order to close any or all of the above-mentioned counties based upon the June breeding quail survey.

(4) The daily limit shall be 5 quail and the possession limit shall be 10 quail.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 9, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 7, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 10, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 9, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004.

3.505 Rabbits and hares, open season, daily limit and possession limit.

Sec. 3.505 (1) The open season for taking cottontail rabbits and varying hares, also commonly known as the snowshoe hare, shall be September 15 to March 31, statewide.

(2) The daily limit shall be 5 rabbits and hares combined, and the possession limit shall be 10 rabbits and hares combined.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989.

3.505a Cottontail rabbit management season, open season; license requirements; methods of take, exception; disposal requirements.

Sec. 3.505a (1) The statewide cottontail rabbit management season on private lands shall take place outside of the open cottontail rabbit season.

(2) Resident and nonresident hunters shall obtain a base license.

(3) An individual taking a cottontail rabbit under this section must abide by all legal hunting methods for cottontail rabbit as provided by this order or otherwise permitted by law, except:

(a) The use of dogs for cottontail rabbit hunting shall be prohibited from April 16 to July 7.

(b) Cottontail rabbit hunting on public lands or commercial forest lands open to hunting by the general public is prohibited.

(4) A cottontail rabbit taken during the management season shall be used or be disposed of by any of the following methods:

(a) Burying or composting pursuant to MCL 287.671.

(b) Wrapping and disposing of in a landfill in compliance with local ordinances.

History: Am. 3, 2026; Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.506 Woodchucks, open season, exception.

Sec. 3.506 (1) The open season for taking woodchucks by hunting shall be statewide all year except for state park and recreation areas which shall be closed April 1 to September 14.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 20, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 3, 2015, Eff. May 8, 2015; Am. 6, 2023; Eff. May 11, 2023.

3.507 Squirrels, open season; exception; daily and possession limits.

Sec. 3.507 (1) The open season for taking fox, black and grey squirrels shall be September 15 to March 31.

(2) The daily limit shall be 5 fox, black and grey squirrels combined and the possession limit shall be 10 fox, black and grey squirrels combined.

(3) The open season for taking red squirrels and ground squirrels by hunting and trapping shall be statewide all year.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 4, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 8, 2018, Eff. June 18, 2018; Am. 6, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

3.507a Fox and gray squirrel management season, open season; license requirements; methods of take, exception; disposal requirements.

Sec. 3.507a (1) The statewide fox and gray squirrel management season on private lands shall take place outside of the open fox and gray squirrel season.

(2) Resident and nonresident hunters shall obtain a base license.

(3) An individual taking a fox or gray squirrel under this section must abide by all legal hunting methods for fox and gray squirrels as provided by this order or otherwise permitted by law, except:

(a) The use of dogs for fox and gray squirrel hunting shall be prohibited from April 16 to July 7.

(b) Fox and gray squirrel hunting on public lands or commercial forest lands open to hunting by the general public is prohibited.

(4) A fox or gray squirrel taken during the management season shall be used or be disposed of by any of the following methods:

(a) Burying or composting pursuant to MCL 287.671.

(b) Wrapping and disposing of in a landfill in compliance with local ordinances.

History: Am. 3, 2026; Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.600 Fur-bearing animals; use of firearms; traps and catching devices; use of bait; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.600 It shall be unlawful for any person: (1) To use a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow to take marten, muskrat, beaver, otter, mink, fisher, or badger, except as permitted by authority of a nuisance control permit issued by the department. Rimfire firearms .22 caliber or smaller may be used to kill opossum, skunk, weasel, coyote, fox, raccoon, bobcat, and badger in traps except if the trapper is an individual that cannot lawfully hunt with a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow.

(2) Except as provided by subsection (3), to use or have in possession in areas frequented by animals, a catching device of any kind for the taking of animals unless the name and address in legible English or the complete Michigan driver's license number or DNR sportcard number of the user or individual possessing the device is permanently etched in the catching device, or there shall be securely fastened to each catching device a metallic plate or tag bearing the name and address in legible English or the complete Michigan driver license number of the user or individual possessing the catching device.

(3) To use, carry afield, or have in possession 1 or more snares or 1 or more cable restraints unless they have attached a metallic tag or plate securely fastened which bears the name and address in legible English or the complete Michigan driver's license number or DNR sportcard number of the user or individual possessing the catching devise.

(4) To use or have in possession 1 or more snares or 1 or more cable restraints securely attached to a pole unless the uppermost end of the pole has a metallic plate or tag securely fastened which bears the name and address in legible English or the complete Michigan driver license number or DNR sportcard number of the user or individual possessing the catching device.

(5) To use a multiple catch or colony trap except for the taking of muskrat and provided that the trap is completely submerged below the water. Colony traps must be constructed of steel and shall be no larger than 8 inches in height, 8 inches in width, and 36 inches in depth. Mink incidentally taken in a multiple catch trap or a colony trap legally set for muskrat may be lawfully possessed. This order shall not be

construed to prohibit use of colony or multiple catch traps used by nuisance control operators for species other than muskrat.

(6) To stake, put out, or set a catching device of any kind for the taking of a fur-bearing animal at any time preceding the day on which the open season for the taking of such fur-bearing animal begins.

(7) To use a foothold trap with a jaw spread exceeding a number 2 foothold trap for the taking of mink or muskrat except as may be provided by this order for the incidental take of muskrat during the beaver and otter season. It shall also be unlawful to use any kind of a trap other than a foothold or body gripping or conibear type trap to take furbearing animals except as permitted under the provisions of subsection (4).

(8) To use any portion of any protected animal or protected bird as bait for the purpose of trapping any animal in this state. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit an individual from using the carcasses and parts thereof of game animals or game birds, lawfully taken and possessed during their open season, as bait, except as stated in Section 5.31 of this order.

(9) To set a trap or snare on a beaver dam or lodge unless it meets at least one of the following provisions:

(a) The trap is totally submerged below the water.

(b) The trap is a duffer-type, egg-type, or similarly designed foothold trap which by construction will selectively capture raccoon. This trap may be set above the water.

(c) The trap is a body gripping or conibear type trap 5 inches or less in width as measured inside the jaw hinges. This trap may be set above the water.

(d) The trap is a body gripping or conibear type trap less than 8 inches above the ground at the highest point, and set in a way that does not use bait, lure, or attractant to entice an animal, and the trap is between 5 inches and 6 and one half inches as measured inside the jaw hinges. This trap may be set above the water.

(10) To set a body gripping or conibear type trap larger than 5 and one half inches in width as measured inside the jaw hinges unless the trap is at least half submerged in water or on dry land or over frozen submerged bottomlands, and the trap is placed as follows:

(a) On private land, except lands open to hunting by the general public under the provisions of Part 511, commercial forests, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120, and less than 7 and one half inches as measured inside the jaw hinges.

(b) On public or private lands 4 feet or more above dry ground or the frozen surface of ice, as applicable.

(c) On public lands and lands open to hunting by the general public under the provisions of Part 511, commercial forests, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120, and is:

(i) Less than 8 inches above the ground at the highest point, and in a way that does not use bait, lure, or attractant to entice an animal and the trap is between 5 and one half and 6 and once half inches as measured inside the jaw hinges.

(ii) In a box or similar container that is placed vertically on a tree or other structure so that the trap trigger is at least 4 inches from the container opening and the opening of the container is no more than 6 inches from the ground.

(iii) In a box or similar container with a maximum fixed opening of 6 inches measured from the inside bottom of the container opening to the lower edge of the top of the container opening with 8 inch slots to allow trap placement so that no part of the trap trigger is closer than 6 inches to the opening edge of the container and the trap is between 5 and one half inches and 7 and one half inches as measured inside the jaw hinges.

(11) To set a trap within 50 feet of any water in zone 1 before October 25, or within 50 feet of any water in zone 2 before November 1, or within 50 feet of any water in zone 3 before November 10, except for the following catching devices:

(a) A duffer-type, egg-type, or similarly designed foothold trap which by construction will selectively capture raccoon.

(b) A body gripping or conibear trap placed 4 feet or more above the ground.

(12) To set a catching device designed to hold an animal alive unless:

(a) Any catch is released or removed upon checking the catching device. Restraining type traps set in a manner to hold an animal alive shall be checked at least once daily in zones 2 and 3 and within a 48 hour period in zone 1, except as noted in Section 5.52 (8) or in (ii) below.

(b) Using a live-restraining cage trap, other than a trap designed to catch more than 1 animal at 1 time, for the taking of furbearing animals, in season, by a licensed trapper, or person permitted by the Department.

(i) A person using a live-restraining cage trap, other than a trap designed to catch more than 1 animal at 1 time, shall release or kill an animal captured in a live-restraining cage trap immediately upon finding that animal in a trap.

(ii) A person using a live-restraining cage trap, other than a trap designed to catch more than 1 animal at 1 time, shall tend the trap daily statewide.

(13) To use, carry afield, or set a trap with teeth or serrations.

(14) A person shall not set or maintain any foothold trap within 20 feet of bait located in such a manner that it is visible from 4 feet or more above the bait. This shall not be construed to prohibit the use of completely submerged foothold traps located within 20 feet of any bait.

(a) As used in this subsection, “bait” is any animal or animal parts, including dead fish, except that pieces of less than 36 square inches and comprised of dried hide, fur, feathers or bones and entirely free of meat may be used as a visible attractant.

(15) Possess or use lures or attractants in an area frequented by furbearers that contain or claim to contain cervid urine or other bodily fluids originating from cervids, except for products produced by manufacturers that are actively enrolled and participating in either the official Responsible Hunting Scent Association or Archery Trade Association Deer Protection Program, which has been tested for the presence of chronic wasting disease by a qualified laboratory and certified that no detectable levels of chronic wasting disease are present and is clearly labeled as such.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 7, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 19, 1993, Eff. Sep 10, 1993; Am. 1, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 14, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 17, 1999, Eff. Dec 9, 1999; Am. 6, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 4, 2007, Eff. Apr 13, 2007; Am. 5, 2014, Eff. Apr.11, 2014; Am. 3, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 8, 2016, Eff. June 10, 2016; Am. 7, 2018, Eff. June 16, 2018; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018. Am. 1, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 5 of 2021; Eff. June 11, 2021; Am. 2 of 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.600a Fur harvester license; validity

(1) The fur harvester license shall be valid from May 1 through April 30 of the following year.

History: Am. 8, 2016, Eff. June 10, 2016.

3.601 Special management areas, trapping regulations.

Sec. 3.601 The following trapping regulations shall be in effect for the management areas listed:

(1) Shiawassee river state game area - trapping only by permit obtained at the department St. Charles field office.

(2) Shiawassee national wildlife refuge - trapping only by permit obtained from the refuge manager.

(3) Muskegon state game area - beaver and otter - trapping only by permit obtained at the department Muskegon state game area headquarters.

(4) Poel island waterfowl refuge within the Grand Haven state game area - trapping only by permit obtained at the department Muskegon state game area headquarters.

(5) Fish point wildlife area - trapping only by permit obtained at the state wildlife area headquarters.

(6) Nayanquing point wildlife area - trapping only by permit obtained at the state wildlife area headquarters.

(7) Crow island state game area - trapping only by permit obtained at the Bay city operations service center.

(8) Wigwam bay wildlife area - trapping only by permit obtained at the Nayanquing point state wildlife area headquarters.

(9) St. Clair flats wildlife area (Harsens island unit) - trapping only by permit obtained at the state wildlife area headquarters.

(10) Pointe Mouillee state game area - trapping only by permit obtained at the state wildlife area headquarters.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 9, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 15, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 10, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009.

3.602 Repealed Am. 5, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1996.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to permit to hold furs after close of season.

3.603 Transporting legally secured hides or pelts.

Sec. 3.603 Nothing in this order shall be construed as prohibiting the shipping or transporting in any manner or at any time of hides or pelts of fur-bearing animals which have been legally taken and reported as herein provided.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989.

3.604 Skunks, hunting and trapping, open season, exception; unlawful act.

Sec. 3.604 (1) The open season for taking skunk by hunting or trapping shall be statewide all year except for state park and recreation areas which shall be closed April 1 to September 14. A person shall not possess a live skunk taken in Michigan.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 20, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 3, 2015, Eff. May 8, 2015; Am. 6, 2023; Eff. May 11, 2023.

3.605 Raccoon hunting and trapping, seasons.

Sec. 3.605 (1) The open season for taking raccoon by hunting or trapping shall be October 1 to March 31.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 9, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 10, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 7, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 2, 2003, Eff. Apr 12, 2003; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 9, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 7, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013; Am 8, 2016, Eff. June 10, 2016; Am. 1, 2022, Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 6, 2023; Eff. May 11, 2023.

3.605a Raccoon management season, open season, exception; license requirements; methods of take, exception; disposal requirements.

Sec. 3.605a (1) The statewide raccoon management season on public and private lands shall take place outside of the open raccoon season, subject to 3.606 and 13.2 (5), except:

(a) Raccoons shall not be taken in state park and recreation areas from April 1 to September 14.

(2) Resident and nonresident hunters and trappers shall obtain a base license and fur harvester license.

(3) An individual taking a raccoon under this section must abide by all legal hunting and trapping methods and trap check requirements for raccoon as provided by this order or otherwise permitted by law, except:

(a) The use of dogs for raccoon hunting shall be prohibited from April 16 to July 7.

(b) Raccoon trapping on public lands and commercial forest lands open to hunting by the general public is prohibited.

(4) A raccoon taken during the management season shall be used or be disposed of by any of the following methods:

(a) Burying or composting pursuant to MCL 287.671.

(b) Wrapping and disposing of in a landfill in compliance with local ordinances.

History: Am. 3, 2026; Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.606 Muskrat, mink, and raccoon trapping, open seasons; closed areas.

Sec. 3.606 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the open season for taking muskrat by trapping shall be October 25 to the Friday before the last Saturday in April in zone 1, November 1 to the Friday before the last Saturday in April in zone 2, and November 10 to the Friday before the last Saturday in April in zone 3 and mink by trapping shall be October 25 to March 1 in zone 1, November 1 to March 1 in zone 2, and November 10 to March 1 in zone 3.

(2) Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4, and subject to section 13.2 (5) of this order, the open seasons for taking muskrat and mink by trapping, and raccoon by trapping and hunting on the following managed wetlands are as shown in table 11:

TABLE 11

Muskrat, Mink, and Raccoon Seasons in Managed Wetlands

Area	Muskrat and Mink Season	Raccoon Season
Allegan state game area (Fennville farm unit)	November 10 to March 31 except during the Allegan county GMU season as provided in 3.415	Open year round
Crow island state game area	Day after waterfowl season closes to March 31	Open year around
Fish point wildlife area	Day after waterfowl season closes to March 31	Open year round
Nayanquing point wildlife area	Day after waterfowl season closes to March 31	Open year round
Pointe Mouillee state game area	Day after waterfowl season closes to March 31	Open year round
Shiawassee river state game area	Day after waterfowl season closes to March 31, except A units shall have the same season dates as provided in subsection (1) for zone 3	Open year round
St. Clair flats wildlife area (Harsens island unit)	November 10 to March 31	Open year round

(3) Managed wetlands or portions of managed wetlands shall be closed when posted unless otherwise specified in this order.

(4) The director, in consultation with and concurrence of the chair or vice chair of the natural resources commission, may make appropriate changes to muskrat, mink, and raccoon trapping season closing dates for the state game areas and state wildlife areas listed in subsection (2), in order to meet disease, damage control, or other management objectives for those areas.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 9, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 10, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 4, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 9, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 7, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 10, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 11, 2007, Eff. Jun 8, 2007; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 11, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 15, 2013, Eff. Aug 9, 2013; Am 8, 2016, Eff. June 10, 2016; Am. 3, 2025, Eff. Apr. 10, 2025; Am. 3, 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026; Am. 8, 2026, Eff. Aug. 12, 2026.

3.606a Muskrat management season, open season, exception; license requirements; methods of take; disposal requirements.

Sec. 3.606a (1) The statewide muskrat management season on public and private lands shall take place outside of the open muskrat season, subject to 13.2 (5), except:

(a) Muskrats shall not be taken in state park and recreation areas from April 1 to September 14.

(b) Muskrat trapping on commercial forest lands open to trapping by the general public is prohibited.

(2) Resident and nonresident trappers shall obtain a base license and fur harvester license.

(3) An individual taking a muskrat under this section must abide by all legal trapping methods and trap check requirements for muskrat as provided by this order or otherwise permitted by law.

(a) Muskrats shall not be trapped on public lands without a permit.

(4) A muskrat taken during the management season shall be used or be disposed of by any of the following methods:

(a) Burying or composting pursuant to MCL 287.671.

(b) Wrapping and disposing of in a landfill in compliance with local ordinances.

History: Am. 3, 2026; Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.607 Beaver and otter trapping, resident and nonresident open seasons; season limits; requirements.

Sec. 3.607 (1) The open seasons and season limits for taking beaver and otter by trap for each of the respective management units are as shown in table 12:

TABLE 12

Beaver and Otter Trapping Seasons and Limits

Resident Beaver Seasons	Season Limits
Units A, B, and C: November 1 to the Friday before the last Saturday in April.	No limit on beaver

Resident Otter Seasons	Season Limits
Unit A - October 25 to March 31 Unit B - November 1 to March 31 Unit C - November 10 to March 31	5 otter per licensed resident fur harvester of which no more than 4 shall be taken in Unit B and no more than 3 shall be taken in Unit C

(2) In addition to the requirements of section 3.600, an individual taking beaver and otter shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Through the last day of the open otter season, a resident issued a fur harvester's license may obtain a free otter kill tag. A resident who intends to trap otter shall request and be issued up to 5 free otter kill tags. A resident shall not sell, loan, or permit in any manner, another individual to use the otter kill tag or use or attempt to use another individual's otter kill tag. Free otter kill tags may be obtained only by a resident who is at least 8 years old, subject to section 2.14. An individual shall not possess an otter or otter hide that does not have a validated kill tag as provided in this section unless a department seal is attached as provided by subsection (c). An individual who kills an otter shall immediately validate the kill tag by one of the following:

(i) Paper kill tag validation: An individual shall notch out the required information as instructed on the kill tag and shall securely attach the kill tag to the hide of the otter from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw in a permanent manner. The paper kill tag shall remain attached to the otter or otter hide until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(ii) Electronic kill tag validation: An individual shall electronically select the required information as instructed on the department's mobile application. It shall be unlawful to possess or transport an otter unless the required information is electronically selected as instructed on the department's mobile application. The required information entered electronically shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

(1) When the otter is no longer personally attended by the individual who harvested it, a tag made of durable material with the applicable otter license number legibly written in permanent ink shall be securely attached to the hide of the otter from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw in a permanent manner. This requirement does not apply if the otter is physically stored at the individual's primary residence. The durable tag shall remain attached to the otter until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(b) An individual shall not tag an otter with a kill tag that is not valid for the unit in which the otter is taken.

(c) An individual that kills an otter shall present the pelt and the lower jaw or the entire skull of the otter to the department to be registered and sealed no later than 10 days following the close of the season in which it was taken but no later than 3 business days following April 30. The pelt and lower jaw or the entire skull shall be presented for sealing in person by the resident fur harvester that killed the animal and shall not be presented for sealing or registration by another individual. The individual presenting the otter pelt and lower jaw or entire skull shall display their fur harvester license; including identification used to acquire the license, and shall provide harvest information as requested by the department employee. The department employee shall retain the lower jaw or entire skull and attach an official seal to the pelt of each otter presented for examination and shall lock the seal upon the hide in such a manner that it cannot be removed without cutting or ripping the otter pelt or damaging the seal. An official seal attached by the department, shall not be removed from the otter pelt until the otter pelt is processed or tanned. Subsequent to 3 business days following April 30, it shall be unlawful to possess an otter pelt without an official department seal attached unless the pelt has been processed or tanned or the otter season is open.

(d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this order, up to 10 muskrat, taken in beaver or otter sets, may be considered part of the season limit.

(e) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this order, a snare may be used for taking beaver in water or under ice. Snares shall be made of 1/16 inch or larger cable. Snares not under ice must have a loop which is at least half submerged and be set in a fashion to hold the beaver completely submerged. Snares shall be removed from the water and made inoperative within 24 hours after the close of the period in which snares may be used to take beaver.

(f) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this order, otter incidentally taken while trapping for beaver through April 30 may be lawfully possessed if included within the season bag limit and a valid otter kill tag is used.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 15, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 13, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 4, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am.15, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 10, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 5, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 10, 1996, Eff. Sept, 1, 1996; Am. 7, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 3, 2001, Eff. Mar 1, 2001; Am. 7, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002; Am. 9, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 10, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 11, 2007, Eff. Jun 8, 2007; Am. 10, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009; Am. 11, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 7, 2013, Eff. Jun 14, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. IO-01, 2018, Eff., April 20, 2018; Sunset IO-01, Eff. Oct. 20, 2018. Am. 1, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 1, 2026; Eff. Jan. 14, 2026; Am. 2 of 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.607a Beaver management season, open season, exception; license requirements; methods of take; disposal requirements.

Sec. 3.607a (1) The statewide beaver management season on public and private lands shall take place outside of the open beaver season, subject to 13.2 (5), except:

(a) Beavers shall not be taken in state park and recreation areas from April 1 to September 14.

(2) Resident and nonresident trappers shall obtain a base license and fur harvester license.

(3) An individual taking a beaver under this section must abide by all legal trapping methods and trap check requirements for beaver as provided by this order or otherwise permitted by law.

(4) A beaver taken during the management season shall be used or be disposed of by any of the following methods:

(a) Burying or composting pursuant to MCL 287.671.

b) Wrapping and disposing of in a landfill in compliance with local ordinances.

History: Am. 3, 2026; Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.608 Bobcat open seasons, season limit, closed areas, restrictions; kill tags and tagging requirements; registration requirements; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.608 (1) The open season for taking bobcat by trapping in bobcat management units A and B shall be November 1 to November 14 and December 1 to January 18. The open season for taking bobcat by hunting in bobcat management units A and B shall be from January 1 to March 1.

(2) The open season for taking bobcat by trapping in bobcat management units C and D shall be from December 10 to December 29, using foothold traps or live-restraining cage traps only. The open season for taking bobcat by hunting in management unit C shall be from January 1 to March 1. The open season for taking bobcat by hunting in management unit D shall be from January 1 to February 1.

(3) The open season for taking bobcat by trapping in bobcat management unit G shall be from December 10 to December 29, using foothold traps or live-restraining cage traps only. The open season for taking bobcat by hunting in management unit G shall be from January 1 to January 20.

(4) The open season for taking bobcat by trapping in bobcat management unit H shall be from December 10 to December 20, using foothold traps or live-restraining cage traps only. The open season for taking bobcat by hunting in management unit H shall be from January 1 to January 11.

(5) The season limit shall be 2 bobcats per licensed resident fur harvester except an individual shall take not more than 1 bobcat from bobcat management unit B, and not more than 1 bobcat in bobcat management units C, and D, G, and H combined.

(6) Through the day before the open bobcat season, a resident issued a fur harvester’s license who intends to hunt or trap bobcat shall request and be issued up to 2 free bobcat kill tags. A resident shall not sell, loan, or permit in any manner another individual to use the bobcat kill tag or use or attempt to use another individual’s bobcat kill tag. Free bobcat kill tags may be obtained only by a resident who is at least 8 years old, subject to section 2.14. An individual shall not possess a bobcat or bobcat hide that does not have a validated kill tag as provided in this section unless a department seal is attached as provided by subsection (8). An individual who kills a bobcat shall immediately validate the kill tag by one of the following:

(a) Paper kill tag validation: An individual shall notch out the required information as instructed on the kill tag and shall securely attach the kill tag to the hide of the bobcat from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw of the bobcat in a permanent manner. The paper kill tag shall remain attached to the bobcat until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(b) Electronic kill tag validation: An individual shall electronically select the required information as instructed on the department’s mobile application. It shall be unlawful to possess or transport a bobcat unless the required information is electronically selected as instructed on the department's mobile application. The required information entered electronically shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

(i) When the bobcat is no longer personally attended by the person who harvested it, a tag made of durable material with the applicable bobcat license number legibly written in permanent ink shall be securely attached to the hide of the bobcat from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw

of the bobcat in a permanent manner. This requirement does not apply if the bobcat is physically stored at the individual's primary residence. The durable tag shall remain attached to the bobcat until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(7) An individual shall not tag a bobcat with a kill tag that is not valid for the unit in which the bobcat is taken.

(8) An individual that kills a bobcat shall present the pelt and lower jaw or the entire skull of the bobcat to the department to be registered and sealed no later than 10 days following the close of the season in which it was taken. The pelt and lower jaw or entire skull shall be presented for sealing in person by the resident fur harvester that killed the animal and shall not be presented for sealing or registration by another individual. The individual presenting the bobcat pelt and lower jaw or entire skull shall display their fur harvester license, including identification used to acquire the license, and shall provide harvest information as requested by the department. The department shall retain at least one tooth, the lower jaw, or the entire skull, at the discretion of the department, and attach an official seal to the pelt of each bobcat presented for examination. The seal shall be locked upon the hide in such a manner that it cannot be removed without cutting or ripping the bobcat pelt or damaging the seal. An official seal attached by the department shall not be removed from the bobcat pelt until the bobcat pelt is processed or tanned. Subsequent to 10 days following March 1, it shall be unlawful to possess a bobcat pelt without an official department seal attached unless the pelt has been processed or tanned or the bobcat season is open.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 8, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 10, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 9, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 5, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 5, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 10, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 7, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 9, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 16, 2004, Eff. Sep 9, 2004; Am. 9, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 22, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005; Am. 10, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 10, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009; Am. 11, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 16, 2016, Eff. Dec 14, 2012; Am. 7, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013; Am. 2,2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am. 8, 2016, Eff. June 10, 2016; Am. 7, 2018, Eff. June 15, 2018; Am. 1, 2022, Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 1, 2024, Eff. Mar. 14, 2024; Am. 1, 2026; Eff. Jan. 14, 2026; Am. 2 of 2026; Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.609 Fox hunting and trapping and coyote hunting and trapping, seasons; use of snares, conditions; prohibited acts; exceptions.

Sec. 3.609 (1) The open seasons for taking fox by trapping or hunting and coyote by trapping **or** hunting shall be October 15 to March 1.

(2) Notwithstanding other provisions of this order, a person may use a cable restraint from January 1 to March 1 to take fox and coyote if, in addition to the other requirements of section 3.600, all of the following conditions are met:

(a) Cable restraints shall not be placed on publicly owned land or commercial forest lands as defined by section 51101, Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being Section 324.51101 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(b) Cable restraints shall be made of 1/16 inch or larger cable, with a maximum length of 60 inches, not including a cable anchor extension. Up to a 36-inch cable anchor extension may be used.

(c) The cable restraint loop shall not exceed 15 inches in diameter.

(d) The top of the cable restraint loop shall not be set more than 24 inches above the ground, or when the ground is snow covered, shall not be set more than 24 inches above the compacted snow in the person's footprint which has been placed beneath the cable restraint with the full body weight of the person.

(e) All cable restraints shall have a relaxing lock, defined as a cable restraint lock that will allow the cable restraint loop to loosen slightly to reduce the possibility of strangulation.

(f) All cable restraints shall have a stop to prevent the loop of a cable restraint from closing to a diameter less than 4 1/4 inches.

(g) All cable restraints shall be equipped with a break-away lock system with a breaking point not greater than 285 pounds. Breakaway devices must be attached to the relaxing lock.

(h) Cable restraints shall not have any type of drag attached and shall be affixed to a stake or other object of sufficient strength to hold a fox or coyote at the point of capture. A cable restraint shall not be attached to a fence or set in a manner that would allow an animal captured in the cable restraint to

become entangled with a fence. Cable restraints may be anchored to woody vegetation provided that it is clear of branches or stubs up to a height of 5 feet above the ground or compacted snow. Stubs and branches must be cut flush with the outer bark of the main stem. Cable restraints may not be set in a manner that would allow a cable restrained animal to be suspended with two or more feet off the ground.

(i) Cable restraints shall be equipped with two swivels, one of which will be at the anchor point.

(j) Cable restraints shall not utilize any type of spring pole, counterbalanced weight, spring, or other device to assist in closing the cable restraint.

(k) Except as provided in section 3.607 for the taking of beaver, section 3.610 for the taking of nuisance coyote and sections 5.51 and 5.52 for the taking of other nuisance animals, cable restraints shall not be placed, used or carried afield, whether operable or inoperable, after the close of the fox and coyote trapping season.

(l) A resident possessing a base license may hunt coyote without securing a fur harvester's license.

(m) Coyotes shall not be taken in state park and recreation areas from April 1 to September 14.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 10, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 10, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 5, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 3, 2001, Eff. Mar 1, 2001; Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 9, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 10, 2025, Eff. Mar. 1, 2026; Am. 2 of 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.610 Repealed; Am. 10, 2025, Eff. March 1, 2026.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to "Coyote hunting, open season; exceptions; fur harvester's license not required to hunt."

History: Am. 9, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 10, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 9, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 5, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 5, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 3, 2001, Eff. Mar 1, 2001; Am. 9, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 9, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 10, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009; Am. 9, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014; Am, 4, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 6, 2023; Eff. May 11, 2023; Am. 1, 2024, Eff. Mar. 14, 2024; Am. 10, 2025, Eff. Mar. 1, 2026.

3.610a Coyote management, open season; fur harvester's license not required to hunt; methods of take, exceptions; disposal requirements.

Sec. 3.610a (1) The statewide coyote management season on public and private lands shall be from March 2 to October 14.

(2) Resident hunters shall obtain a base license and nonresident hunters and resident and nonresident trappers must obtain a base license and fur harvester's license.

(3) An individual taking a coyote under this section must abide by all legal hunting and trapping methods and trap check requirements for coyotes as provided by this order or otherwise permitted by law, except:

(a) Non-lethal cable restraints are prohibited.

(b) The use of dogs for coyote hunting shall be prohibited from April 16 to July 7.

(c) Coyote trapping on public lands or commercial forest lands open to hunting by the general public is prohibited.

(4) A coyote taken during the management season shall be used or be disposed of by any of the following methods:

(a) Burying or composting pursuant to MCL 287.671.

(b) Wrapping and disposing of in a landfill in compliance with local ordinances.

(5) Coyotes shall not be taken in state park and recreation areas from April 1 to September 14.

History: Am. 10, 2025, Eff. Mar. 1, 2026.

3.611 Badger trapping seasons; season limits; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.611 (1) The open season for taking badger by trapping shall be from October 15 to November 14 in the zone 1 badger management unit as described in section 12.809, October 15 to November 14 in zone 2, and November 1 to March 1 in zone 3.

(2) The season limit shall be 1 badger per season per licensed resident only.

History: Am. 9, 1989, Eff. Sept 1, 1989; Am. 10, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 9, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 5, 1994, Eff. Sept 1, 1994; Am. 5, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 3, 2001, Eff. Mar 1, 2001, Am. 9, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar 1, 2014.

3.620 Fisher, open seasons, closed areas; registration requirements; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.620 (1) The open season for taking fisher by trapping shall be from the first Friday in December through 9 days after in the Fisher and Marten Trapping Unit.

(2) The fisher and marten season limit shall be a combined bag limit of 2 animals per licensed resident.

(3) Through the last day of the open fisher season, a resident issued a fur harvester's license may obtain free fisher kill tags. A resident who intends to trap fisher shall request and be issued 2 kill tags valid for either a fisher or marten. A resident shall not sell, loan, or permit in any manner, another individual to use their fisher kill tags or use or attempt to use another individual's fisher kill tags. Free fisher kill tags may be obtained only by a resident who is at least 8 years old, subject to section 2.14. An individual shall not possess a fisher or fisher hide that does not have a validated kill tag as provided in this section unless a department seal is attached as provided by subsection (5). An individual who kills a fisher shall immediately validate the kill tag by one of the following:

(a) Paper kill tag validation: An individual shall notch out the required information as instructed on the kill tag and shall securely attach the kill tag to the hide of the fisher from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw in a permanent manner. The paper kill tag shall remain attached to the fisher until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(b) Electronic kill tag validation: An individual shall electronically select the required information as instructed on the department's mobile application. It shall be unlawful to possess or transport a fisher unless the required information is electronically selected as instructed on the department's mobile application. The required information entered electronically shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

(i) When the fisher is no longer personally attended by the person who harvested it, a tag made of durable material with the applicable fisher license number legibly written in permanent ink shall be securely attached to the hide of the fisher from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw in a permanent manner. This requirement does not apply if the fisher is physically stored at the individual's primary residence. The durable tag shall remain attached to the fisher until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(4) An individual shall not tag a fisher with a kill tag that is not valid for the unit in which the fisher is taken.

(5) An individual that kills a fisher shall present the pelt and lower jaw or the entire skull of the fisher to the department to be registered and sealed no later than 5 business days following the last day of the season. The pelt and lower jaw or entire skull shall be presented for sealing in person by the resident fur harvester that killed the animal and shall not be presented for sealing or registration by another individual. The individual presenting the fisher pelt and lower jaw or entire skull shall display their resident fur harvester license, including identification used to acquire the license, and shall provide harvest information as requested by the department. The department shall retain the lower jaw or entire skull and attach an official seal to the pelt of each fisher presented for examination and shall lock the seal upon the hide in such a manner that it cannot be removed without cutting or ripping the fisher pelt or damaging the seal. An official seal attached by the department, shall not be removed from the fisher pelt until the fisher pelt is processed or tanned. Subsequent to 5 business days following the close of the season, it shall be unlawful to possess a fisher pelt without an official department seal attached unless the pelt has been processed or tanned or the fisher season is open.

History: Am. 19, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 10, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 15, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 10, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 9, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 10, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 11, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 1, 2014, Eff. Mar. 1, 2014; Am. 7, 2018, Eff. June 15, 2018; Am. 1, 2024, Eff. Mar. 14, 2024; Am. 1, 2026; Eff. Jan. 14, 2026; Am. 2 of 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.621 Repealed. Am. 7, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014

History: Am. 9, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 7, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014.

3.622 Removal of seal from fur-bearing animals by licensed taxidermist.

Sec. 3.622 The seal on a fur-bearing animal requiring sealing by the department can be cut and removed from the specimen by a licensed taxidermist at the location of their taxidermy business at any time following the recording of the seal number and completion of the taxidermy tag.

History: Am. 7, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998.

3.623 Incidental kill tags; requirements; unlawful acts; exception.

Sec. 3.623 (1) A Michigan incidental kill tag, provided at no charge by the department, shall be attached to a furbearer with a bag limit as described in this order or any non-game protected species found dead or that dies while attempting to release the animal alive from the trap.

(2) The incidental kill tag must be attached to the animal before its carcass is removed from the trap.

(3) After attaching the incidental kill tag, the carcass shall be transported in an open manner to the nearest department office and surrendered.

(4) An incidental kill tag shall become invalid at the end of the fur harvester license year, as described in section 3.600a.

(5) Any nontarget animal found alive in a trap that cannot lawfully be possessed shall be released immediately.

History: Am. 7, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013; Am. 2 of 2026; Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.630 Marten, open season, exceptions; trapping permit; sealing requirements; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.630 (1) The open season for taking marten by trapping shall be from the first Friday in December through 9 days after in the Fisher and Marten Trapping Unit.

(2) The fisher and marten season limit shall be a combined bag limit of 2 animals per licensed resident.

(3) Through the last day of the open marten season, a resident issued a fur harvester's license may obtain free marten kill tags. A resident who intends to trap marten shall request and be issued 2 kill tags valid for either a fisher or marten. A resident shall not sell, loan, or permit in any manner, another individual to use their marten kill tags or use or attempt to use another individual's marten kill tags. Free marten kill tags may be obtained only by a resident who is at least 8 years old, subject to section 2.14. An individual shall not possess a marten or marten hide that does not have a validated kill tag as provided in this section unless a department seal is attached as provided by subsection (5). An individual who kills a marten shall immediately validate the kill tag by one of the following:

(a) Paper kill tag validation: An individual shall notch out the required information as instructed on the kill tag and shall securely attach the kill tag to the hide of the marten from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw in a permanent manner. The paper kill tag shall remain attached to the marten until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(b) Electronic kill tag validation: An individual shall electronically select the required information as instructed on the department's mobile application. It shall be unlawful to possess or transport a marten unless the required information is electronically selected as instructed on the department's mobile application. The required information entered electronically shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

(i) When the marten is no longer personally attended by the person who harvested it, a tag made of durable material with the applicable marten license number legibly written in permanent ink shall be securely attached to the hide of the marten from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw in a permanent manner. This requirement does not apply if the marten is physically stored at the individual's primary residence. The durable tag shall remain attached to the marten until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(5) An individual that kills a marten shall present the pelt and the lower jaw or the entire skull of the marten to the department to be registered and sealed no later than 5 business days following the last day of the season. The pelt and lower jaw or entire skull shall be presented for sealing in person by the resident fur harvester that killed the animal and shall not be presented for sealing or registration by another individual. The individual presenting the marten pelt and lower jaw or entire skull shall display

their resident fur harvester's license; including identification used to acquire the license, and shall provide harvest information as requested by the department. The department shall retain the lower jaw or entire skull, and, attach an official seal to the pelt of each marten presented for examination, and lock the seal upon the hide in such a manner that it cannot be removed without cutting or ripping the marten pelt or damaging the seal. An official seal attached by the department, shall not be removed from the marten pelt until the marten pelt is processed or tanned. Subsequent to 5 business days following the last day of the season, it shall be unlawful to possess a marten pelt without an official department seal attached unless the pelt has been processed or tanned or the marten season is open.

(6) An individual shall not tag a marten with a kill tag that is not valid for the area in which the marten is taken.

History: Am. 16, 2000, Eff. Oct 13, 2000; Am. 9, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 10, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 11, 2007, Eff. Jun 8, 2007; Am. 11, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar. 1, 2014; Am. 7, 2018, Eff. June 15, 2018; Am. 1, 2024, Eff. Mar. 14, 2024; Am. 1, 2026; Eff. Jan. 14, 2026; Am. 2 of 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

3.700 Wolf hunt; establishment of open season; season closed; method of take; season limit.

Sec. 3.700 (1) The natural resources commission hereby authorizes the establishment of the first open season for wolf.

(2) Unless otherwise specified in this order, an individual with a license to take wolf shall not do any of the following:

(a) Take a wolf other than during the open season from November 15 to December 31. The department may close the open season prior to December 31, by wolf management unit, if the department harvest objectives have been reached. It is the responsibility of the licensee to confirm, either at www.michigan.gov/dnr or by calling the designated department telephone line, to ensure a wolf management unit remains open to hunting on the day of the licensee's hunt.

(b) Take a wolf by any method other than by firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow.

(3) 1,200 licenses shall be available over the counter August 3 to October 31 of the year in which the wolf season occurs.

(4) Only an individual who holds a current, non-apprentice base license and is not licensed under the mentored youth program may purchase a wolf license.

History: Am. 6, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar. 1, 2014.

3.702 Wolf hunting; kill tag requirements; reporting requirements; baiting; legal weapons; exceptions; hunt with a dog; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.702 (1) The department shall issue a kill tag as part of the wolf hunting license. The licensee must possess while hunting the unused kill tag issued with the wolf license and provide to a conservation officer upon request.

(2) A licensee who kills a wolf shall immediately validate the kill tag by notching out the appropriate information on the tag and attach the kill tag to the hide of the wolf from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw of the wolf in a secure and permanent manner. The kill tag shall remain attached to the wolf until the animal is registered and sealed by the department. A person shall not possess an untagged wolf or wolf hide unless a department seal is attached as provided by section 3.703, notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, and subject to the requirements of applicable statutes.

(3) On the same day of killing a wolf, a licensee shall report the kill by calling a department designated telephone number.

(4) It shall be unlawful to use any portion of any protected animal, protected bird, or domestic animal as bait for the purpose of taking a wolf. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a person from using the carcasses and parts thereof of game animals or game birds, lawfully taken and possessed during their open season, as bait, except as stated in section 5.31 of this order.

(5) A firearm, crossbow, and bow and arrow legal for the taking of deer in Michigan shall be legal for the taking of wolf, except as otherwise prohibited in this order.

(6) A licensee less than 14 years of age may hunt wolf with a firearm only on private land and a parent or guardian, or another individual authorized by a parent or guardian who is at least 18 years old, must accompany the minor child.

(7) It shall be unlawful for any individual to use a snare, cable restraint, conibear, or any other kind of trap for the taking of wolf.

(8) It shall be unlawful for an individual to hunt a wolf with a dog.

(9) It shall be unlawful for an individual to take more than 1 wolf in a wolf hunting season.

(10) A wolf with a radio collar may be taken by hunting in any open wolf management unit with a valid wolf license, subject to all other wolf hunting provisions of this order. A recovered radio collar shall be returned to the department.

History: Am. 6, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013.

3.703 Wolf registration, pelt sealing; examination; possession; exceptions.

Sec. 3.703 (1) Within 72 hours of harvest, the pelt with proof of sex and skull of any male wolf shall be presented by the licensee that killed the wolf, to the department for examination, sealing, and registration. The licensee shall provide the identification used to acquire the license and shall provide harvest information and kill location as requested by the department.

(2) Within 72 hours of harvest, the carcass and skull of any female wolf shall be presented, by the licensee that killed the wolf, to the department for examination, sealing, and registration. The licensee shall provide the identification used to acquire the license and shall provide harvest information as requested by the department. After the pelt is sealed, the department reserves the right to collect additional wolf parts, such as a reproductive tract, for research or management purposes. Any additional wolf parts shall be collected during the initial registration or the hunter shall bring the skinned female carcass back within five business days of initial registration to allow for additional wolf parts' collection as needed.

(3) During an examination of a wolf, the department or department designee may take possession of the following wolf parts:

(a) At least one tooth.

(b) The female carcass (excluding head).

(4) During the registration of a wolf, the department shall attach the confirming seal in such a manner that it cannot be removed without cutting or ripping the wolf pelt or damaging the seal.

(5) An official seal attached by the department shall not be removed from the wolf pelt until the wolf pelt is processed or tanned. Subsequent to three days following the close of wolf season, it shall be unlawful to possess a wolf pelt without an official department seal attached unless the pelt has been processed or tanned, notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, and subject to the requirements of applicable statutes.

(6) It shall be unlawful to possess or transport a wolf or parts of a wolf without a kill tag and confirming seal, notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, and subject to the requirements of applicable statutes.

History: Am. 6, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013.

Chapter IV

Possession, Importation and Sale

4.1 Possession of animals; duty to retrieve game animals; exceptions.

Sec. 4.1 A person may possess any animal or parts of any animal, from this state, or from outside of this state, whether living or dead, only as provided by this section:

(1) Game lawfully taken, acquired, and transported may be possessed by any person.

(2) Live game taken from the wild shall not be possessed. Wounded game, reduced to possession, shall be immediately killed and included in the daily limit. A person shall not kill or wound any game animal without making a reasonable attempt to retrieve the animal and include it in their daily limit.

(3) Dead game lawfully taken in another state, territory, or country, and lawfully imported into this state, may be possessed by any person.

(4) Game lawfully taken may be possessed afield, or in or upon a motorized vehicle, if the identification of species and sex is readily identifiable as provided by section 40109 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40109. Waterfowl may be transported or possessed only in accordance with sections 3.403 to 3.406 of this order. For the purposes of identification under section 40109, the species and sex of a butchered or processed deer, bear, or elk shall be considered readily identifiable if the carcass or parts thereof are accompanied by the head of the animal with the validated tag or seal as required for the species by this order.

(5) Animals, dead or alive, and parts thereof may be possessed by educational institutions, public agencies, and public zoological gardens. A qualified person may obtain a permit from the department to possess a live animal for expressed purpose of ultimately returning the sick or injured animal to the wild.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, live game or protected species, and any other animals which closely resemble game or protected species, and can reasonably be confused with game or protected species as determined by the department, which have been lawfully acquired from within this state, or lawfully imported, may be possessed if the person first applies for and has been issued 1 or more of the following licenses or permits specifically authorizing the species to be possessed by that person:

(a) A shooting preserve license.

(b) A permit to hold game in captivity.

(c) A federally recognized falconry permit.

(d) A federal raptor propagation permit, except that the possession of a threatened or endangered species must be in compliance with part 365, endangered species protection, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451. A person shall not possess any species under the authority of a federal raptor propagation permit unless that species may be legally used for falconry in this state.

(e) A federal special purpose education permit or state scientific collector’s permit.

(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the possession of a hawk, owl, or eagle, or parts thereof, by an American Indian for ceremonial or religious purposes or for the preservation of tribal customs and heritage. For the purposes of this section, proof of American Indian lineage shall be a Bureau of Indian Affairs countersigned identification card or a tribal identification card issued by a tribe recognized by the United States government.

(8) A licensed taxidermist may possess lawfully acquired dead game and protected animals only under the following conditions:

(a) Game and protected animals must be tagged with a taxidermist specimen identification tag supplied by the department and the information requested on the tag must be completely and legibly recorded. Harvest reporting information shall be recorded as instructed by the department.

(b) A copy of the taxidermist specimen identification tag shall be maintained by the taxidermist on the premises for inspection by a conservation officer or a law enforcement officer for 1 year following disposal of any specimen.

(c) Receipt of any cervid carcass or parts thereof, other than deboned meat, quarters or other parts of a cervid that do not have any part of the spinal column or head attached, antlers, antlers attached to a skull or skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth originating from another state or province must be reported to the department, within the business hours of the next 72 hours of receipt unless at least one of the following conditions is met:

(i) The carcass or parts thereof is affixed with a department-issued CWD survey tag.

(ii) The hunter presents a portion of the department-issued CWD survey tag for that animal.

(9) A person shall not possess the carcass or parts thereof, of a cervid originating from another state or province except for the following:

(a) Deboned meat, quarters or other parts of a cervid that do not have any part of the spinal column or head attached, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth.

(b) A finished taxidermist mount.

(c) Tissues imported for use by a diagnostic or research laboratory.

(10) A person may possess antlers that have been shed by a cervid. “Shed” means to cast off as part of a natural process.

(11) An individual is exempt from obtaining a permit or license under this section for captive sourced:

(a) Pheasants (phasianus colchicus) if there are 12 or fewer in number.

(b) Quail if there are 12 or fewer in number.

(c) Hungarian partridge if there are 12 or fewer in number.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 22, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990; Am. 3, 1996, Eff. Apr 11, 1996; Am. 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997; Am. 8, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 16, 2008, Eff. Oct 10, 2008; Am. 15, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 8, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012.; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Interim Order 1 of 2017, Eff. Oct. 4, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019. Am. 6, 2020; Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 4, 2022, Eff. June 10, 2022.

4.2 Importation.

Sec. 4.2 A person may import any animal, whether living or dead, or parts of any animal, into this state only as provided in this section:

(1) Dead bear or wild turkey, and parts thereof, lawfully taken or purchased in another state, territory, or country, and lawfully exported from that state, territory, or country, may be imported into this state if the bear or turkey is clearly and permanently tagged as to the state, territory, or country of origin. A person causing a dead animal or parts thereof to be imported shall maintain documentation of the lawful taking, purchase, and/or importation of the animal until the animal is consumed, or if prepared as a trophy, the documentation must remain with the trophy.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, live game or protected animals, lawfully taken or acquired in another state, territory, or country, and lawfully exported from that state, territory, or country, may be imported into this state if the person causing the game or protected animal to be imported complies with sections 5.2 and 5.5 of this order and has first applied for and been issued one or more of the following licenses or permits specifically authorizing possession of the species being imported:

(a) A shooting preserve license.

(b) A permit to hold game in captivity.

(c) A federally recognized falconry permit.

(d) A federal raptor propagation permit, except that the importation of a threatened or endangered species must be in compliance with part 365, endangered species protection, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451. A person shall not import any species under the authority of a federal raptor propagation permit unless that species may be legally used for falconry in this state.

(e) A federal special purpose possession education permit or state scientific collector's permit.

(3) A person shall not import the carcass or parts thereof, of a cervid into this state except as described in section 4.1 (9) of this order. The carcass or parts thereof must be clearly and permanently tagged as to the state, territory, or country of origin. Documentation must be maintained of the lawful taking, purchase, and/or importation of the animal until the animal is consumed, or if prepared as a trophy, the documentation must remain with the trophy.

(4) A person who is notified by mail or other means that a carcass or parts thereof, imported into Michigan tested positive for CWD, shall report such finding within 72 hours to the Michigan department of natural resources, wildlife disease laboratory, and shall provide such information as may be requested by the laboratory.

(5) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an American Indian from importing a hawk, owl, or eagle for ceremonial or religious purposes or for the preservation of tribal customs and heritage. For the purposes of this section, proof of American Indian lineage shall be a Bureau of Indian Affairs countersigned identification card or a tribal identification card issued by a tribe recognized by the United States government.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 22, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990; Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991; Am. 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997; Am. 16, 2008, Eff. Oct 10, 2008; Am. 15, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018.

4.3 Buying and selling.

Sec. 4.3 A person may buy, offer to buy, sell, offer to sell, or exchange for anything of value animals or parts of animals only as provided in this section:

(1) The fur, hide, pelt, plumage, or skin of game, lawfully taken during the open season or raised under the authority of a permit to hold wildlife in captivity, may be sold or offered for sale by the person licensed to take the game or the person permitted to hold wildlife in captivity.

(2) The carcass and parts thereof, of fur-bearing animals lawfully taken during their open season or lawfully imported from another state, territory, or country, may be bought or sold.

(3) The antlers of deer, elk, and moose lawfully taken by a hunter or shed by the animal may be bought or sold. The skull of black bear lawfully taken may be bought or sold. The teeth, claws, flesh, bones, or internal organs of game, other than those species listed in subsection (2), shall not be bought or sold.

(4) A person engaged in the business of buying or selling animals, or parts thereof, other than tanned skins, hides, or manufactured products, may be required to obtain a fur dealer's license as required by part 425, furs, hides, and pelts, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being sections 324.42501 to 324.42507 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. A taxidermist, licensed by the department, is not required to obtain a fur dealer's license to purchase animals, or parts thereof, which may be legally bought or sold under subsections (1) to (3), part 427, breeders and dealers, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being sections 324.42701 to 324.42714 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or part 417, private shooting preserves, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being sections 324.41701 to 324.41712 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(5) A dealer in meats, restaurateur, private club manager, shooting preserve licensee, or the sponsor of a field dog trial may sell for food the carcasses of game listed in subsection (2), game lawfully purchased from a captive wildlife permittee, and/or game lawfully imported from another state, territory, or country provided that the seller maintains on the premises documents, receipts, bills of lading, invoices, or customs declarations which identify the number, origin, poundage, species, and cost of the game being sold. Such records must be maintained on the premises and made available to any conservation officer during normal business hours for at least 30 days following the sale of the game.

(6) A person with a permit to hold wildlife in captivity may buy and sell any animals listed on their permit in accordance with the provisions of part 427, breeders and dealers, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being sections 324.42701 to 324.42714 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and orders issued under the authority of that part.

(7) A licensed taxidermist may sell a permanently preserved specimen other than a migratory bird if the animal was lawfully obtained and, upon transfer, is lawfully possessed by the buyer. Documentation of lawful purchase or lawful importation must be maintained by the taxidermist and transferred to the buyer upon sale. A licensed taxidermist may sell a mounted, properly marked, captive bred, migratory bird if it was lawfully obtained and is sold in compliance with federal regulations.

(8) Dead game, or parts thereof, imported from another state, territory, or country and offered for sale must be labeled or stamped as a product of that state, territory, or country and the name of the producer clearly identified in legible English on the exterior of any packaging.

(9) The state will allow the buying and selling of raptors as provided by 50 C.F.R. 21.85. No person shall purchase, sell or barter any raptor eggs, any raptors taken from the wild, any raptor semen collected from the wild, or any raptors hatched from eggs taken from the wild.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 22, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990; Am. 2, 1992, Eff. Jul 1, 1992: Am. 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997; Am. 8, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Am. 2, 2022; Eff. Mar. 11, 2022.

4.4 Commercial processing and storage; records required; maintenance and inspection; exceptions.

Sec. 4.4 (1) The owner, operator, or agent of any commercial processing operation, refrigeration plant, or frozen food locker plant, shall obtain a free permit from the department and maintain records of all wild animals accepted for processing or storage for 90 days following receipt of the animal. Such records shall include the name and address of the owner of the animal, the date accepted, the number of the license or permit authorizing possession, and harvest reporting information as instructed by the department. These records shall be maintained on the premises and be available for inspection by a conservation officer or a law enforcement officer at any reasonable time.

(2) A commercial processing operation that receives a carcass or parts thereof, other than deboned meat, quarters or other parts of a cervid that do not have any part of the spinal column or head attached, antlers, antlers attached to a skull or skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth, from a cervid which originated from another state or a province shall report such acquisition to the Michigan department of natural resources, wildlife disease laboratory, within 72 hours.

History: Am. 2, 1991, Eff. Jun 1, 1991; Am. 9, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009; Am. 1, 2014, Eff. Jan. 10, 2014; Am. 16, 2014, Eff. Dec. 12, 2014; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. Interim Order 1 of 2017, Eff. Oct. 4, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019.; Am. 6, 2020; Eff. July 17, 2020; Am. 4, 2022; Eff. June 10, 2022.

4.5 Wild animal killed by motor vehicle; possession; permit; issuance, disposal.

Sec. 4.5 An individual may possess a wild animal killed by collision with a motor vehicle, or so injured that it must be euthanized as allowed under law, only as provided for by the following: (1) For purposes of this section "nongame" means all wild birds and wild mammals not defined as game by Part 401, wildlife conservation, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40103(1).

(2) Nongame mammals killed by collision with a motor vehicle, except for mammals protected by section 9.3 of this order and by Part 365 endangered species protection, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.36503, may be possessed by an individual at any time without a permit. Mammals protected by the endangered species protection act may be possessed only in compliance with Part 365.

(3) Nongame birds killed by collision with a motor vehicle, except for house (English) sparrows, European starlings, feral pigeons, or endangered or threatened species, may be possessed pursuant to section 5.21 of this order. House (English) sparrows, European starlings, or feral pigeons may be possessed by an individual at any time without a permit. Protected birds may be possessed only in compliance with Part 365, endangered species protection, 1994 PA 451.

(4) An individual may possess game as defined MCL 324.40103, other than badger, bobcat, brant, coot, crow, cub bear, duck, elk, fisher, Florida gallinule, geese, marten, moose, otter, snipe, sora rail, spotted fawn deer, Virginia rail, wild turkey, wolf, and woodcock under the following conditions:

(a) For the purposes of this section, the driver of the motor vehicle has first priority to take possession of a wild animal killed by a collision with a motor vehicle.

(b) A spotted fawn, cub bear, migratory game bird, and all game animals listed in subsection (4), except deer killed by a motor vehicle collision may only be possessed pursuant to section 5.21 of this order.

(c) A deer may only be possessed under the following:

(i) The individual obtains a permit from the department or by a police officer investigating the motor vehicle collision;

(ii) The individual notifies the department or a local law enforcement agency of his or her intent to maintain possession of the deer under subsection (4); or,

(iii) If the individual is the driver of the motor vehicle involved in the collision and as a result of that collision is calling 9-1-1 to report the collision, the individual must state his or her intent to maintain possession of the deer under subsection (4) pursuant to 2014 PA 255, MCL 324.40115; and,

(iv) The individual shall not possess the carcass or parts thereof, of the animal outside of the county where the animal was killed by collision with a motor vehicle except for deboned meat, quarters or other parts of a cervid that do not have any part of the spinal column or head attached, antlers, antlers attached to a skull or skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, upper canine teeth, or a finished taxidermist mount as part of the department's efforts to respond to and manage CWD in the state.

(d) An individual in possession of beaver, coyote, fox, mink, muskrat, opossum, raccoon, skunk, weasel, or small game under subsection (4) shall prepare and maintain a written record as described by 2014 PA 255, MCL 324.40115 until the individual obtains a permit from the department or until the game and its parts are consumed, composted, or no longer possessed by any individual.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4)(b) and (c), an individual in possession of a deer killed by collision with a motor vehicle under subsection (4), or so injured that it must be euthanized, shall do one of the following:

(i) Obtain a permit from the department or by a police or peace officer investigating the motor vehicle collision;

(ii) Notify the department or a local law enforcement agency of his or her intent to maintain possession of the deer under subsection (4); or,

(iii) If the individual is the driver of the motor vehicle involved in the collision and as a result of that collision is calling 9-1-1 to report the collision, the individual must state his or her intent to maintain possession of the deer under subsection (4) pursuant to 2014 PA 255, MCL 324.40115.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4)(b), an individual in possession of a bear killed by collision with a motor vehicle under subsection (4), or so injured that it must be euthanized, shall obtain a permit from the department or a peace officer for that bear.

(6) The permit issued for the salvage of a bear may be issued by a police or peace officer investigating the motor vehicle collision upon a form prescribed by the director and all of the following apply:

(a) A person possessing a bear killed by collision with a motor vehicle shall immediately produce the bear permit upon the demand of a conservation officer or peace officer.

(b) Immediately following the issuance of a bear permit, a person possessing bear killed by collision with a motor vehicle carcass shall securely attach the permit to the carcass. The permit shall remain attached until the carcass is processed or butchered for consumption. If the carcass is used as bait, the permittee may remove the permit while the carcass is in use, but shall produce the permit upon the request of a peace officer.

(c) A permit authorized under this subsection may be issued by a department conservation officer to dispose of the carcass of a deer, pursuant to subsection (4)(b) and (c), or bear which was otherwise accidentally or unlawfully taken, or unlawfully possessed.

(7) A wild animal killed by collision with a motor vehicle from outside the state of Michigan may be kept only by an individual meeting the provisions of section 4.1 and 4.2 of this order.

History: Am. 2, 1991, Eff. Jun 1, 1991; Am. 9, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009; Am. 1, 2014, Eff. Jan. 10, 2014; Am. 16, 2014, Eff. Dec. 12, 2014; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. Interim Order 1 of 2017, Eff. Oct. 4, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019.

Chapter V

Special Permit Regulations

5.1 Repealed. Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to the definition of an importation permit.

5.2 Importation requirements.

Sec. 5.2 (1) A person shall not import live game or protected animals into the state of Michigan without first obtaining an official interstate health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection prepared and signed by an accredited veterinarian in the state of origin, except that a veterinarian's certificate of health for raptors lawfully taken from the wild in another state for falconry purposes may be obtained up to 10 days after importation. The certificate shall include all of the following:

(a) Complete names and addresses of the recipient and supplier, if applicable, and the destination address if different from the recipient's address.

(b) A description of the wild game or protected animals by species or breed, sex, and age.

(c) The date of veterinary inspection of the animals either individually or as a flock or herd.

(d) The intended use of the wild game or protected animal.

(e) The accredited veterinarian shall certify that the animals are free of contagious, infectious, and toxicological diseases.

(2) A person shall not import a live deer, moose, or elk into this state unless the requirements of section 30a of the animal industry act, Act No. 466 of the Public Acts of 1988, being section 287.731 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, are met.

(3) A person shall not import a pheasant, quail, grouse, or partridge into this state unless the pheasant, quail, grouse or partridge is certified free of pullorum by an accredited veterinarian in the state or country where the animals will be obtained.

(4) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (1), the veterinarian's certificate of health shall accompany the animals while in transit to their new home and be available for inspection by a conservation officer while in transit and for a minimum of 1 year at the location where the animals are being held.

(5) If a game or protected animal is imported without the required tests, the director may require the required tests be performed or the animals returned to the place of origin within 10 days at the owner's expense.

(6) A person shall not import live game or protected animals from a foreign country until that person has secured the necessary federal permit, or permits, from the United States fish and wildlife service.

(7) As provided by section 31 of the animal industry act, Act No. 466 of the Public Acts of 1988, being section 287.731 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, the importation of an animal not regulated by the department or the fish and wildlife service of the United States department of interior must be in compliance with the importation requirements of the Michigan department of agriculture.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990; Am. 2, 1992, Eff. Jul 1, 1992; Am. 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997.

5.3 Repealed. Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to the application for an importation permit.

5.4 Repealed. Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to the expiration of an importation permit.

5.5 Importation restrictions; unlawful acts.

Sec. 5.5 (1) A person shall not import a live skunk, raccoon, wild rabbit, or wild hare into the state,

except that the director is authorized to issue a permit for purposes of scientific research.

(2) A person shall not import live wild turkeys or wild turkey hybrids or their eggs into the state. This subsection shall not apply to authorized employees of the department working within the performance of their job.

(3) A person shall not import a live mute swan or the eggs of a mute swan into this state.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990; Am. 3, 1993, Eff. Jun 15, 1993.

5.6 Repealed. Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to the revocation of importation permits.

5.10 Repealed. Am. 16, 2014, Eff. December 12, 2014.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 15, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 3, 1996, Eff. Apr 11, 1996; Am. 1, 2014, Eff. Jan. 10, 2014; Am. 16, 2014, Eff. Dec. 12, 2014.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Deer or bear killed by collision with a motor vehicle; permit, issuance

5.20 Scientific collector's permit, definitions.

Sec. 5.20 For the purpose of sections 5.21 to 5.23 of this order, "permit" means a scientific collector's permit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1996, Eff. Jan 11, 1996.

5.21 Scientific collector's permit, requirements.

Sec. 5.21 (1) A person shall not collect, possess, transport, or dispose of an animal, or parts thereof, for scientific or educational purposes, without first securing a permit from the wildlife permit specialist.

(2) An application for a permit shall be made on a form supplied by the department and shall be subject to department approval.

(3) A permit shall expire on the third March 31 after the date of issue unless the permit specifies a period of shorter duration.

(4) Department employees, in the course of performing official job responsibilities, shall be exempt from the requirement of obtaining a permit.

(a) Animals considered to be a disease risk may be collected by department employees performing official job responsibilities.

(5) A permit to collect a migratory bird or its eggs is valid only if the permittee has also obtained and has in their possession a similar permit issued by the United States fish and wildlife service.

(6) A permit shall be issued only to a qualified person who will use the specimens obtained for bona fide scientific or educational purposes. An applicant for a permit must be affiliated with one of the following institutions:

(a) A public or private school, such as a college, university, high school, junior high school, middle school, or elementary school. The school must be recognized as a legitimate educational institution by the Michigan department of education. The primary listed applicant, or the advisor named on the application, must hold at least a bachelor's degree in the biological sciences or an educational field.

(b) A public agency, such as a federal, state, city, or county unit of government associated with a wildlife or scientific area of study or research.

(c) A non-profit educational organization, which has obtained an exemption from federal income tax under the provisions of section 501 (c) (3) of the internal revenue code. The educational organization must be associated with a wildlife or scientific area of study or research. The primary listed applicant, or the advisor named on the application, must hold at least a bachelor's degree in the biological sciences or an educational field. The applicant must provide written documentation to the department certifying that 501 (c) (3) status has been achieved.

(d) A scientific research organization, working in cooperation with a college or university, whose primary

listed applicant holds a post graduate degree in a science-related field.

(e) A scientific research organization licensed by the United States department of agriculture.

(f) A business entity researching post construction impact on wildlife.

(7) Applicants for a permit must submit a letter from an appropriate representative of the institution listed on the application. The letter shall include the applicant's and institutions permit qualifications, the need for the permit, and a description of the type of collection activity required. If the applicant requires more than the salvage of specimens found dead, the letter shall also include the species and number of specimens to be collected and the method of take. If live animals are to be held, the letter shall include the species and number of animals, the source of the animals, and the need for holding live animals.

(8) In addition to the requirements described in section 5.21 (7), applicants who are not directly affiliated with the institution listed on the application must include with their application a letter from an appropriate employee of the institution. The employee must be named as the applicant's advisor on the application. The institution must qualify for a permit. The letter must certify that:

(a) The institution requires the applicant to hold specimens for the institution off the premises of the institution.

(b) The institution has a need for the applicant to perform this activity.

(c) The applicant is qualified to perform this activity for the institution.

(d) The institution accepts responsibility for the safe keeping and welfare of all specimens held by the applicant.

(e) If applicable, the institution accepts responsibility for the educational content of programs presented by the applicant, utilizing specimens held by the applicant.

(9) Permits issued prior to January 1, 1993, which do not meet current issuance requirements, shall be renewed, provided the permittee and institution continues to be deemed qualified by the department.

(10) Institutions possessing animals under the authority of section 4.1 (5) of this order shall be exempt from the requirement of obtaining a permit. Persons possessing, transporting, or otherwise handling such animals off the premises of such institutions shall require a permit.

(11) A permit shall not be issued for the collection or handling of state- or federally-listed threatened or endangered species.

(12) Animals, or parts thereof, held under the authority of this permit shall not be sold.

(13) No private maintenance or disposition of any animal, or parts thereof, collected under the authority of this permit is allowed. This does not apply to the temporary holding of animals being prepared for permanent deposit into a collection.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990; Am. 1, 1996, Eff. Jan 11, 1996; Am. 8, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 9, 2007, Eff. May 11, 2007; Am. 2, 2013, Eff. Apr 12, 2013.

5.22 Scientific collector's permit, reports.

Sec. 5.22 (1) Prior to a permit being renewed, each permittee shall submit a completed renewal application form supplied by the department.

(2) Prior to a permit being renewed, each permittee shall submit a completed renewal report form supplied by the department. The renewal report shall provide an accurate summary of activities conducted under the previous permit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1996, Eff. Jan 11, 1996.

5.23 Repealed. Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to the revocation of scientific collector's permits.

5.30 Taxidermy permit, unlawful act.

Sec. 5.30 It shall be unlawful for any person to solicit for any taxidermy business or conduct a taxidermy business by preparing, possessing, or mounting any skins or dead bodies of any birds or animals, or any part thereof, for a fee, without first obtaining a taxidermy permit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990.

5.31 Taxidermy permit, rules.

Sec. 5.31 (1) A taxidermy permit shall be valid for 3 years or through the third June 30 after issue, whichever comes first.

(2) A person issued a taxidermy permit shall keep a record, in addition to the specimen tag, of all animals and animal parts which are received or disposed. All records and plumage and skins in permittee's possession shall be available for inspection by the director, a designee of the director, or conservation officer. Records, other than the specimen tag, shall be retained on the premises for six years and include the following:

(a) Name of specimen.

(b) Name and address of the person from whom received.

(c) Name and address of the person owning the specimen.

(d) County, state, province, and country where taken.

(e) Tag or seal number of game or protected animal.

(f) Date animal and animal parts received and date disposed.

(g) Name to whom product is delivered.

(3) A person issued a taxidermy permit shall only possess game, protected animals, or animal parts for the purpose of taxidermy at the location described in their taxidermy permit.

(4) For deer, elk, or moose, a person acting under the authority of a taxidermy permit shall:

(a) If live cervids are kept on the premises of the taxidermy business:

(i) Not allow any live animal to come into contact with any taxidermy materials and any waste generated from taxidermy, through the use of exclusionary structures such as gates and doors.

(ii) Employ personal protective clothing, such as but not limited to coveralls, boots and gloves, by visitors and workers in the area.

(iii) Employ trash receptacles within the work site for disposable protective clothing.

(iv) Employ cleaning facilities to ensure that materials taken from work site, including non-disposable personal protective equipment, are free of dirt, debris, and waste materials.

(v) Dispose of all animal waste products in a manner that ensures disposal to a type II landfill.

(vi) Not provide animal parts from deer, elk, or moose for use as bait for the purpose of attracting animals for hunting, trapping, or other recreational pursuits.

(vii) Not provide animal parts from deer, elk, or moose for use as a food for other animals.

(b) If no live cervids are kept on the premises of the taxidermy business:

(i) Dispose of all animal waste products in a manner that ensures disposal to a type II landfill.

(ii) Not provide animal parts from deer, elk, or moose for use as bait for the purpose of attracting animals for hunting, trapping, or other recreational pursuits.

(iii) Not provide animal parts from deer, elk, or moose for use as food for other animals, other than deboned meat.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990; Am. 1, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009.

5.32 Repealed. Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to the suspension of taxidermy permits.

5.40 Deer damage shooting permit, definitions.

Sec. 5.40 For the purposes of sections 5.41 to 5.43 of this order, the terms in this section shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section.

(1) "Permit" means a deer damage shooting permit.

(2) "Permittee" means a person who has applied for and been issued a deer damage shooting permit by the department.

(3) "Authorized designee" means a person who has been designated, in writing, by a permittee to implement the provisions of a deer damage shooting permit. The department reserves the right to deny a person, including the permittee, the authority to personally implement the provisions of a permit if such authority would conflict with a court order, administrative rule, or law.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1990, Eff. Jun 18, 1990.

5.41 Deer damage shooting permit; standards, conditions, records; unlawful acts.

Sec. 5.41 (1) Deer damage shooting permits may be issued statewide to owners of specific lands or their authorized designee with significant agricultural or horticultural crop damage documented by the department.

(2) A deer damage shooting permit shall not be valid:

(a) Except during the time period authorized by the permit.

(b) During an open season for deer.

(3) The permittee shall keep records as may be required by the director and present them for inspection at the request of a conservation officer or wildlife biologist.

(4) The permittee or authorized designee shall make a reasonable effort to retrieve all deer killed under the authority of a permit.

(5) A person killing a deer shall immediately validate the deer damage permit tag as instructed on the tag and attach the tag to the gambrel or jaw of the deer.

(6) A permittee or authorized designee shall report their deer harvest as instructed by the department within 72 hours after retrieval of a deer or before transfer of possession of a deer, whichever comes first. All persons reporting their deer harvest must retain the associated harvest confirmation number, if applicable. A person who kills a deer may designate another person to report their deer harvest. “Transfer of possession” means 1 of the following:

(a) The entire deer carcass is transferred to another individual for consumption.

(b) The entire deer carcass, or head, has been accepted by a processor or taxidermist.

(c) The entire deer carcass, or head, has been submitted to the department.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1990, Eff. Jun 18, 1990; Am. 5, 1996 Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 10, 2002, Eff. Jul 15, 2002; Am. 7, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 8, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

5.42 Deer damage shooting permit, prohibited acts; failure to comply.

Sec. 5.42 (1) It shall be unlawful for a permittee or an authorized designee to:

(a) Kill more than the number of deer authorized by the permit.

(b) Possess a deer killed under the authority of a permit without having a validated deer damage permit tag attached to the deer.

(c) Take or attempt to take a deer within the permit boundaries unless in possession of a valid unused deer damage permit tag. The tag shall be presented upon demand to a representative of the director.

(d) Use a firearm other than a centerfire rifle or shotgun with slugload, or as determined by a department representative.

(e) Subject to section 43510, subsections (2) and (3), of Part 435, as amended, hunting and fishing licensing, MCL 324.43510, possess an uncased or loaded firearm in the vehicles authorized by the permit unless approved by the wildlife regional supervisor and district law enforcement supervisor. (f) Kill a deer with antlers extending three inches or more above the skull unless approved by the wildlife regional supervisor.

(g) Take or attempt to take a deer using an artificial light or from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise unless approved by the wildlife regional supervisor and district law enforcement supervisor.

(h) Take or attempt to take a deer in any area except that location described on the permit.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to buy or sell any deer killed under the authority of a deer damage control permit.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person other than the permittee or an authorized designee to take or attempt to take deer under the authority of a valid permit.

(4) For failure to comply with this section or other requirements of the deer damage control program, the department shall deny a permittee to be eligible to participate in the next calendar year.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1990, Eff. Jun 18, 1990.; Am. 5, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 10, 2002, Eff. Jul 15, 2002; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 7, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Am. 18, 2013, Eff. Oct 11, 2013; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 8, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

5.43 Deer damage shooting permit, reservation of rights.

Sec. 5.43 Final disposition of animals killed under permit will be determined by the wildlife regional supervisor or representative. In all cases, efforts should be made to assure the carcass will be used for human consumption to the fullest extent possible.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1990, Eff. Jun 18, 1990; Am. 5, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 10, 2002, Eff. Jul 15, 2002; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017.

5.44 Repealed. Am 18, 2013, Eff. Oct 10, 2013.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Deer damage shooting permit; revocation, suspension.

5.45 Bear damage shooting permit, definitions.

Sec. 5.45 For the purposes of sections 5.46 and 5.47 of this order, the terms in this section shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section.

(1) “Permit” means a bear damage shooting permit.

(2) “Permittee” means a person who has applied for and been issued a bear damage shooting permit by the department.

(3) “Authorized designee” means a person who has been designated, in writing, by a permittee to implement the provisions of a bear damage shooting permit. The department reserves the right to deny a person, including the permittee, the authority to personally implement the provisions of a permit if such authority would conflict with a court order, administrative rule, or law.

History: Am. 4, 2015, Eff. May 8, 2015.

5.46 Bear damage shooting permit; standards, conditions, records; unlawful acts.

Sec. 5.46 (1) Bear damage shooting permits may be issued statewide to owners to specific lands with damage to emerging, standing, or harvested crops or to feed properly stored in accordance with normal agricultural practices documented by the department.

(2) A bear damage shooting permit shall not be valid:

(a) Except during the time period authorized by the permit.

(b) During an open season for bear.

(3) The permittee shall keep records as may be required by the department and present them for inspection at the request of a peace officer or wildlife biologist.

(4) An individual shall not accept, carry afield, use or attempt to use a bear damage shooting permit unless in possession of a current base license and bear license. A permittee shall not sell, lend, barter, or trade a bear damage shooting permit. The licensee must provide the kill tag and bear license for the Bear Management Unit to a peace officer upon request.

(5) The permittee or authorized designee shall meet the provisions of section 3.205 of this order when exercising a permit issued under this section. In addition, unless otherwise provided in this section, an individual issued a bear damage shooting permit shall comply with lawful hunting hours and all regulatory requirements for the lawful taking of bear, except as follows:

(a) It shall be unlawful to take a bear over bait under the authority of a bear damage shooting permit.

(b) It shall be unlawful to take a bear with the use of dogs under the authority of a bear damage shooting permit unless authorized by the wildlife regional supervisor and district law enforcement officer.

(c) It shall be unlawful to take a bear outside of the lawful hunting hours for bear under the authority of a bear damage shooting permit unless authorized by the wildlife regional supervisor and district law enforcement officer.

(d) It shall be unlawful to take a bear using an artificial light outside of lawful hunting hours unless approved by the wildlife regional supervisor and district law enforcement officer.

(6) The permittee or authorized designee killing the bear shall immediately validate the kill tag by notching out the appropriate information on the tag and attach the kill tag to the lower jaw of the bear in a secure and permanent manner. The kill tag shall remain attached to the bear until the animal is registered and sealed by the department.

(7) Within 72 hours of killing a bear and before removing any bear from the Bear Management Unit open to bear hunting, a permittee or authorized designee shall call the official checking station to arrange an appointment to register the bear. The permittee or authorized designee shall take the animal to the official checking station where a confirming seal or seals shall be attached by the department and all provisions of section 3.207 of this order are met.

History: Am. 4, 2015, Eff. May 8, 2015; Am. 2 of 2023; Mar. 9, 2023.

5.47 Bear damage shooting permit, prohibited acts; failure to comply.

Sec. 5.47 (1) It shall be unlawful for a permittee under a bear damage shooting permit to allow more than one authorized shooter to implement the provisions of the permit.

(2) It shall be unlawful for a permittee or an authorized designee to:

(a) Take more than one bear under a bear hunting license issued during that calendar year.

(b) Kill more than one bear authorized by the permit.

(c) Use bait to take a bear under the permit.

(d) Take a bear without a valid bear license for the Bear Management Unit for which the bear damage

shooting permit is given.

(e) Possess a bear killed under the authority of a permit without having a validated bear hunting license for that bear management unit and calendar year attached to the bear.

(3) It shall be unlawful for an individual to buy, offer to buy, sell, offer to sell, or exchange for anything of value any bear killed under the authority of a bear damage shooting permit unless meeting the provisions of section 4.3 of this order.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person other than the permittee or an authorized designee to take or attempt to take a bear under the authority of a valid permit.

(5) For failure to comply with this section or other requirement of the bear damage shooting program, the department shall deny a permittee or authorized designee to be eligible to participate in the next calendar year.

History: Am. 4, 2015, Eff. May 8, 2015.

5.50 Damage and nuisance animal control permit definitions.

Sec. 5.50 For the purposes of sections 5.51 to 5.55 of this order, the terms in this section shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section.

(1) "Permit" means any type of permit issued under the authority of sections 5.50 to 5.55 of this order for the control of damage or nuisance caused by wildlife.

(2) "Permittee" means a person who has applied for and been issued a permit.

(3) "Pesticide" shall have the same meaning as that ascribed by the natural resources and environmental protection act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, Part 83 pesticide control, being sections 324.8301 to 324.8336 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(4) "Restricted use pesticide" shall have the same meaning as that ascribed by the natural resources and environmental protection act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, Part 83 pesticide control, being sections 324.8301 to 324.8336 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1990, Eff. Dec 15, 1990; Am. 3, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008.

5.51 Damage and nuisance animal control permit, issuance, release requirements, reporting; exceptions.

Sec. 5.51 (1) Except as provided by subsections (4) and (8), a damage and nuisance animal control permit shall be required by anyone to prevent or control, by shooting, trapping or otherwise, the depredations of animals at a time or in a manner not otherwise permitted by law or order.

(2) A department conservation officer or wildlife biologist shall make an investigation upon complaint of any person allegedly suffering damage caused by wild birds or wild mammals and may issue a damage and nuisance animal control permit, unless the following conditions apply:

(a) The permit is issued under sections 5.51b, 5.51d, 5.52, 5.52b, 5.52d, and 5.53 of this order.

(b) A public safety issue exists as determined by a department wildlife management regional supervisor or district law enforcement supervisor or their designee and requires immediate permit issuance.

(3) At the time of such investigation, the complainant shall furnish the department investigator with a written statement, on forms provided for this purpose by the department, indicating the location, extent, kind, and approximate value of the property allegedly damaged, destroyed, or in danger of being damaged or destroyed, the kind and number of animals believed to be doing the damage and such other information as may be required.

(4) If results of the department’s investigation warrants control of the animal(s) involved, the department investigator may, except for horticultural or agricultural damage caused by deer, issue a permit to authorize control of the animal(s) by shooting, trapping, or other means as specified on the permit.

(a) A permit to control horticultural or agricultural damage caused by deer may be issued by the

department's investigator per section 5.41 of this order.

(b) A permit to control deer or other wildlife at an airport may be issued by a department wildlife management regional supervisor or district law enforcement supervisor or their designee without an investigation to address a public safety issue.

(5) A permit shall be issued only to bona fide landowners or lessees, or their designated agents, and shall not be transferable.

(6) Except for animals protected by part 365, endangered species protection, 1994 PA 451, nonlethal means of harassment to deter or prevent damage to private property, such as noise makers or scare devices; exclusion devices, such as fences or screening; and other recognized and recommended means of preventing damage which do not kill, harm, capture, trap, or collect animals shall not require a permit.

(7) All animals taken under the authority of a permit shall be reported to the department in the manner specified on the permit.

(8) All animals taken under the authority of a permit shall be properly cared for and disposed of as directed by the permit or this order.

(9) A live raccoon captured under a damage and nuisance animal control permit shall be possessed and released only as follows:

(a) A raccoon, if released, shall be released only in the same county where captured and, if held in captivity, shall be isolated in a manner to prevent physical contact with any animal not originating from the same county. Each cage shall be tagged by the permittee with the county of origin and date of capture.

(b) A cage and area used to hold raccoon(s) for release shall be constructed of materials that can be effectively disinfected.

(c) If a raccoon has come into physical contact with a raccoon originating from another or unknown county of origin, both raccoons shall be isolated from physical contact with other raccoons and humanely euthanized within 24 hours of exposure.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1990, Eff. Dec 15, 1990; Am. 2, 1996, Eff. Apr 1, 1996; Am. 1, 2000, Eff. Feb 1, 2000; Am. 1, 2010, Eff. Jan 7, 2010; Am. 18, 2013, Eff. Oct 11, 2013; Am. 1, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018.

5.51a Damage and nuisance animal control permit, Canada goose site permit issuance; definitions.

(1) For the purposes of sections 5.51a and 5.51b of this order, the terms in this section shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section.

(a) "Permit" means a site permit for Canada geese issued under the authority of the department's federal special
Canada goose permit.

(b) "Permittee" means a person who has applied for and been issued a site permit by the department.

History: Am. 1, 2010, Eff. Jan 7, 2010.

5.51b Damage and nuisance animal control permit; Canada goose, eggs, nests, site permit, requirement, issuance, reporting.

(1) To transport, capture, hold, and euthanize Canada geese, destroy Canada goose eggs and nests under the authority granted to the state of Michigan by the federal special Canada goose permit a permittee must:

(a) Successfully complete a department sponsored training to handle and/or destroy Canada goose eggs and nests.

(b) Provide the department with one of the following:

(i) A petition requesting transport, capture, hold, egg/nest destruction, and euthanasia of geese. This must be signed by a minimum of 70 percent of the riparian lake front landowners on the involved water body.

(ii) A signed resolution for transport, capture, hold, egg/nest destruction, and euthanasia of geese from a governmental agency representative of the riparian lake front landowners.

(iii) Proof of sole ownership of the site.

(c) Ensure all program related requirements are met.

(d) Make application for and be issued a Canada goose site permit on a form provided by the department at the fees noted in section 5.110 (3).

(e) Submit an annual report as required by section 5.54 of this order.

(2) An annual Canada goose site permit shall be valid for the period from March 11 through August 31 per federal regulation 50 CFR 21.120. Failure of the permittee to comply with the permit provisions will make the permittee ineligible to receive a Canada goose control permit for a period of one year.

(3) The department shall not be liable for any damage suffered by a complainant as a result of the performance of the permittee operating under the authority of a permit.

(4) Permits shall be issued only to bona fide landowners or lessees, and shall not be transferable.

History: Am. 1, 2010, Eff. Jan 7, 2010; Am. 2, 2022; Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 9, 2024, Eff. Oct. 10, 2024.

5.51c Damage and nuisance animal control permit, common merganser site permit issuance; definitions.

(1) For the purposes of sections 5.51c and 5.51d of this order, the terms in this section shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section.

(a) “Permit” means a site permit for common merganser issued under the authority of the department’s federal special purpose permit.

(b) “Permittee” means a person who has applied for and been issued a site permit by the department.

History: Am. 1, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018.

5.51d Damage and nuisance animal control permit; common merganser, eggs, nests, site permit, requirement, issuance, reporting.

(1) For permission to capture and relocate common merganser, destroy common merganser eggs and nests, or conduct harassment activities with lethal reinforcement under the authority granted to the state of Michigan by the federal special purpose permit a permittee must:

(a) Provide a letter of authority documenting the swimmer’s itch lifecycle present on the lake, as described in the department’s policy and procedures for common merganser control.

(b) Provide the name of a department permitted nuisance animal control businesses, public nuisance animal control agency, or non-profit nuisance animal control organization to conduct merganser control activities.

(c) Provide the department with one of the following:

(i) A petition requesting common merganser control signed by a minimum of 70 percent of the riparian landowners on the involved water body.

(ii) A resolution for common merganser control from a governmental agency representative of the riparian landowners.

(iii) Proof of sole riparian ownership of the body of water.

(c) Make application for and be issued a common merganser site permit by the wildlife permit specialist on a form provided by the department at the fees noted in section 5.110 (9).

(d) Submit an annual report as required by section 5.54 of this order.

(2) A common merganser site permit shall be valid for no more than three years or until the control needs are no longer applicable. Failure of the permittee to comply with the permit provisions will make the permittee ineligible to receive a permit for a period of one year.

(3) The department shall not be liable for any damage suffered by a complainant as a result of the performance of the permittee operating under the authority of a permit.

(4) Permits shall be issued only to landowners, lessees, or lake representatives and shall not be transferable.

History: Am. 1, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018; Am. 9, 2024, Eff. Oct. 10, 2024.

5.52 Nuisance animal control businesses, public nuisance animal control agencies and non-profit nuisance animal control organizations, permit issuance; requirements.

Sec. 5.52 The department's wildlife permit specialist may issue a permit to a reputable nuisance animal control business, public nuisance animal control agency, or non-profit nuisance animal control organization for the purpose of taking certain animals causing damage to personal or real property. A person issued a permit under this section is subject to all of the following requirements:

(1) Permits shall expire on the third March 31 after the date of issue, except as noted in section 5.52b and 5.52d of this order.

(2) Permittees may, upon verifying the complaint of any person suffering damage or nuisance, effect control measures at any time of year within cities, villages, or townships closed to hunting or prohibiting the discharge of firearms. In other areas of the state, permittees may, upon verifying the complaint of any person suffering damage or nuisance, effect control measures from April 1 to September 30. Notwithstanding the other provision of this subsection, permittees may, upon verifying a complaint of damage or nuisance, effect control measures at any time of year within the curtilage of the complainant. For the purposes of this subsection, "curtilage" means the dwelling house, associated buildings, and associated yard used for domestic purposes. Control measures in areas and at times not otherwise provided by this subsection shall only be initiated on those complaints referred to the permittee by a wildlife biologist or conservation officer.

(3) Permittees shall be authorized to undertake control measures on the premises of the complainant for the control of bats that are not threatened or endangered and the control of coyote, fox, weasels, mink, raccoon, skunk, opossum, woodchuck, badger, muskrat, squirrels, ground squirrels, rabbits, English sparrows, feral pigeons, starlings, and crows. Permittees shall also be authorized to undertake control measures on the premises of the complainant on beaver on private lands in zone 3 during the closed season; however, beaver shall not be live trapped and relocated or translocated without authorization of the wildlife management unit supervisor. Control of damage by other wildlife shall be undertaken only as authorized by a wildlife biologist or conservation officer. Control of damage caused by protected migratory birds shall require a federal permit, except as noted in section 5.52b and 5.52d of this order.

(4) To effect control measures, permittees may use foothold traps, body gripping or conibear type traps, live traps, firearms if possessed and used in compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal firearm laws and colony or multiple-catch traps for species other than muskrat. Colony traps may be used for muskrat if used in compliance with subsection 3.600(5). To affect control measures, permittees may also use snares the entire year if one or more of the following conditions are met:

(a) Permitted species is within the curtilage of the complainant.

(b) Permitted species is trapped upon the premises of the complainant in completely submerged underwater sets.

(c) For the control of fox and coyote outside the curtilage upon the premises of the complainant in the Lower Peninsula if the snare meets the requirements of subsection 3.609(2), subdivisions (b) through (j).

(5) Permittees may sell live nuisance feral pigeons live trapped during legitimate nuisance control operations.

(6) A dead animal taken by means other than pesticides during the open season for that animal may be disposed in any manner provided by section 4.3 of this order if the person disposing of the animal is licensed to take the animal under part 435, hunting and fishing licensing, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451.

(7) Non-profit nuisance animal control organizations shall comply with all rules and regulations for permittees. The permit shall be issued in the name of an official of the organization. The person to whom the non-profit nuisance animal control permit is issued shall not authorize any employee or volunteer of the organization to undertake control measures without providing the employee or volunteer a copy of the permit countersigned by that person. An employee or volunteer undertaking nuisance animal control measures shall produce a copy of the countersigned permit upon demand of a police or peace officer.

(8) All live traps, foot-hold traps, and other catching devices designed and used in a manner to trap or capture animals alive shall be checked daily except as provided in subsection (8)(a). All traps and catching devices used under the authority of a permit issued under this section shall be marked as provided by section 3.600, subsections (2) and (3), except that the trap or catching device shall be marked "permit no." followed by the permittee's permit number, and the business name, and business phone number of the permittee.

(a) Electronic trap monitors may be used under all the following conditions provided that the trap is physically checked in-person by the permittee at least once every 72 hours:

(i) The electronic trap monitor remains in continuous operation while in use and shall be able to provide trap status at least once every 24 hours.

(ii) The electronic trap monitor shall be checked electronically at least once every 24 hours.

(iii) The electronic trap monitor has notification alarms that report real-time trap information including trap door closed activity and trap door open activity within one hour after detection via email or text-based messaging systems.

(iv) The electronic trap monitor has notification alarms that report system health issues via email or text-based messaging.

(v) The electronic trap monitor has on-demand control unit testing capabilities for determining trap status, signal strength, and battery condition via remote system check-in.

(vi) If the electronic trap monitor notification alarm reports a trap closure, the permittee is required to physically visit the trap within 24 hours of the time the trap was reported closed.

(vii) If the electronic trap monitor reports a system health issue, the permittee is required to physically check the trap within 24 hours of the last time a notification alarm was received.

(viii) Electronic trap monitoring devices shall be marked with the permittee's permit number, and the business name, and business phone number of the permittee.

(ix) Permittees shall maintain records as provided by section 5.54 of this order. This also includes alert notifications and trap status check via the centralized application database. All records shall be available for inspection at any reasonable time by a state or law enforcement agency, or its employees, or a tribal conservation officer.

(x) An individual who displays records using an electronic device is not presumed to have consented to a search of the electronic device. This state, a law enforcement agency, a tribal conservation officer, an employee of this state or a law enforcement agency is not liable for damage to or loss of an electronic device that occurs as a result of viewing records.

(xi) This state, a law enforcement agency, a tribal conservation officer, an employee of this state or a law enforcement agency is not liable for damage to an electronic trap monitor or an electronic device

used to inspect records that occurs as a result of inspecting the electronic trap monitor or electronic device.

(9) Captured animals shall not be released from or upon a public roadway or right of way. Captured animals shall not be released upon the lands of another person, whether private or public lands, without the consent of the landowner or land manager.

(10) All animals, which the permittee is authorized to take, shall be taken and disposed of in a manner to ensure humane handling or killing. Captured animals shall not be held longer than 24 hours unless requested by a department representative, or by a physician or public health official for public health reasons. Captured animals shall not be euthanized except by methods recommended and approved by the department.

(11) Any control measures undertaken by the permittee shall be considered a contractual agreement between the permittee and the complainant. The cost of control effected under the authority of a permit is the responsibility of the permittee.

(12) The department shall not be liable for any damage suffered by a complainant as a result of the performance of the permittee operating under the authority of a permit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1990, Eff. Dec 15, 1990; Am. 16, 1991, Eff. Jan 1, 1992; Am. 8, 1992, Eff. Aug 1, 1992; Am. 2, 1996, Eff. Apr 1, 1996; Am. 1, 2000, Eff. Feb 1, 2000; Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 9, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 1, 2010, Eff. Jan 7, 2010; Am. 1, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018; Am. 2, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 2, 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023.

5.52a Nuisance animal control businesses, public nuisance animal control agencies and non-profit nuisance animal control organizations; Canada goose permit, definitions.

(1) For the purposes of sections 5.52a and 5.52b of this order, the terms in this section shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section.

(a) "Permit" means a Canada goose permit issued under the authority of the department's federal special Canada goose permit.

(b) "Permittee" means a nuisance animal control business, public nuisance animal control agency, or non-profit animal control agency who has applied for and been issued a Canada goose permit by the department.

History: Am. 1, 2010, Eff. Jan 7, 2010.

5.52b Nuisance animal control businesses, public nuisance animal control agencies and non-profit nuisance animal control organizations; Canada goose permit, requirements, issuance, reporting.

(1) To capture, hold, and euthanize aggressive Canada geese, destroy Canada goose eggs and nests under the authority granted to the state of Michigan by the federal special Canada goose permit, a permittee must:

(a) Possess written certification of the successful completion of a department sponsored training to handle and/or destroy Canada goose eggs and nests.

(b) Make application for and be issued a Canada goose permit by the wildlife permit specialist on a form provided by the department at the fee noted in section 5.110 (4).

(c) Submit an annual report as required by section 5.54 of this order.

(2) An annual Canada goose permit shall be valid for the period from March 11 through August 31 per federal regulation 50 CFR 21.120. Failure of the permittee to comply with the permit provisions will make the permittee ineligible to receive Canada goose control permits for a period of one year.

(3) The department shall not be liable for any damage suffered by a complainant as a result of the performance of the permittee operating under the authority of a permit.

(4) An annual Canada goose permit shall be valid for the period from March 11 through August 31 per federal regulation 50 CFR 21.120. Failure of the permittee to comply with the permit provisions will make the permittee ineligible to receive Canada goose control permits for a period of one year.

History: Am. 1, 2010, Eff. Jan 7, 2010; Am. 2, 2022; Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 9, 2024, Eff. Oct. 10, 2024.

5.52c Nuisance animal control businesses, public nuisance animal control agencies and non-profit nuisance animal control organizations; common merganser control permit, definitions.

(1) For the purposes of sections 5.52c and 5.52d of this order, the terms in this section shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section.

(a) “Permit” means a common merganser control permit issued under the authority of the department’s federal special purpose permit.

(b) “Permittee” means a nuisance animal control business, public nuisance animal control agency, or non-profit animal control agency who has applied for and been issued a common merganser control permit by the department.

History: Am. 1, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018.

5.52d Nuisance animal control businesses, public nuisance animal control agencies and non-profit nuisance animal control organizations; common merganser control permit, requirements, issuance, reporting.

(1) To capture and relocate common merganser or destroy common merganser eggs and nests under the authority granted to the state of Michigan by the federal special purpose permit, a permittee must:

(a) Make application for and be issued a common merganser control permit by the wildlife permit specialist as instructed by the department at the fee noted in section 5.110 (10).

(b) Submit an annual report as required by section 5.54 of this order.

(2) An annual common merganser control permit shall be valid for one year. Failure of the permittee to comply with the permit provisions will make the permittee ineligible to receive common merganser control permits for a period of one year.

(3) To capture, transport, and relocate common merganser a permittee must:

(a) Ensure that the landowner, land lessee, or representative of the site from which common mergansers are to be removed holds a valid permit under section 5.51d of this order.

(b) Conduct all control activities in compliance with the department’s policy and procedures for common merganser control.

(4) To conduct egg and nest destruction out of natural cavities, the permittee must:

(a) Verify that the landowner, land lessee, or representative of the site from which eggs or nests are to be removed holds a valid permit under section 5.51d of this order.

(b) Adhere to recommended methods for destruction as provided by the department’s policy and procedures for common merganser control.

(c) Refrain from any egg and nest disturbance or destruction of eggs and nests in artificial nest boxes.

(5) To conduct harassment activities with lethal reinforcement, the permittee must:

(a) Obtain a letter of authorization from the department to conduct a limited amount of take.

(b) Verify that the landowner, land lessee, or representative of the site from which common merganser will be harassed holds a valid permit under section 5.51d of this order.

(c) Adhere to recommended methods for harassment as provided by the department’s policy and procedures for common merganser control.

(6) The department shall not be liable for any damage suffered by a complainant as a result of the performance of the permittee operating under the authority of a permit.

History: Am. 1, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018; Am. 9, 2024, Eff. Oct. 10, 2024.

5.53 Use of pesticides.

Sec. 5.53 Nuisance animal control operators may be issued a permit to use pesticides and may use pesticides to control the depredations of wild animals only in accordance with the following:

(1) As provided by Part 83, pesticide control, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, permits authorizing the use of pesticides shall not be issued unless the applicant provides proof that either the applicant is currently licensed as a commercial pesticide applicator business in category 7a (general pest control) or category 7d (vertebrate pest control) or is in possession of a valid commercial pesticide applicator certification in category 7a (general pest control) or category 7d (vertebrate pest control) as provided by the natural resources and environmental protection act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, Part 83 pesticide control, being sections 324.8301 to 324.8336 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) Only pesticides registered with the United States environmental protection agency and the Michigan department of agriculture may be used, and then only in a manner and for the purposes for which registered and labeled.

(3) Pesticides may be used inside of buildings to control the depredations of those species designated in subsection 5.52(3).

(4) Pesticides other than restricted-use pesticides may be used outside of buildings and other structures to control the depredations of those species designated in subsection 5.52(3).

(5) Placement of restricted-use pesticides outside of buildings to control the depredations of those species designated in subsection 5.52(3) shall not be made except under a control permit issued for each project.

(a) Information which should be supplied with the request for a project control permit are: location, nature, and extent of damage, species committing the damage, and proposed control techniques. If a project control permit is issued, such permit shall specify: the person, the time, the toxicant and method which may be used, the method of disposing of dead animals, other conditions as may be appropriate, and that a report of the operation be submitted to the department on department provided forms at the conclusion of the permit.

(b) The placement of all bait-type pesticides outside of buildings shall be preceded by pre-baiting, and such pesticides shall not be left unattended. Prior to placement of contact-type pesticides outside of buildings, such period of surveillance shall be made as to ensure that minimal or no harm to protected species will occur, with periodic daily surveillance maintained during exposure. Contact poisons used in conjunction with bird perches for bird control shall not be used in grain elevators, feed mills, or other places where food or feed products may become contaminated from drippings.

(c) Failure of the permittee or an authorized designee to comply with the permit provisions will make the permittee ineligible to receive project control permits for a period of one year.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1990, Eff. Dec 15, 1990; Am. 3, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008.

5.54 Damage and nuisance animal control permit; record keeping requirements.

Sec. 5.54 A person issued a damage and nuisance animal control permit shall keep records of all nuisance animal control operations, documenting the complainant's name, address, date of service, service technician, species of nuisance animal, number of each species taken, number of nests and eggs destroyed, county in which captured, disposition of all animals taken, and county of release. These records and any animals in the permittees possession shall be available for inspection by a conservation officer or other representative of the department at any reasonable time. Prior to the expiration of a permit, the permittee shall submit an accurate summary of permitted activities upon forms furnished by the department. Prior to a permit being renewed, the permittee shall also submit a completed renewal application.

History: Am. 21, 1990, Eff. Dec 15, 1990; Am. 2, 1996, Eff. Apr 1, 1996; Am. 1, 2000, Eff. Feb 1, 2000; Am. 1, 2010, Eff. Jan. 7, 2010.

5.55 Repealed. Am 18, 2013, Eff. Oct 10, 2013.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Damage and nuisance animal control permit; revocation, suspension, denial.

5.56 Definition of damage, taking certain species causing damage to private property, lawful methods of take, individual taking considered permittee, removal of beaver and beaver dams by road, drain, and railroad authorities, agency of authority considered permittee, requirements.

Section 5.56 (1) For the purposes of this section, "damage" means physical harm to forest products; roads; dams; buildings; orchards; apiaries; livestock; and horticultural or agricultural crops. Beaver or muskrat are only considered to be doing damage if their activities result in flooding or culvert blockages that cause damage as defined in this section.

(2) A property owner or their designee may take the following species all year on property owned by the individual if the wild animal is doing damage or physically present where it could imminently cause damage:

(a) Beaver, cottontail rabbit, coyote, fox squirrel, gray squirrel, ground squirrel, muskrat, opossum, raccoon, red squirrel, skunk, weasel, and woodchuck.

(3) An individual taking a species under the authority of this section shall be considered a permittee as defined by section 5.50 of this order. A written permit under section 5.50 and 5.51 is not required.

(4) An individual taking a species under the authority of this section is exempt from season date restrictions but must abide by all legal hunting and trapping methods and trap check requirements for those species as provided by this order or otherwise permitted by law, exception:

(a) Cottontail rabbits, fox squirrels, gray squirrels, and woodchucks may be taken by trapping only by the following methods:

(i) Live-restraining cage traps, other than a trap designed to catch more than 1 animal at 1 time, may be used in accordance with section 3.600(12)(b).

(ii) Body-gripping or conibear type traps no greater than 6- and one-half inches as measured inside the jaw hinges, may be used provided they are located inside of a building and:

(A) In a hole in the ground that is covered and inaccessible from the surface; or

(B) In a box or similar container with a maximum opening diameter of three inches.

(iii) Foothold traps may be used provided they are completely enclosed in a box or similar container with an opening diameter of no greater than 3 inches.

(5) Removal of beaver or beaver dams causing damage by road, drain, and railroad authorities.

(a) Public road authorities, county drain commissions or drainage boards, and railroad authorities may remove beavers, beaver dams, and other beaver caused obstructions which directly threaten public roads, public drains or railroad tracks year-round within the designated right of ways for those public roads, public drains, or railroad tracks.

(b) The taking of beaver under the authority of this subsection shall be conducted by an individual with a valid fur harvester license or a licensed animal damage and nuisance control company utilizing otherwise legal beaver trapping methods.

(c) An agency of authority removing beaver, beaver dams, and other beaver caused obstructions under the authority of this section shall be considered a permittee as defined by section 5.50 of this order. A written permit under section 5.50 and 5.51 is not required.

(6) Nothing in this order shall preclude the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy’s authority to implement rules and regulations established by Michigan statute.

(7) All animals taken under this section shall be properly possessed or disposed of at the discretion of the permittee.

History: Am. 6, 2023; Eff. May 11, 2023.

5.60 Ferrets, protection of property.

Sec. 5.60 Under the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 277 of the Public Acts of 1927, as amended, being section 317.151 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, nurserymen and fruit growers may own and use ferrets in the protection of their property against rabbits.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989.

5.70 Rehabilitation permit, definitions.

Sec. 5.70 For the purposes of sections 5.71 to 5.75 of this order, the terms in these sections shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section.

(1) “Bottle babies” means baby wild animals, not including migratory birds, that are being rehabilitated and depend on bottles for food, nutrition, and/or nourishment.

(2) “Continuing education” means classes approved by the department that are required for a wildlife rehabilitation permit renewal every five years.

(3) “Co-mingle” means possessing, housing, transporting, keeping, or otherwise allowing a wild animal to come into direct contact or indirect contact with any other wild animal, domestic animal or bird, livestock, or exotic animal or bird.

(4) “Direct contact” means physical contact between wild animals and domestic animals, including livestock, or physical contact between wild animals and any animals held under the authority of a permit issued by the department to hold game in captivity or a permit issued by the department for scientific collectors.

(5) “Domestic animal” means a species of animal that lives under the husbandry of humans. This includes livestock. This also includes those species of animals used for human food or fiber or those species of animals used for service to humans.

(6) “Donation to” means to give away a wild animal that cannot be released back into the wild to an approved facility as described in 5.74 (1).

(7) “Exotic animal or bird” means a species of animal or bird that is not native to the state of Michigan or the United States.

(8) “Federal permit” means a special purpose permit issued under 50 CFR Part 13 and 50 CFR 21.95 by the United States fish and wildlife service for rehabilitation of migratory birds and federally listed endangered or threatened species.

(9) “Habituated” means being accustomed to the presence or activities of humans, animals, or birds in a way that is inconsistent with the behavior expected of a wild animal of the same species in the wild. Examples include, but are not limited to, wild animals that do not exhibit a flight response or are dependent on humans to provide food for their survival.

(10) “Humane” means the housing, nutrition, hydration, medical care, pain relief, sanitary conditions, stress relief, enrichment, treatment, or individual care that address the needs of the animal in rehabilitation, including euthanasia when release is not possible.

(11) “Imprinted” means to come to recognize another animal, person, or thing as a parent or other trusted being, contrary to the way a wild animal of the same species in the wild would view the other animal, person, or thing.

(12) “Indirect contact” means any sensory (sight, sound, smell, taste, and/or touch) exposure that is more than what the wild animal would experience in its natural environment.

(13) “Migratory birds” are those birds that the United States fish and wildlife service identifies on a list it prepares pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act that is published in the Federal Register. Migratory birds are also subject to regulation by the department, including under this chapter.

(14) “Overwinter” means possession of a wild animal past December 31st of the year acquired.

(15) “Permit” means the written authorization to conduct wildlife rehabilitation issued by the department under this chapter at an identified facility or facilities.

(16) “Permittee” means an individual who has been issued a permit by the department under this chapter to conduct wildlife rehabilitation at the facility or facilities indicated on the permit.

(17) “Person” shall have the same meaning as defined by section 301 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.301.

(18) “Protected animal” means that definition as described in MCL 324.40103(7) as an animal or kind of animal that is designated by the department as an animal that shall not be taken. These include, but are not limited to bats, moose, wolverines, and all birds not defined as game, except house sparrows, feral pigeons, and starlings.

(19) “Members of the public” means any person, except a permittee, subpermittee, licensed veterinarian providing medical care to wild animals at a wildlife rehabilitation facility, employees or representatives of the department or any other governmental agency.

(20) “Public display” means visible to members of the public.

(21) “Rehabilitate” means the care and treatment of injured, sick, oiled, or orphaned wild animals including, but not limited to, capturing, transporting, treating, feeding, housing, and conditioning animals so they can be released back to the wild.

(22) “Rehabilitation” means providing care for injured, sick, or orphaned wild animals as permitted by the department.

(23) “Release” and “release into the wild” means to free a wild animal from confinement to an area where the wild animal is capable of survival. This does not allow for the immediate recapturing of the wild animal, transferring the wild animal to another permittee, or taking the wild animal back into rehabilitation.

(24) “Sanitary” means having adequate food, water, and facilities that are routinely cleaned and disinfected.

(25) “Soft release” means gradually reducing the support provided to a rehabilitated wild animal, such as shelter, food, or water for the specific purpose of improving its chance of survival in the wild. “Soft release” does not include any support or other activity that would violate this order or result in the wild animal becoming habituated.

(26) “Small wild mammals” are defined as follows:

(a) All Michigan mammals classified in the Procyonidae family, which includes northern raccoon (*Procyon lotor*);

(b) All Michigan mammals classified in the Didelphidae family, which includes Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*);

(c) All Michigan mammals classified in the Leporidae family, which includes eastern cottontail rabbit (*Sylvilagus floridanus*) and snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*); and

(d) All Michigan mammals classified in the Sciuridae family, which includes eastern chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*), eastern fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger*), eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), least chipmunk (*Tamias minimus*), northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus*), red squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*), southern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys volans*), thirteen-lined ground squirrel (*Spermophilus tridecemlineatus*), and woodchuck (*Marmota monax*).

(27) “Subpermit” means the written authorization issued by the department under this chapter to conduct wildlife rehabilitation under the supervision of a permitted wildlife rehabilitator at an identified facility or facilities.

(28) “Subpermittee” means an adult 18 years of age or older who has been issued a subpermit by the department under this chapter to assist with wildlife rehabilitation under a named permittee’s supervision at the facility or facilities listed in the subpermit. Any individual at the facility assisting in the rehabilitation of wild animals must be a permittee or subpermittee.

(29) “Threatened or endangered species” means any wild animal listed as a threatened or endangered species under state or federal law.

(30) “Transport” means the act of a permittee or subpermittee relocating wild animals to the premises of a licensed rehabilitator.

(31) “Wild” means living or growing in the natural environment; not domesticated or not habituated.

(32) “Wild animals” means all wild bird and wild mammal species native to Michigan.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 2003, Eff. Jun 8, 2003; Am. 14, 2014, Eff. Oct 10, 2014; Am. 1, 2023; Eff. Jan. 1, 2023.

5.71 Rehabilitation permit, general wildlife rehabilitation provisions.

Sec. 5.71 (1) A person shall not possess a live wild animal for the purpose of wildlife rehabilitation without first securing a permit or subpermit from the department, except as provided in subsection 5.71(a).

(a) A licensed veterinarian is not subject to the permitting requirements of section 5.71(1) when the licensed veterinarian is treating a sick, injured, or orphaned wild animal at the veterinarian’s facility for not more than 48 hours before releasing it to the wild, transferring it to a permittee, or administering humane euthanasia.

(2) A permittee or subpermittee shall not possess a wild bat, bear, elk, moose, mute swan or skunk. A subpermittee shall not possess a wild deer except when transporting wild fawns.

(3) Only one permittee shall be affiliated with a facility or facilities approved by the department indicated on a wildlife rehabilitation permit. Additional persons affiliated with the facility or facilities need to be subpermittees approved by the department, unless the following exception applies:

(a) The department may approve another person to temporarily care for wild animals at a facility or facilities provided that the permittee provides a written request to the department with the address of the facility, the reason for temporary care, the name of the person caring for the facility or facilities, and the approximate number of days the facility will be in temporary care.

(4) A person may be approved by the department as a subpermittee for the rehabilitation of bottle babies and wild animals except for those species listed in subsection (2), and the transport of wild animals except for those species listed in subsection (2). Subpermittees may transport wild fawns.

(a) An inspection is required for facilities listed on a subpermit for the rehabilitation of wild animals not considered bottle babies. An inspection is not required for subpermittees only transporting wild animals.

(b) If a subpermittee is assisting with wildlife rehabilitation activities at a facility that is not approved by the department, the subpermittee shall own the property where wildlife rehabilitation activities will occur or have a fully executed agreement in which the property owner gives written authorization to the subpermittee to conduct wildlife rehabilitation activities in a designated area of the property for a defined amount of time.

(5) A permittee or subpermittee shall not capture, receive, possess, transport, or transfer wild animals for any purpose other than wildlife rehabilitation. A permittee or subpermittee shall not transfer live or dead wild animals except to other permittees with appropriate facilities or as allowed by sections 5.74 (1) to 5.74 (4).

(6) A permittee or subpermittee shall not sell or barter live or dead wild animals in any manner.

(7) A permittee or subpermittee shall not transfer live wild animals for capture or release without first securing approval from the landowner where capture or release will occur.

(8) Permittees or subpermittees shall not rehabilitate wild animals in a manner contrary to local, state, or federal statutes, regulations, rules, ordinances, or orders, including other provisions of this order not in chapter V.

(9) The permittee or subpermittee shall provide a copy of their permit or subpermit to the department's agents or other law enforcement agents upon request.

(10) The permittee or subpermittee shall obtain a federal permit prior to obtaining or possessing migratory birds unless otherwise provided by the United States fish and wildlife service. When the limitations of a federal permit are more restrictive than the state permit, the federal limitations shall prevail. It is the responsibility of the permittee or subpermittee to know which bird species are considered migratory.

(11) A person may capture and transport a sick, injured, or orphaned wild animal to a permitted wildlife rehabilitator, licensed veterinarian, or department employee, but only after contacting the facility, licensed veterinarian, or department employee to confirm the wild animal will be accepted. Prior to transport, no care may be provided to a wild animal, except as directed by a permitted wildlife rehabilitator, veterinarian, or department employee.

(a) A person has 24 hours Monday through Friday and 48 hours Saturday through Sunday to capture and transport the sick, injured, or orphaned wild animal to a wildlife rehabilitator, licensed veterinarian, or department employee.

(b) This subsection does not apply to the capture and transport of threatened or endangered species and wild bats, bears, cougars, elk, lynx, moose, mute swans, skunks, and wolves, including their offspring. An individual shall not capture and transport a deer unless it's a fawn.

(c) Any persons consistently and repeatedly transporting wild animals directly to another facility must have a permit or subpermit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 2003, Eff. Jun 8, 2003; Am. 17, 2008, Eff. Jan 9, 2009; Am. 14, 2014, Eff. Oct 10, 2014; Am. 1, 2023; Eff. Jan. 12, 2023.

5.72 Rehabilitation permit, application, issuance, amendment, renewal.

Sec. 5.72 (1) An application for a permit shall be submitted on a form or through a web-based application system furnished by the department. A permit application shall be considered only if the applicant is at least 18 years of age or older and has provided documentation of all of the following:

(a) Training and experience in the care and handling of such animals, except if the applicant is a licensed veterinarian, shall be documented by 1 of the following:

(i) letter or affidavit, signed by a licensed veterinarian, indicating that the applicant has demonstrated, through at least 30 hours of paid or volunteer experience, adequate skills in handling injured and orphan animals.

(ii) A letter or affidavit, signed by a current permitted wildlife rehabilitator in Michigan, indicating that the applicant has demonstrated, through at least 30 hours of working as an approved subpermittee by the department and has adequate skills in handling injured and orphan animals.

(b) Adequate facilities as determined by the department based upon the national wildlife rehabilitators association and international wildlife rehabilitation council's current "standards for wildlife rehabilitation." All facilities where animals are kept for longer than 48 hours shall be listed on the permit application and shall be subject to inspection prior to permit issuance and at any reasonable time thereafter by an agent of the department.

(c) A permit shall not be renewed, except if the rehabilitator is a licensed veterinarian, unless the application is accompanied by a certificate of completion for a continuing education class in the rehabilitation of wild animals for a class and at a frequency that has been approved by the department.

(d) In addition to the training and experience requirements of subsection (a), a person applying for a permit that is not a renewal, including applying for a new permit after a sanction other than a revocation under 5.250 or five years after the date a permit was revoked as described in 5.72b, shall furnish with their permit application proof of having completed a wildlife rehabilitation basic skills class that has been approved by the department.

(e) If the rehabilitation facility or facilities are on more than one parcel of land, all parcels shall be listed as part of the application process and inspected by the department.

(2) An applicant shall own the property where wildlife rehabilitation activities will occur or must submit a fully executed agreement in which the property owner gives written authorization to the applicant to conduct wildlife rehabilitation activities in a designated area of the property for a defined amount of time.

(3) An applicant shall certify that they have read and understand the statutes, rules, regulations, orders, and ordinances that apply to the wild animals being rehabilitated at the facility or facilities listed on the application and that they agree to comply with all provisions of those legal obligations.

(4) An applicant shall certify that rehabilitation activities and the facility or facilities are in compliance with statutes, rules, regulations, orders, and ordinances.

(5) Following an inspection to a new application or amendment to a current permit or subpermit, the department may deny the application or amendment if it doesn't meet the regulations described in this order.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 2003, Eff. Jun 8, 2003; Am. 17, 2008, Eff. Jan 9, 2009; Am. 14, 2014, Eff. Oct 10, 2014; Am. 1, 2023; Eff. Jan. 12, 2023.

5.72a Rehabilitation permit, facility standards and inspections.

Sec. 5.72a (1) Following the standards set forth in the national wildlife rehabilitators association and international wildlife rehabilitation council's "standards for wildlife rehabilitation", all enclosures shall be structurally sound, of sufficient strength for species involved, and maintained in good repair to prevent escape or injury to the wild animals being rehabilitated. The department may approve alternative structures on a case-by-case basis provided they exceed current facility standards set forth in the national wildlife rehabilitators association and international wildlife rehabilitation council's "standards for wildlife rehabilitation." An appropriate enclosure for any wild animals that can fly shall include four walls, a bottom, and a top that does not permit the wild animal to fly outside of the enclosure. All enclosures shall be adequate to prevent the ingress or egress of animals, wild and domestic.

(2) All premises and facilities covered by a permit shall be open to inspection by an agent of the department or by an agent of the United States fish and wildlife service at any reasonable time. An inspection may include the determination that a wild animal shall be released, be taken into possession by the department or United States fish and wildlife service, transferred to another facility, or humanely euthanized as authorized by the department or United States fish and wildlife service.

History: Eff. Jan. 12, 2023.

5.72c Rehabilitation permit, records, and reporting.

Sec. 5.72c (1) The permittee shall maintain an up-to-date record of all wild animals in their possession, except that federally protected and migratory birds may be recorded upon a form furnished by the United States fish and wildlife service. The record for each wild animal, including those held overwinter, shall list the species, the condition of the wild animal, the name and address of the donor or other source, and the method and date of disposition. In addition, the record for threatened or endangered species, those species of special concern described in section 5.74a, and wild animals held overwinter shall include the county of origin and the county of release. If the permittee or subpermittee has multiple facilities, each facility that keeps animals for 48 hours or longer shall maintain and keep up-to-date records on the premises. The permittee shall submit all state and federal permittee and subpermittee records on a form furnished by the department or on a form furnished by the United States fish and wildlife service for the calendar year to the department's wildlife rehabilitation permit specialist by January 31 of each year or

within 15 days after termination of the permit. A copy of the records required by this section shall be maintained by the permittee for 2 years following the required date of submission.

History: Eff. Jan. 12, 2023.

5.73 Rehabilitation permit, expiration, and disposition of animals and the parts of animals following a violation.

Sec. 5.73 (1) A permit shall be valid for 5 years, and shall expire on March 31 of the fifth year following issuance, unless revoked, annulled, withdrawn, recalled, or canceled prior to that date.

(2) The department may revoke, or otherwise address a violation as described in section 5.250, a permittee's license if the permittee or a subpermittee of that permittee fails to comply with the conditions, limitations, and any other provisions in this order.

(3) If the department revokes or otherwise addresses a violation as described in section 5.250, the department may direct the permittee or subpermittee to dispose of any animal and the parts of any animal in his or her possession in a manner approved by the department.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 2003, Eff. Jun 8, 2003; Am. 14, 2014, Eff. Oct 10, 2014; Am. 1, 2023; Eff. Jan. 12, 2023.

5.74 Rehabilitation permit, conditions, limitations, care and treatment of wild animals.

Sec. 5.74 In addition to the conditions and limitations already described in Chapter V, the following conditions and limitations shall apply to the possession of wild animals under the authority of a rehabilitation permit:

(1) Except for threatened or endangered species and animals of special concern, all wild animals which cannot be rehabilitated sufficiently to be released into the wild shall be disposed by one of the following ways:

(a) Donation to a public zoological park approved or accredited by the association of zoos and aquariums or a public sanctuary approved or accredited by the American sanctuary association.

(b) Donation to a research or educational institution that meets acceptance criteria for the issuance of a Michigan scientific collector's permit as provided by section 5.21 of this order.

(c) Humane and discreet euthanasia by methods recommended and approved by the American veterinary medical association. Refusal by a permittee or subpermittee to carry out or have another person carryout humane and discreet euthanasia of a non-releasable wild animal is inhumane treatment and is prohibited by this order. The carcasses of protected animals and game animals shall be turned over to the local conservation officer or disposed of as directed by the department, except as described in subsection (4).

(d) A permittee may possess a permanently injured, non-releasable migratory bird for the purpose of fostering orphaned young or juveniles undergoing rehabilitation. The permittee must have both the wildlife rehabilitation permit and scientific collector's permit and be in compliance with the United States fish and wildlife service requirements before possessing the permanently injured, non-releasable migratory bird.

(e) A permittee may possess a permanently injured raptor unable to survive in the wild for the purpose of fostering orphaned young or juveniles undergoing rehabilitation. The permittee must have both the wildlife rehabilitation permit and falconry permit and be in compliance with the United States fish and wildlife service requirements before possessing the permanently injured, non-releasable migratory bird.

(2) All wild animals on the federal endangered or threatened species list shall be turned over to an agent of the United States fish and wildlife service.

(3) All wild animals not included on the federal threatened or endangered species list but included on the state endangered or threatened species list that shall come into possession by a permittee shall be reported during the same business day, or subsequent first business day if acquired on a holiday or weekend, to the department. Such wild animals shall be handled and disposed of only as provided by the department and shall only be possessed for rehabilitation purposes under the authority of an endangered species permit as provided by Part 365 of the natural resources environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451.

(4) All wild animals exhibiting an illness, disease, or other abnormal behavior that shall come into possession of a permittee or subpermittee, and all wild animals that die of illness or disease while in the

possession of the permittee or subpermittee, shall be reported during the same business day, or subsequent first business day if the wild animal shall die or be acquired on a holiday or weekend, to the department wildlife disease laboratory as instructed by the department. Such wild animals shall be possessed, handled, and disposed of only as provided by the department. When necessary, the permittee or subpermittee shall initiate all disease-related protocols at their facility as instructed by the department's wildlife disease laboratory experts.

(5) As soon as a wild animal is capable of fending for itself and shows no signs of being habituated, it shall be released into the wild as directed by the permit and this order. Wild animals shall not be released upon the lands of another except with written permission of that property owner or the public land administrator.

(a) Soft release methods using supplemental food is prohibited except for migratory birds or fawns, pursuant to section 5.74a, on the premise of the facility as described in the national wildlife rehabilitators association and international wildlife rehabilitation council's "standards for wildlife rehabilitation."

(b) Wild animals shall be released to a location that provides adequate habitat where they will not create a nuisance.

(6) Wild animals of special concern shall be possessed, transported, and disposed of only as provided in this order.

(7) It is the permittee's or subpermittee's obligation to ensure that the facility or facilities is operated and maintained in a manner that does not pose a threat to human or animal safety by following the standards set forth in the national wildlife rehabilitators association and international wildlife rehabilitation council's "standards for wildlife rehabilitation."

(8) All wild animals shall be kept under humane and sanitary conditions as defined in section 5.70 of this chapter at all times based upon the national wildlife rehabilitators association and international wildlife rehabilitation council's "standards for wildlife rehabilitation" except as otherwise approved by the department under section 5.72a.

(9) All wild animals shall be cared and treated for as provided by the standards set forth in the national wildlife rehabilitators association and international wildlife rehabilitation council's "standards for wildlife rehabilitation."

(10) All wild animals being rehabilitated are subject to the following:

(a) Shall be kept separated from high-traffic human living quarters and activities.

(b) Shall be kept in appropriate enclosures at all times and have direct or indirect contact with the permittee or subpermittee only to the extent necessary to provide adequate care and treatment.

(c) Shall not be cared for by anyone other than an approved permittee or subpermittee.

(d) Shall not be housed so as to be visible to, or otherwise allowed to be viewed, by members of the public, unless otherwise authorized by the department.

(e) Shall not have direct or indirect contact with members of the public.

(f) Shall not co-mingle with, have direct or indirect contact with, or be able to see domestic animals, including livestock, or animals held under the authority of a permit issued by the department to hold wildlife in captivity or issued to scientific collectors.

(g) Shall not be tamed, kept as pets, held with domestic animals, or habituated.

(h) Shall be of compatible species, as described in the national wildlife rehabilitators association and international wildlife rehabilitation council's "standards for wildlife rehabilitation", when housed together, and not pose a threat to health or well−being of other wild animals in the same enclosure. Prey and predator species shall be separated by visual and/or olfactory barriers.

History: Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 1, 2001, Eff. Mar 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 11, 2003, Eff. Jun 8, 2003; Am. 17,

2008, Eff. Jan 9, 2009; Am. 14, 2014, Eff. Oct 10, 2014; Am. 1, 2023; Eff. Jan. 12, 2023; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

5.74a Wild animals of special concern, possession, transportation, and disposal.

Sec. 5.74a Wild animals of special concern are as follows:

(1) Deer of special concern, all wild free-ranging deer. Live wild deer shall not be possessed without a permit from the department, subject to the following:

(a) All wild deer, positively confirmed to be from Alcona, Alpena, Iosco, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, and Montcalm counties shall not be possessed unless:

(i) euthanized and sent or taken at the earliest possible time to the wildlife disease laboratory by direct arrangement with the wildlife disease laboratory or by arrangement with a local conservation officer.

(ii) obtained by a permittee located inside Alcona, Alpena, Iosco, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, and Montcalm counties who humanely euthanizes the deer within 24 hours of receipt.

(b) All wild deer, except fawns, positively confirmed to be from inside a county with a confirmed case of CWD, except for Montcalm county, shall not be possessed unless:

(i) euthanized and sent or taken at the earliest possible time to the wildlife disease laboratory by direct arrangement with the wildlife disease laboratory or by arrangement with a local conservation officer.

(ii) obtained by a permittee located in a county with a confirmed case of CWD who humanely euthanizes the deer within 24 hours of receipt.

(c) A licensed permittee located within a county with a confirmed case of CWD, except for Montcalm county, shall only possess a wild fawn from inside that same county if the capture point of the wild fawn is within a 10-mile radius of the licensed permittee’s facility. The licensed permittee shall release that same fawn within a 10-mile radius of their facility.

(d) All wild deer, except fawns, positively confirmed to be from outside of a county with a confirmed case of CWD shall not be possessed unless:

(i) euthanized and sent or taken at the earliest possible time to the wildlife disease laboratory by direct arrangement with the wildlife disease laboratory or by arrangement with a local conservation officer.

(ii) obtained by a permittee located outside of a county with a confirmed case of CWD who humanely euthanizes the deer within 24 hours of receipt.

(e) All wild fawns positively confirmed to be from outside of a county with a confirmed case of CWD shall:

(i) not be moved to a county with a confirmed case of CWD.

(ii) be released only in the county of origin. Each cage shall be tagged by the permittee with the county of origin and date of capture for each deer.

(f) If the capture point of a wild deer cannot be positively confirmed to be from a particular county, the deer shall be isolated in a manner to prevent direct, physical contact with other deer and humanely euthanized within 24 hours of receipt. If a deer has come into direct, physical contact with a deer originating from another or unknown county of origin, both deer shall be isolated in a manner to prevent physical contact with other deer and humanely euthanized within 24 hours of receipt.

(g) The permittee shall permanently mark all deer in possession with a clearly visible unique identification mark prior to release as required by the department.

(h) All wild deer, except fawns, cannot be possessed for wildlife rehabilitation.

(i) All wild fawns shall be released by October 1 of the year it was taken into possession for wildlife rehabilitation unless recommended, in a written request, by a Michigan licensed veterinarian and authorized by the department.

(j) All wild fawns shall not be taken into possession for wildlife rehabilitation October 1 through March 1 unless authorized by the department.

(2) Skunks and bats of special concern, all wild skunks and bats. Live skunks and bats shall not be possessed.

(3) Raccoons of special concern, all wild raccoons. Live raccoons may be possessed and released only as follows:

(a) Raccoons shall be released only in the same county where captured and shall be isolated in a manner to prevent direct, physical contact with wild animals not originating from the same county. Each cage shall be tagged by the permittee with the county of origin and date of capture.

(b) Cages and areas used to hold raccoons for release shall be constructed of materials that can be effectively disinfected.

(c) If the capture point of a raccoon cannot be positively confirmed to be from a particular county, the raccoon shall be isolated from direct, physical contact with other raccoons and humanely euthanized within 24 hours of receipt. If a raccoon has come into direct, physical contact with a raccoon originating from another or unknown county of origin, both raccoons shall be isolated from direct, physical contact with other raccoons and humanely euthanized within 24 hours of exposure.

(4) Elk of special concern, all wild free-ranging elk. Live wild elk shall not be possessed.

(5) Moose of special concern, all wild free-ranging moose. Live wild moose shall not be possessed.

(6) Mute swans of special concern, all wild mute swans. Live wild mute swans shall not be possessed.

(7) Subject to the provisions of this order, in the event a wild deer is humanely euthanized or dies as the result of disease symptoms consistent with chronic wasting disease, the carcass shall be sent or taken at the earliest possible time to the wildlife disease laboratory by direct arrangement with the wildlife disease laboratory or by arrangement with a local conservation officer or a department employee.

History: Am. 11, 2003, Eff. Jun 8, 2003; Am. Interim Order 3, 2008, Eff. Aug 29, 2008; Am. 17, 2008, Eff. Jan 9, 2009; Am. 02, 2011, Eff. Feb 10, 2011; Am. 13, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019; Am. 1, 2023; Eff. Jan. 12, 2023; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

5.75 Rehabilitation permit, kinds of wild animals held under permit.

Sec. 5.75 Permittees or subpermittees shall not possess wild animals other than those indicated on their approved permit or subpermit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 2003, Eff. Jun 8, 2003; Am. 1, 2023; Eff. Jan. 12, 2023.

5.76 Disease control permit (DCP), definitions.

Sec. 5.76 For the purposes of sections 5.77 to 5.79 of this order, the terms in this section shall have the meaning described to them in this section. (1) “Permit” means a disease control permit (DCP).

(2) “Permittee” means a person who has been issued a DCP by the department.

(3) “Authorized designee” means a person who has been designated by a permittee to implement the provisions of a DCP. The authorized designee must be eligible under Michigan law to purchase a hunting license. The department reserves the right to deny a person, including the permittee, the authority to personally implement the provisions of a permit if such authority would conflict with a court order, administrative rule, or law.

(4) “Tag” means a DCP kill tag provided by the department.

(5) “Disease” means:

(a) Bovine tuberculosis.

(b) Chronic wasting disease.

(c) Other disease in deer as determined by the director.

History: Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 16, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017.

5.77 Disease control permit (DCP); standards, conditions, records; unlawful acts.

Sec. 5.77 (1) A DCP may be issued to any owner of property in a county with a confirmed case of bovine tuberculosis, chronic wasting disease, or lands within a geographic area as determined by the department of a confirmed case of a disease, as defined in section 5.76 of this order.

(2) Property inspections may be conducted under the direction and at the discretion of the authorized department representative.

(3) A DCP shall not be valid except during the time period for which it is authorized, as printed on the tag.

(4) The permittee shall keep records as may be required by the director and present them for inspection at the request of a conservation officer or other department representative.

(5) The permittee or authorized designee shall make a reasonable effort to retrieve all deer shot under the authority of a DCP.

(6) The permittee or authorized designee shall have a valid unused tag on their person when taking or attempting to take deer.

(7) A person killing a deer shall immediately attach the tag to the deer.

(8) All deer killed under a DCP shall be disposed of as instructed. If required, deer heads shall be submitted to the department by the permittee.

(9) The DCP shall be valid within the ownership boundaries of the permittee or as stated on the permit.

(10) A DCP shall be valid for taking deer of either sex as instructed.

(11) For failure to comply with this section or other requirements of the DCP, the department shall deny a permittee to be eligible to participate in the next calendar year.

(12) A permittee or authorized designee shall report their deer harvest as instructed by the department within 72 hours after retrieval of a deer or before transfer of possession of a deer, whichever comes first. All persons reporting their deer harvest must retain the associated harvest confirmation number, if applicable. A person who kills a deer may designate another person to report their deer harvest. “Transfer of possession” means 1 of the following:

(a) The entire deer carcass is transferred to another individual for consumption.

(b) The entire deer carcass, or head, has been accepted by a processor or taxidermist.

(c) The entire deer carcass, or head, has been submitted to the department.

History: Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 2, 1999, Eff. Apr 1, 1999; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 16, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007; Am. 18, 2013, Eff. Oct 11, 2013; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023.

5.78 Disease control permit (DCP), prohibited acts.

Sec. 5.78 (1) It shall be unlawful for a permittee or an authorized designee to:

(a) Kill more than the number of deer authorized by the DCP.

(b) Possess a deer killed under the authority of a DCP without having a valid tag attached to the deer.

(c) Take or attempt to take a deer within the permit boundaries unless in possession of a valid tag. The tag shall be presented upon demand to a department representative of the director.

(d) Use a firearm other than a centerfire rifle or shotgun with slugload, or as determined by the department representative.

(e) Possess an uncased or loaded firearm in a vehicle.

(f) Take or attempt to take a deer using an artificial light or from 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise unless approved by the wildlife regional and district law enforcement supervisors.

(g) Take or attempt to take a deer in any area except that location authorized by the department.

(h) Take or attempt to take a deer not authorized by the DCP.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person other than the permittee or an authorized designee to take or attempt to take deer under the authority of a valid DCP.

History: Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 16, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017.

5.79 Repealed. Am 18, 2013, Eff. Oct 10, 2013.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Disease control permit; revocation, suspension.

5.80 Deer management assistance (DMA) hunting permits; definitions, criteria for issuance, validity of permits, application procedures, restrictions and requirements; exception; unlawful acts.

Sec. 5.80 (1) The terms in this section shall have the meaning described to them in this section.

(a) Permit means a deer management assistance (DMA) permit.

(b) Permittee means an individual who has applied for and been authorized to purchase deer management assistance permits by the department.

(c) Authorized designee means one individual who has been designated by the landowner and approved by the department, to act on behalf of the landowner to apply for and implement the provisions of deer management assistance permits. The department reserves the right to deny an individual, including the permittee, the authority to personally implement the provisions of a permit if such authority would conflict with a court order, administrative rule, or law.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, permits may be issued statewide to owners of land, or their authorized designee, located in areas where current antlerless or antlered harvest methods are insufficient to achieve department deer management objectives or where one or more of the following conditions exist:

(a) The department has documented that the property owner has significant agricultural or horticultural crop damage caused by deer.

(b) The department has documented that a serious disease outbreak is a threat to the deer herd, livestock, or human health.

(c) The department has documented a significant safety hazard caused by deer.

(d) Current antlerless regulations are insufficient to achieve landowner deer management objectives.

(3) DMA permits are valid only during an open season for the taking of deer as established by this order and only upon the land for which issued and adjacent private property with permission of the landowner.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, DMA permits are valid only for the taking of an antlerless deer. An individual hunting under the authority of a DMA permit shall carry the unused permit and shall exhibit the unused permit upon the request of a law enforcement officer.

(5) An individual owning land within a qualifying area as determined by the department, or their authorized designee, may apply for a DMA permit with the wildlife supervisor on a form provided by the department.

This application shall include an estimate of desired antlerless or antlered harvest and the numbers of hunters needed to meet the desired harvest objective. A DMA permit shall be signed by both the permittee and wildlife supervisor. The number of DMA permits will be determined by the wildlife supervisor. A minimum of 5 DMA permits shall be issued per permittee.

(6) The permittee shall not purchase more DMA permits than approved by the department.

(7) DMA permits may be subsequently issued to hunters by the permittee or authorized designee. An individual shall not accept, carry afield, use or attempt to use a DMA permit unless in possession of a current base license and deer license. A permittee or authorized designee shall not sell, lend, barter, or trade a DMA permit. Permittees or authorized designees shall inform hunters about rules pertaining to the use of DMA permits.

(8) A hunter issued a DMA permit by a permittee or authorized designee shall not sell, lend, barter, trade, or allow another individual to use the DMA permit. Unused permits may be reissued to hunters only by the permittee or authorized designee.

(9) The provisions of section 3.103 shall apply to a permit and kill tag issued under this section. In addition, unless otherwise provided in this section, an individual issued a DMA permit shall comply with lawful hunting hours and all regulatory requirements for the taking of deer for the season in which they are hunting.

(a) A firearm shall not be used with a DMA permit during archery season except with permission. This exception may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by the wildlife supervisor and district law enforcement supervisor consistent with the exception criteria published in the DMA permit decision tree.

(i) A permittee shall observe a quiet period during the last three full weekends being Friday, Saturday, and Sunday prior to November 10, including the provisions of section 2.1(3) and shall not use firearms during this time.

(b) DMA permits may be valid for the taking of deer with antlers extending 3 inches or more above the skull with permission when active and acute horticultural damage is being caused by an antlered deer. The total number of DMA permits issued for the taking of antlered deer statewide shall be one DMA permit per permittee, except that the total number of DMA permits issued for the taking of antlered deer in the deer management units listed in section 3.101l(5) shall be a minimum of one DMA permit per permittee but shall not exceed three DMA permits per permittee. This exception may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by the wildlife supervisor and district law enforcement supervisor if the department determines that taking only antlerless deer will not be sufficient to reduce active and acute horticultural damage.

(b) DMA permits may be valid for the taking of deer with antlers extending 3 inches or more above the skull with permission when active and acute horticultural damage is being caused by an antlered deer. Effective March 1, 2027, the Department may authorize the total number of DMA permits issued for the taking of antlered deer statewide on a case-by-case basis by the wildlife supervisor and district law enforcement supervisor if the department determines that taking only antlerless deer will not be sufficient to reduce active and acute horticultural damage.

(i) After attaching the kill tag, a permittee or permittee's agent shall transport any antlered deer head and antlers in an open manner to the nearest department office and surrender the head and antlers to the department within 72 hours of harvest.

(10) A permittee or authorized designee shall report their deer harvest as instructed by the department within 72 hours after retrieval of a deer or before transfer of possession of a deer, whichever comes first. All persons reporting their deer harvest must retain the associated harvest confirmation number, if applicable. A person who kills a deer may designate another person to report their deer harvest. "Transfer of possession" means 1 of the following:

(a) The entire deer carcass is transferred to another individual for consumption.

(b) The entire deer carcass, or head, has been accepted by a processor or taxidermist.

(c) The entire deer carcass, or head, has been submitted to the department.

(11) A permittee's first failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit will make the permittee ineligible to receive a DMA permit for one year. Any subsequent failure to comply with the terms and conditions of a permit will make the permittee ineligible to receive a DMA permit for up to three years as determined by the department.

(12) Deer taken under the authority of a DMA permit shall not be included in the season limit as defined in section 3.101(9) of this order. The daily limit and season limit shall be one deer per DMA permit.

History: Am. 15, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 6, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 10, 2002, Eff. Jul 15, 2002; Am. 8, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 18, 2005, Eff. Sep 9, 2005; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 7, 2012, Eff. Jun 15, 2012; Am. 3, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar. 1, 2014; Am. 10, 2014, Eff. Sept.12, 2014; Am. 6, 2017, Eff. July 14, 2017; Am. 6, 2018, Eff. May 11, 2018; Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

5.81 Managed deer hunting (MDH) permits; criteria for issuance, validity of permits, restrictions and requirements; unlawful acts.

Sec. 5.81 (1) The sale of managed deer hunting (MDH) permits may be authorized by the wildlife division chief for public lands requiring an access permit and open to deer hunting by lottery. Individuals wishing to participate in a managed deer hunt must apply for a MDH permit through a lottery system in accordance with instructions provided by the land manager. A successful applicant in the lottery may purchase a MDH permit.

(2) MDH permits are valid only during the dates specified and upon those public lands specified on the permit. MDH permits are valid only for the taking of an antlerless deer.

(3) It shall be unlawful for an individual issued a MDH permit to take or attempt to take an antlered deer during the open season upon these public lands specified on the permit. An individual hunting under the authority of a MDH permit shall carry the unused permit and shall exhibit the unused permit upon the request of a law enforcement officer.

(4) A MDH permit shall be authorized only to an individual who holds a current base license ~~or~~**,** a mentored youth license, or an inclusive mentored license. An individual shall not acquire, carry afield, use or attempt to use a MDH permit unless they hold a current base license. Managers shall inform hunters about rules pertaining to the use of MDH permits.

(5) An individual authorized to purchase a MDH permit shall not sell, lend, or allow another individual to use or attempt to use the individual's MDH permit.

(6) The provisions of section 3.103 shall apply to a permit and kill tag authorized under this section. In addition, unless otherwise provided in this section, an individual authorized to purchase a MDH permit shall comply with all rules and regulations for the taking of deer for the season in which they are hunting.

(7) Deer taken under the authority of a MDH permit shall not be included in the season limit as defined in section 3.101(8) of this order. The daily limit and season limit shall be 1 deer per MDH permit.

History: Am. 12, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 17, 2006, Eff. Oct 6, 2006; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar. 1, 2014; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 5, 2018, Eff. April 13, 2018; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024.

5.85 and 5.90 to 5.94 Repealed. Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed sections pertained to special permits.

5.81 to 5.84 and 5.86 to 5.89 Repealed. Am. 22, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed sections pertained to possession permits.

5.95 Permit to take game with a crossbow.

Sec. 5.95 (1) The department may issue a permit to an individual who is certified as being permanently or temporarily disabled by a licensed physician or physical/occupational therapist as provided in this section. That permit shall be issued without cost to the applicant and shall authorize that individual to take deer with a crossbow or modified bow per section 2.1 (16) of this order during the open season for that game if that individual possesses a current base license and deer license and complies with all other laws and rules for the taking of game.

(2) An applicant for a permit under this section shall submit to the department a signed certification from a licensed physician or physical/occupational therapist indicating the disability determined to be present

in the permit applicant. The licensed physician or physical/occupational therapist may certify that the applicant is permanently or temporarily disabled as required by this section if the licensed physician or physical/occupational therapist finds that the permit applicant has a disability that renders them unable to use conventional archery equipment. In support of such a determination, the licensed physician or physical/occupational therapist shall utilize the following standards and criteria:

(a) A functional draw test to simulate the drawback posture and/or position with a weight equivalent to 35 pounds of resistance for a 4-second duration.

(b) Manual muscle testing: Shoulder flexion, shoulder extension, shoulder abduction (horizontal plane) elbow flexion and elbow extension are graded equal to or less than 3 of 5 using a standard manual muscle grading scale or an equivalent test.

(c) Impaired range of motion: Goniometric measurements using the “American medical association guide to evaluation and permanent impairment rating,” or other guidelines accepted by the American medical association or an equivalent test. If shoulder flexion is equal to or less than 90 degrees or shoulder extension is equal to or less than 10 degrees or shoulder abduction is equal to or less than 70 degrees or elbow flexion is equal to or less than 90 degrees or elbow extension is equal to or less than negative 20 degrees, the permit may be granted.

(d) Amputations involving body extremities required for stable function to use conventional archery equipment do not require objective test findings. However, the applicant is required to present a physician's certification to be qualified for a permit.

(e) Any spinal cord injury resulting in permanent or temporary disability to the lower extremities, leaving the applicant permanently or temporarily non-ambulatory or other disability resulting in a permanent or temporary wheelchair (mobility device) restriction, as diagnosed by a physician, do not require objective test findings.

(f) Coordination assessment. Coordination is the ability to execute smooth, accurate, controlled movement. Incoordination or coordination deficit describes abnormal motor function characterized by awkward, extraneous, uneven, or inaccurate movements, caused by central nervous disorders, including, but not limited to, Parkinson's disease, cerebral palsy, hemiplegia, hemiparesis, and closed head trauma, or by progressive neuromuscular diseases, such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Purpose: to assess the ability of muscles or groups of muscles to work together to perform a task.

(3) Any other permanent or temporary disability that renders the applicant unable to use conventional archery equipment as diagnosed by a licensed physician shall be sufficient grounds for granting the permit. The licensed physician must note in general terms how the disability prevents the applicant from using conventional archery equipment other than a crossbow or modified bow.

(4) An individual shall not seek diagnosis from a licensed physician or physical/occupational therapist for purposes of meeting the requirements of this section on more than 2 occasions within a 6-month period.

(5) Crossbow and modified bow permits for permanent disabilities issued pursuant to this section are valid unless revoked pursuant to the administrative procedures act, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(6) Arrows, bolts, and quarrels used for taking deer, bear, elk, and turkey with a crossbow or modified bow under a permit issued under this section or as provided in section 2.1 are required to have a broadhead hunting type of point not less than 7/8 of an inch wide and must be a minimum of 14 inches in length.

History: Am. 10, 2001, Eff. Jul 1, 2001; Am. 10, 2007k, Eff. May 11, 2007; Am. 14, 2008, Eff. Aug 15, 2008; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 2, 2014, Eff. Mar. 1, 2014.

5.96 Permit to take game from a standing vehicle; authority; eligibility; application; diagnosis limit; revocation.

Sec. 5.96 (1) A permit to take game from a standing vehicle may be issued by the department by authority from MCL 324.40114.

(2) The department may issue a permit to take game from a standing vehicle to a person who is certified

as being permanently disabled and unable to walk by a licensed physician or licensed physical/occupational therapist as provided in this section. The permit shall be issued without cost to the applicant and shall authorize that individual to take game during the open season for that game, including deer of either sex, from or upon any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance if that individual holds the valid license issued pursuant to part 435 and complies with all other laws and rules for the taking of game.

(3) Application for a permit under this section shall be submitted on a form provided by the department. The application must be completed and signed by a licensed physician or licensed physical/occupational therapist as defined in this order, including but not limited to, documentation of the applicant's permanent disability, disease, or injury rendering the applicant unable to walk. The licensed physician or licensed physical/occupational therapist may certify that the applicant is permanently disabled as required by this section if the licensed physician or physical/occupational therapist finds that the permit applicant has a permanent disability that renders them unable to walk. In support of such a determination, the licensed physician or licensed physical/occupational therapist shall utilize the following standards and criteria:

(a) Amputation involving a lower body extremity required for stable function to walk does not require objective test findings. However, the applicant is required to provide a physician's certification to be qualified for a permit.

(b) Any spinal cord injury resulting in permanent disability to the lower extremities leaving the applicant permanently non-ambulatory, or other disability resulting in a permanent wheelchair (mobility device) restriction, as diagnosed by a physician, do not require objective test findings.

(c) Coordination assessment. Coordination is the ability to execute smooth, accurate, controlled movement. Incoordination or coordination deficit describes abnormal motor function characterized by awkward, extraneous, uneven, or inaccurate movements, caused by central nervous disorders, including, but not limited to, Parkinson's disease, cerebral palsy, hemiplegia, hemiparesis, and closed head trauma, or by progressive neuromuscular diseases, such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Purpose: to assess the ability of muscles or groups of muscles to work together to walk in a hunting situation.

(4) Any other permanent disability that renders the applicant unable to walk as diagnosed by a licensed physician shall be sufficient grounds for granting the permit. The licensed physician must note in general terms how the disability prevents the applicant from walking.

(5) A person shall not seek diagnosis for purposes of meeting the requirements of this section on more than 2 occasions within a 6-month period.

(6) A permit to hunt from a standing vehicle for a permanent disability issued pursuant to this section is valid unless revoked pursuant to the administrative procedures act, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

History: Am. 10, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013.

5.100 Repealed. Am. 13, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to nuisance bear trapping permit, issuance, and restrictions.

5.110 Special permits; fees; disposition.

Sec. 5.110 The following fees are established for permits issued by the director:

(1) A fee of $100 shall be collected for each taxidermy permit issued. Taxidermy specimen identification tags shall be $10 per fifty.

(2) A fee equivalent to the fee charged for a resident antlerless deer hunting license shall be collected for each managed deer hunting permit.

(3) An annual fee of $200 shall be collected for a site permit to participate in the capture and holding of Canada geese, as specified in section 5.51b of this order, except as follows:

(a) An annual fee for a single family residence shall be $100.

(4) An annual fee of $100 shall be collected from a nuisance animal control business, public nuisance animal control agency, or non-profit nuisance animal control organization to participate in the following, as specified in section 5.52b of this order:

(a) Capture, holding or euthanasia of aggressive Canada geese.

(b) Destruction of Canada goose nests and eggs.

(5) A fee of $100.00 shall be collected for each falconry permit issued as described in section 10.3(7) of this order.

(6) A fee of $10 shall be collected for each deer management assistance permit purchased by a permittee.

(7) All moneys received from the sale of permits and licenses as provided in this section shall be turned over to the state treasurer and credited to the game and fish protection fund.

(8) No fee shall be collected for any of the following permits:

(a) Highway killed deer/bear permit.

(b) Deer damage shooting permit.

(c) Damage and nuisance animal control permit, except as noted in section 5.110(3) and section 5.110(4) of this order, including disease control and disease control replacement permits.

(d) Rehabilitation permit.

(e) Permit to take game with a crossbow.

(f) Permit to hunt from a standing vehicle.

(g) Permit to hunt using a laser sighting device.

(9) A fee of $200 shall be collected for a common merganser site permit as specified in section 5.51c of this order, except as follows:

(a) A fee for a single-family residence shall be $100.

(10) An annual fee of $500 shall be collected from a nuisance animal control business, public nuisance animal control agency, or non-profit nuisance animal control organization to participate in the following, as specified in section 5.52d of this order, except as follows:

(a) An annual fee for the capture and transport only of common merganser shall be $300.

(b) An annual fee for the egg and nest destruction of common merganser shall be $200.

(c) An annual fee for the harassment of common merganser with lethal reinforcement shall be $200.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1990, Eff. Aug 1, 1990; Am. 15, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 4, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 12, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 12, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 1, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 1, 2010, Eff. Jan 7, 2010; Am. 15, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 10, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 13, 2014, Eff. Sept 12, 2014; Am. 1, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018; Am. 9, 2024, Eff. Oct. 10, 2024.

5.120 Responsibility, liability, costs, damage; state held harmless.

Sec. 5.120 For any permit issued under this chapter, the permittee shall assume all responsibility, costs, damages, or expenses arising out of the death or injury of any person or damage to property caused or occasioned by any activity authorized by a permit, and shall protect and defend the state of Michigan and any of its authorized agents, against all claims or demands whatsoever, and shall hold the state of Michigan harmless from any loss or damage resulting therefrom.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989.

5.220 Disease control replacement permit, definitions.

Sec. 5.220 For the purposes of section 5.221 of this order, the terms in this section shall have the

meaning described to them in this section.

(1) "Permit" means a disease control replacement permit.

(2) "Permittee" means a person issued a disease control replacement permit by the department.

(3) "Tag" means the replacement kill tag provided by the department.

History: Am. 12, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005.

5.221 Disease control replacement permit; standards, conditions, records; unlawful acts.

Sec. 5.221 (1) A disease control replacement permit may be issued to a person who voluntarily surrenders the carcass of a legally harvested deer or elk if the deer or elk has one or more of the following conditions:

(a) Visible lesions department field staff suspect to be bovine tuberculosis (TB).

(b) A positive acid fast test for bovine TB.

(c) A positive Elisa test for CWD.

(d) With visible physical conditions, department field staff suspect to be consistent with CWD for a deer taken within a CWD management zone, defined in chapter XII of this order.

(2) A person may retain the antlers or antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue from a surrendered animal.

(3) Department personnel shall record on the permit with indelible ink, the species, and management unit where the permit is valid.

(4) The permit shall be issued with a kill tag. A person killing an elk shall comply with the requirements of subsections 3.6(2) to 3.6(5). A person killing a deer shall comply with the requirements of section 3.103.

(5) The permittee shall have the permit on their person when taking or attempting to take game. The permit shall be presented upon the demand of a law enforcement officer.

(6) A disease control replacement permit shall not be valid:

(a) Except during the established hunting seasons for the species listed on the permit.

(b) To take a deer with antlers extending 3 inches or more above the skull.

(c) To take an elk with antlers.

(d) Except in the management unit designated on the tag.

(e) If the recorded information on the tag is altered.

(7) It shall be unlawful for any person to buy or sell any animal killed under the authority of a permit.

(8) It shall be unlawful for any person other than the permittee to take or attempt to take game under the authority of a permit.

(9) A deer or elk taken under the authority of a permit shall not count towards the bag or season limit.

History: Am. 12, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. Interim Order 4, 2008, Eff. Sep 3, 2008; Am. 18, 2008, Eff. Oct 10, 2008; Am. 13, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012.

5.250 Special permit regulations; violation.

Sec. 5.250 (1) A permit issued under authority of section 40114 of the NREPA, 1994 PA 451, as amended, may be summarily suspended, suspended, revoked, annulled, withdrawn, recalled, canceled, or amended pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(2) If the holder of a permit is convicted of violating the permit or section 40114, the permit or license may be revoked and any animal and the parts of any animal in his or her possession shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the department without conducting a proceeding under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328 to summarily suspend, suspend, revoke, annul, withdraw, recall, cancel, or amend the permit.

History: Am. 18, 2013, Eff. Oct 11, 2013; Am. 1, 2023; Eff. Jan. 12, 2023.

Chapter VI

Hunting with Dogs

6.1 Hunting with dogs, defined.

Sec. 6.1 For the purposes of this chapter, "hunt with dogs" and "hunting with dogs" mean to chase or locate game with dogs during their open seasons.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990.

6.2 Legal game, open seasons, defined.

Sec. 6.2 (1) Unless otherwise prohibited or specified in Chapter XIV of this order, the following game may be hunted with dogs during their respective open seasons as defined in chapter III: bear, bobcat, racoon, opossum, fox, coyote, rabbit hare, squirrel, duck, geese, coot, Florida gallinule, pheasant, quail, Hungarian partridge, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, skunk, weasel, wild turkey, snipe, woodcock, sora rail, and Virginia rail.

(2) An individual may use dogs to take bear outside of the open season under the authority of a bear damage shooting permit and a bear hunting license if authorized by the department as provided in sections 5.46 and 5.57 of this order.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am 8, 2016, Eff. June 10, 2016; Am. 2, 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023; Am. 2 of 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

6.3 Hunting with dogs, license requirement.

Sec 6.3 The following persons chasing or locating game with dogs during the open season for that game, except as provided in section 2.1a, shall have a current valid hunting license for the game being chased or located:

(a) Any person possessing a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow.

(b) The owner, when present, of any dog chasing or locating bear or bobcat.

(i) If the hunter has already harvested a bear or bobcat then proof of purchase shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009, with a sunset provision regarding the use of the crossbow effective Mar 6, 2012; Am. 5, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 2, 2010, Eff. Feb 5, 2010; Am. 17, 2010, Eff. Aug 13, 2010; Am. 1, 2026; Eff. Jan. 14, 2026.

6.4 Hunting with dogs, unlawful acts.

Sec. 6.4 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt bear with dogs in zone 1 starting the Wednesday before the second Saturday in September through the Sunday following the second Saturday in September.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt bear with dogs in zones 2 and 3 from the second Saturday in September through 1 day thereafter.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt coyote with the aid of dogs from April 16 through July 7 and November 15 through November 30.

(4) In zones 2 and 3 it shall be unlawful to take a bear without the aid of dogs starting the seventh day after the second Saturday in September through 3 days thereafter.

(5) It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt raccoon, cottontail rabbit, fox squirrel, or gray squirrel with the aid of dogs from April 16 through July 7.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 5, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008; Am. 5, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 2, 2015, Eff. Apr. 10, 2015; Am. 4, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am 4, 2019, Eff. Mar. 15, 2019. Am. 1, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 3, 2021, Eff. Apr. 16, 2021; Am. 2, 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023; Am. 10, 2025; Eff. Jan. 14, 2026; Am. 3, 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

6.5 Dog training, unlawful acts.

Sec. 6.5 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to dog train on bear in zone 1 starting five days prior to the Wednesday before the second Saturday in September through the Sunday following the second Saturday in September.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to dog train on bear in zones 2 and 3 starting four days prior to the second Saturday in September, through the Sunday following the second Saturday in September.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 5, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008; Am. 5, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 2, 2015, Eff. Apr 10, 201, Am. 4, 2019, Eff. Mar. 15, 2019. Am. 1, 2020, Eff. Apr. 17, 2020; Am. 3, 2021, Eff. Apr. 16, 2021; Am. 2, 2023; Eff. Mar. 9, 2023; Am. 2, 2025, Eff. Mar 13, 2025.

6.6 Hunting with dogs, unlawful acts; nonresident owners required to register dogs.

Sec. 6.6 (1) Except as provided in subsection 2.5(2), it shall be unlawful to start dogs on an animal at any time other than the hours open to hunting for that animal.

(2) It shall be unlawful to hunt bear with the aid of more than 8 dogs in a single pack regardless of the ownership of the dogs.

(3) It shall be unlawful for a person, either individually or with other persons, to hunt bear using 2 or more consecutive packs of dogs on the trail of the same bear.

(4) It shall be unlawful for a person to hunt bear with dogs unless each dog is wearing a collar which has affixed a tag bearing the owner's name and address and/or the current year's dog license tag issued for that dog. A nonresident owner of dogs used to hunt bear in Michigan shall register those dogs upon a permit form prescribed by the department. The permit shall list the dogs to be covered by the permit and the owner's name, address, and bear hunting license number. A permit shall not cover more than 10 dogs and shall not be issued unless the owner satisfies the department that each dog is immunized and licensed as provided by law.

(5) It shall be unlawful for any person to chase bear with dogs in zones 2 and 3 during the crossbow or bow and arrow only bear seasons defined in section 3.203(3).

History: Eff. Mar 31, 198; Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 14, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 2, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 1, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017; Am. 3, 2021, Eff. Apr. 16, 2021.

6.7 to 6.19 Repealed. Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed sections pertained to dog training and field dog trials.

Chapter VII

State Parks and Recreation Areas

7.1 Hunting or trapping in state parks or game refuges; designating where permissible; permits; hunting or trapping in state recreation areas.

Sec. 7.1 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or by permit issued by the director, no person shall trap or hunt with firearms or dogs or in any other manner in any state park, state game refuge, or other lands under the control of and dedicated by the department as a game refuge or wildlife sanctuary.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, state recreation areas shall be open to hunting and trapping during established seasons.

(3) Trapping in state recreation areas, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and in state parks open to trapping, shall be limited to those areas at least 50 feet outside of the mowed portions of developed picnic areas, swimming beaches, parking lots, boat launches, children's playground structures, campgrounds or headquarters' areas. A duffer-type, egg-type, or similarly designed foothold trap for raccoon may be used within the exempted area only by written permission by the designated department representative.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989; Am. 9, 2008 Eff. Jun 6, 2008; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.2 Repealed. Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to Brimley state park, hunting and trapping allowed.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

7.3 Craig lake state park; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.3 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within Craig lake state park.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.4 Fayette state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exception.

Sec. 7.4 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons in sections 33 and 34, T39N R19W, and sections 3 and 4, T38N R19W within Fayette state park; except the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4, and the S 350 feet of the W 800 feet of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4, and the N 850 feet of the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Sec 4 and the entire park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 1026, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.5 Indian lake state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exception.

Sec. 7.5 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on those lands in the south shore unit lying south of county road P-442 in the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4, the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4, and the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 17, and in all state-owned lands in the west shore unit in the S 1/2 of section 6 and the N 1/2 of section 7, T41N R16W, within Indian lake state park; except the entire park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.6 Laughing whitefish falls state park; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.6 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within Laughing whitefish falls state park.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.7 McLain state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exception.

Sec. 7.7 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands lying south and east of M-203 in sections 21, 22 and 23, T56N R34W, within McLain state park; except the entire state park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.8 Palms book state park; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.8 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in the N 1/2 of section 25, T42N R17W, and on lot 2 in the NW 1/4 of section 30, T42N R16W, within Palms book state park.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.9 Porcupine mountains wilderness state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions.

Sec. 7.9 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the boundaries of Porcupine mountains wilderness state park except for section 19 and the N 1/4 of section 30, T50N R45W, Gogebic county (Presque Isle scenic site section), and the S 1/2 of the NW 1/4 and the N 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of section 21, T51N R43W, Ontonagon county (lake of the clouds escarpment scenic site section), and section 9 and the N 1/2 of section 16, T51N R42W, Ontonagon county (Union bay campground and headquarters area); also except the entire park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.10 Tahquamenon falls state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.10 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the boundaries of Tahquamenon falls state park except for the following:

(a) The lower falls scenic site.

(b) The headquarters area.

(c) The upper falls scenic site.

(2) The entire park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.11 Van Riper state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exception; posting required.

Sec. 7.11 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands south of US-41 in sections 30, 31 and 36 T48N R29W, and all state-owned lands lying north of US-41 in sections 24, 25, and 30, T48N R30W, within Van Riper state park.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.12 Wagner falls scenic site; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.12 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in section 14, T16N R19W, within Wagner falls scenic site.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.13 J. W. Wells state park; hunting and trapping allowed, exception.

Sec. 7.13 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands lying west of highway M-35 in sections 22, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 34, T35N R25W, within J. W. Wells state park.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.14 Mitchell state park; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.14 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated boundary of Mitchell state park in section 31, T22N R09W, section 36 of T22N R10W and sections 6 T21N R09W except for the SW and SE ¼ of the SW 1/4.

History: Am. 13, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021; Am. 9, 2026, Eff. Sept. 9, 2026.

7.15 Cheboygan state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.15 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated boundary of Cheboygan state park except for the following areas:

(a) the day use areas.

(b) the campground areas, including cabins and lodge.

(c) the headquarters building.

(2) The entire park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.16 Fisherman's Island state park; hunting and trapping allowed, exception.

Sec. 7.16 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated boundary of Fisherman's Island state park; except the taking of waterfowl from April 1 until the beginning of waterfowl season shall only be allowed in section 13, 14, 23, 26 and 27 T33N R09W.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.17 Hartwick pines state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.17 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands lying within the dedicated boundary of Hartwick pines state park in sections 2 to 11 and sections 14 to 18, T27N R3W, except for the following areas:

(a) All state-owned lands in the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 9 lying south and east of the 40-foot fire line; all that portion of the S 1/2 of the S 1/2 of section 10 lying south of the 40-foot fire line and east of state highway M93; all that portion of the NE 1/4 and all that portion of the NW 1/4 of section 15 lying north of state highway M93; and all that portion of the NE 1/4 of section 16 lying east of the 40-foot fire line; all in T27N R3W.

(b) All lands within the right-of-way of interstate highway I-75 in sections 6, 7 and 18, T27N R3W.

(c) the modern campground and day use areas.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.18 Hoeft state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions.

Sec. 7.18 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands lying within the dedicated boundary of Hoeft state park except that land lying north and east of state highway US-23 in section 31, T36N R5E; also except the entire park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.19 Leelanau state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exception.

Sec. 7.19 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated boundary of Leelanau state park in sections 7, 18, and 19 T32N R10W, and in sections 12, 13 and 24, T32N R11W, except the entire state park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. @, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.20 Ludington state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions.

Sec. 7.20 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated boundary of Ludington state park except in the following described area: sections 17, 18, 19, and 20 in T19N R18W, Hamlin township, boundaries as posted; also except the entire park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 12, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.21 Negwegon state park; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.21 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated boundary of Negwegon state park.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.22 North Higgins lake state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.22 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated boundary of North Higgins lake state park north of county road 200 in sections 35 and 36, T25N R04W, except for the following areas:

(a) T25N, R4W, Sec. 35, the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ (that portion that lies east of Old US Highway 27).

(b) T25N, R4W, Sec. 35, the SW ¼ of the SE ¼.

(c) T25N, R4W, Sec. 36, the SW ¼ of the SW ¼.

(d) T25N, R4W, Sec. 35 and Sec. 36 south of CR200.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.22a Old mission point state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions.

Sec. 7.22a Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons, except within 450 feet of a picnic area or parking lot, on all state-owned lands within the old mission point state park in sections 23 to 26, T30N R10W.

History: Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.23 Repealed. Am. 2, 2021, Eff. March 12, 2021.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to Onaway state park, hunting and trapping allowed.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.24 Silver Lake state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.24 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated park boundary in sections 17 to 20 and 29 to 32, T15N R18W, and sections 24, 25 and 36, T15N R19W, and section 6, T14N R18W, and section 1, T14N R19W, except for the following:

(a) All state-owned lands in the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 29, T15N R18W shall be closed.

(b) The off-road vehicle area, Silver lake beach and modern camping area, park residences, lighthouse area, and headquarters area, as posted, shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from the day after Labor day through September 15.

(2) The entire state park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.25 South Higgins lake state park; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.25 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within sections 3 and 4, T23N R3W, and sections 33 and 34, T24N R3W.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018.

7.26 Sturgeon point site; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.26 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within Sturgeon point site except as follows:

(a) The state-owned lands being the lighthouse complex and the schoolhouse area.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.27 Wilderness state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.27 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in the dedicated boundary of wilderness state park except for the following areas:

(a) The campground areas.

(2) The entire park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1991, Eff. Jan 1, 1992; Am. 18, 1993, Eff. Sep 9, 1993; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.28 Algonac state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exception; posting required.

Sec. 7.28 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in the dedicated boundary of Algonac state park except for all state-owned lands in the dedicated park boundary lying east of the right-of-way of the Detroit and river St. Clair railroad, also known as the rapid railway, except within the Wagon Wheel campground area from May 1 through October 31.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.29 Repealed. Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to Cambridge state park, hunting and trapping allowed.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

7.30 Duck lake state park; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.30 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated boundary of Duck lake state park in sections 18 and 19, T11N R17W, and sections 13 and 24, T11N R18W.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.31 Port Crescent state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.31 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands within the dedicated boundary of Port Crescent state park in sections 3 and 8 to 10, T18N R12E, except for the following areas:

(a) The campground and adjacent waterfront, headquarters, and wastewater treatment areas.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 12, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.32 Seven lakes state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions.

Sec. 7.32 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in sections 19, 20, 29 and 30, T5N R7E, within Seven lakes state park; except there shall be no taking of waterfowl from two days before Labor day through labor day.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.33 Sleeper state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exception; posting required.

Sec. 7.33 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in sleeper state park except for all those state-owned lands in section 17 and the NE 1/4 of section 20, T18N R11E.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.34 Sleepy Hollow state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.34 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all those state-

owned lands in the dedicated boundary in sections 34 and 35, T7N R1W, and in sections 2, 3, 9, 10, and 11, T6N R1W, within Sleepy Hollow state park; except for the following:

(a) Campground area, including the walk-in campsites and cabins.

(b) The headquarters area.

(c) The day use beach areas.

(2) The entire park shall be closed to the taking of waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day in that area north of Price road.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.35 Sterling state park; trapping and waterfowl hunting allowed; exceptions.

Sec. 7.35 (1) Trapping shall be allowed during the established trapping seasons on all state-owned lands in the dedicated boundary except within the developed areas of land known as the Bartnick boat launch, the park headquarters, the beach and picnic areas, and campground of Sterling state park.

(2) Waterfowl hunting shall be allowed from the day after Labor day to September 15 and in January and February during established seasons south and west of the park entrance road, except there shall be no taking of any animals after 10:00 a.m. and shooting from the east shore of the lagoons shall be in a westerly direction only.

(3) Waterfowl hunting shall be allowed from the day after Labor day through the end of February during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in the dedicated park boundary in the southernmost 300 acres, known as the Union camp marsh, bordered by Elm street on the south, interstate highway I-75 on the west, the south shore of the Clearwater drain on the north and the Ford River Raisin Warehouse property on the east. In addition, the area east of Waterworks road, west of the Army Corps of Engineers confined disposal facility fence extending out half-way into the water channel and south of Sandy creek and north of the park entrance road, also known as the old campground (restored lake plain prairie area) and Sterling harbor basin; except within developed areas of land known as the Bartnick boat launch.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1991, Eff. Jan 1, 1992; Am. 13, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 12, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.36 Van Buren state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.36 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons in the dedicated boundary on the S 2,494 feet of fractional section 32; S 2,494 feet of the W 1/2 of the SW 1/4 and that part of the E 1/2 of the SW 1/4 lying westerly of interstate highway I-196 in section 33, T1S R17W; all that part of the N 980.48 feet of recorded plats of Roosevelt hills 1st and 2nd subdivisions lying westerly of interstate highway I-196 in section 4; that part of the N 980.48 feet of the N 1/2 of the N fractional 1/2 of section 5 lying easterly of Ruggles road and that part of the N 315.48 feet of the N 1/2 of the N fractional 1/2 of section 5 lying westerly of Ruggles road, T2S R17W, within Van Buren state park, except for the following:

(a) The campground areas and headquarters building.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989: Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.37 Warren dunes state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.37 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands of Warren dunes state park in sections 24, 25 and 26, T06S R20W, except for the following:

(a) Camping and day use areas.

(b) Headquarters building.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.38 Repealed, Am. 18, 2004; Eff. Nov 11, 2004.

Publisher's Note: This repealed section pertained to hunting and trapping seasons on state-owned lands in Wetzel State Park.

7.39 P. J. Hoffmaster state park; hunting allowed.

Sec. 7.39 Hunting may be allowed as designated by the chief of the Parks and Recreation division in portions of the P.J. Hoffmaster state park.

History: Am. 17, 2005, Eff. Sep 11, 2005; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.40 Watkins lake state park and county preserve; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.40 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the LS & MS Railroad right-of-way and north of Arnold road in sections 12 and 13, T04S R02E.

History: Am. 8, 2019, Eff. Sept. 13, 2019; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.50 Grand Mere state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions.

Sec. 7.50 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed on all state-owned lands and waters, except those state-owned lands and waters west of Wishart road and the park trails (the preservation zone), posted as closed to hunting.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

Publisher's note: Eff. Aug 1, 1989, this section formerly pertained to certain goose hunting allowed at Pinckney recreation area.

7.51 Bay City state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; wildlife refuge entry; posting required.

Sec. 7.51 (1) Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the open seasons established in this order within a portion(s) of the state-owned lands within sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 24 and 25 except as follows:

(a) Within the two safety zones of 150 yards (450 feet) from the posted and designated state trails located:

(i) west of the northerly edge of the boundary of the state-owned land starting at a point approximately north-west of the center of section 19, T15N R05E, at the north-eastern corner of the state-owned land designated as the Tobico marsh wildlife refuge then north-north-westerly to intersect the east-west centerline of section 13, T15N R04E; and

(ii) west of the posted and designated state trails located south and west from the designated Tobico marsh wildlife refuge, as defined in section 5.12 of the land use orders of the director, and defined as beginning at the intersection of little Killarney beach road and Killarney beach road, including those state-owned lands north and west of little Killarney beach road and Killarney beach road, including that portion of state land in section 19 and 30, T15N R05E, which is not included in the Tobico wildlife refuge, including those lands westerly and northerly of the westerly trail loop crossing into section 25, T15N R04E, approximately 1150 feet south of the northeast corner of said section 25, then heading in a rough-meander north-westerly into section 24, T15N R04E, to a point approximately 251 feet north and 417 feet east of the center of said section 24, with a short south-easterly turn of approximately 730 feet then north-north-westerly to a point approximately 752 feet east and 450 feet north of the center of said section 24, then east parallel along the quarter-quarter section lines to the northwest corner of the state-owned land designated as the Tobico marsh wildlife refuge, then south-easterly, east and south along the boundary of the Tobico marsh wildlife refuge to the point of beginning.

(b) Within the Tobico marsh wildlife refuge as defined in section 5.12 of the land use orders of the director.

(c) Within the Tobico marsh waterfowl hunting area defined as those state-owned lands north of the Tobico marsh wildlife refuge, north of the southwest Tobico marsh trails no-hunting zone (defined in Section 7.5.1(2)(a)(ii) and excluding these areas), and west of the northeast Tobico marsh trails no-

hunting zone (defined in Section 7.5.1(2)(a)(i) and excluding this area), and includes all state-owned lands in the south half of section 13, T15N R04E, the southwest corner of section 18, T15N R05E, and the east portion in the north one-quarter section strip of section 24, T15 R04E, which is located east of a line beginning at the northwestern-most corner of the southwest Tobico marsh trails no hunting zone (a point where the quarter-quarter line intersects Lesperance drain and which is approximately 752 feet east and 450 feet north of the center of said section 24) then heading north-northwest (approximately N1.25°W) approximately 660 feet, then easterly (approximately N88.125°E) approximately 137 feet paralleling the quarter-quarter line to a point on the north-south quarter-quarter line, then north and northwesterly along the east side of nonstate-owned land inholding by heading north approximately 440 feet along the north-south quarter-quarter line, then north-northwesterly (approximately N25.61278°W) approximately 1,160 feet to the north section line of said section 24 (T15N R04E) only migratory game birds shall be hunted with a firearm subject to regulations as described in this order.

(3) An individual shall not use in hunting, or, subject to section 43510, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.43510, possess afield in the Bay city state park a firearm other than those described in section 2.1(4) of this order as allowable within the “limited firearms deer zone”.

(4) Signs identifying the boundaries of the areas of state-owned lands open to hunting and trapping shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice to the public.

History: Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sept 1, 1996; Am. 7, 2017, Eff. Dec. 21, 2017; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.52 Waterloo recreation area; area closed to hunting; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.52 (1) It shall be unlawful to take any animal within the Waterloo recreation area on the state-owned lands in section 3 lying south of Bush road and west of Pierce road; all lands in section 4 lying south of Bush road and McClure road; all lands in section 5 south of McClure road, east of Ridge road, and east of Glazier road; all lands in sections 8 and 9 and the W 1/2 of the W 1/2 of section 10 lying west of Pierce road with the exception of waterfowl hunting during the regular waterfowl season on Cedar lake and Doyle lake, all in T2S R3E, Sylvan township, commonly known as the Mill-Cedar lake area; all lands in section 2 and the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of section 11, lying north of Seymour road, T2S R1E, Leoni township, Jackson county; all lands in section 31, T1S R2E, and section 6, T2S R2E, Waterloo township, Jackson county, bounded on the south by Seymour road and the entrance road to Big Portage lake public use area in the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4, section 6, then northerly along said entrance road to the north line of the NE1/4 of the SW1/4 of section 6, westerly along quarter section line to the Waterloo-Pickney trail, northerly along Waterloo-Pickney trail through the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of the 1/4 of section 6 to the north line of section 6, northeasterly along the Waterloo-Pickney trail to the border of Big Portage lake in the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 31, T1S R2E.

(2) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 to September 15 within 450 feet of any boat launch, campground, beach, parking area, or picnic area in the high use areas at Green, Sugarloaf, Big Portage, and Crooked lakes.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021; Am. 10, 2026, Eff. Sept. 9, 2026.

7.53 Highland recreation area; hunting prohibited; exception.

Sec. 7.53 A person shall not take an animal upon those portions of the Highland recreation area, except for waterfowl hunting on Teeple lake during an open waterfowl season, described as that part of the E1/2 of section 24 lying south of highway M-59, T3N R7E; all of section 19, that part of section 30 lying west of Ford road and east of Teeple lake road, and that part of the NW1/4 of the NE1/4 of section 31 lying north and west of Teeple lake road, T3N R8E, Oakland county.

History: Am. 11, 1998, Eff. Aug 1, 1998; Am. 19, 2004, Eff. Dec 10, 2004. Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.54 Repealed. Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to certain goose hunting allowed at Bald mountain recreation area.

7.55 Repealed. Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to certain goose hunting allowed at Sleepy hollow state park.

7.56 Rifle river recreation area; hunting prohibited; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.56 (1) A person shall not take an animal from those portions of the Rifle river recreation area described as follows:

(a) All state-owned lands of section 1, T23N R03E, Ogemaw county, except the SW 1/4 lying south of the north shoreline of Grousehaven lake, and the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4, and the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4, and the South 1200 feet of the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 lying south and west of the north shoreline of Grousehaven lake.

(b) All state-owned lands of the E 1/2 of the E 1/2 of section 2 lying east of Gamble creek and north and west of Grousehaven lake, T23N R03E, Ogemaw county.

(2) A person shall not take any waterfowl from Rifle river recreation area from September 1 through Labor day.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.57 Proud lake recreation area; hunting prohibited; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.57 (1) A person shall not take an animal from those state-owned lands within the Proud lake recreation area in sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 lying south of the Huron river, Moss lake, Lower Proud lake, and Upper Proud lake water course except for the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4, and the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 and the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4, section 20, T2N R8E, all in Commerce township, Oakland county.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989. Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.58 Repealed. Am. 13, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained Rochester-Utica recreation area.

7.59 Yankee springs recreation area; hunting prohibited; posting required.

Sec. 7.59 (1) A person shall not take an animal from those lands of the Yankee springs recreation area described as follows:

(a) All lands in section 27 lying north of Gun lake road and west of Bassett road; the SW 1/4 of section 21 lying southwest of Mcdonald lake trail and a 300 foot buffer along the waters edge of Long lake in the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 20, all of section 28 lying north of Gun lake road and southwest and southeast of the forked snowmobile path; and all of sections 29 and 32, T3N, R10W, Yankee springs township, all in Barry county.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989: Am. 9, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 10, 2019, Eff. Dec. 13, 2019; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.60 Fort Custer recreation area; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.60 A person shall not do any of the following:

(1) Take an animal with a firearm from November 15 to December 1 or hunt or take Canada geese during September 1 to 15 on those portions of the Fort Custer recreation area described as follows:

(a) All lands in section 3, T2S R9W, lying southeasterly of the park entrance road; and all that part of section 2, T2S R9W, lying north and west of the old military road intersection with the Eagle lake day use area entrance road, and all lands in section 3, T2S R9W, north of the day use area entrance road to the intersection of the main park entrance road.

(2) A person shall not take an animal within the limits of the area commonly referred to as the Fort Custer campground and posted as closed to shooting.

(3) A person shall not take waterfowl from any state-owned lands or waters in the Fort Custer recreation area from September 1 through Labor day.

(4) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1989, Eff. Aug 1, 1989; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.61 Coldwater lake state park; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.61 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in the dedicated boundary of Coldwater lake state park.

History: Am. 17, 1991, Eff. Jan 1, 1992; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

Publisher's note: This section previously pertained to hunting and trapping at Newaygo state park.

7.62 Thompson's harbor state park; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.62 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in the dedicated boundary of Thompson's harbor state park.

History: Am. 17, 1991, Eff. Jan 1, 1992; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.63 Brighton recreation area; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.63 (1) Hunting shall not be allowed within the following areas:

(a) Bishop lake modern campground, including the cabins and yurts.

(b) Bishop lake day use and trailhead areas.

(2) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 to September 15 within 450 feet of any campsite.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.64 Holly recreation area; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.64 (1) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day on all those state owned lands bounded on the north and west by Grange hall road, on the east by Wildwood road, and on the south and west by Dixie highway.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.65 Ionia recreation area; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.65 (1) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day within 450 feet of any campsite, picnic area, beach, parking area, or boat launch.

(2) A person shall not take any waterfowl from the day after Labor day to September 15 after 8:00 a.m. within 450 feet of any campsite, picnic area, beach, parking area, or boat launch.

(3) A person shall not hunt or trap in the campground and cabin areas.

(4) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History, Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.66 Island lake recreation area; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.66 (1) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day.

(2) A person shall not take an animal with a firearm on those state-owned lands and waters north of the CSX railroad tracks in sections 4 and 5 and the W 1/3 of the NW 1/4 of section 3, T1N R6E.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.67 Lake Hudson recreation area; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.67 (1) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 to September 15 within 450 feet of any campsite, boat launch, beach, or picnic area.

(2) A person shall not hunt in the campground, headquarter, shelter, beach and boat launch areas.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.68 Metamora-Hadley recreation area; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.68 (1) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day from Metamora-Hadley recreation area.

(2) A person shall not take any waterfowl from the day after Labor day to September 15 within 450 feet of any campsite, boat launch, parking area, picnic area, or beach.

(3) A person shall not hunt within the campground, headquarters, day use and wastewater treatment areas.

(4) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.69 Ortonville recreation area, unlawful acts, exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.69 (1) A person shall not take any waterfowl from Big fish lake from September 1 through Labor day.

(2) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 to September 15 within 450 feet of any campsite, boat launch, parking area, picnic area, or beach.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.70 Pinckney recreation area; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.70 (1) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 through Labor day within 450 feet of any state-owned boat launch, campsite, beach, parking area, or picnic area at Bruin, Half moon, and Silver lakes.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.71 Pontiac lake recreation area; unlawful acts; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.71 (1) A person shall not take any waterfowl after 8:00 a.m. from September 1 through Labor day on all those state-owned lands in section 18, T3N R9E.

(2) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 to September 15 on those state-owned lands comprising the day use area south of Gale road; or on those state-owned lands making up the campground area.

(3) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.72 Fort Wilkins historic state park; hunting and trapping allowed; exception.

Sec. 7.72 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on state-

owned lands within the dedicated boundary of Fort Wilkins Historic State Park in the following areas: the area south of Lake Fanny Hooe in sections 32, 33, 34 and 35 T59N, R28W and all of section 5 T58N R28W.

History: Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.73 Lime island recreation area; hunting and trapping allowed; exceptions; posting required.

Sec. 7.73 (1) A person shall not take an animal from those lands of Lime island recreation area described as follows:

(a) service buildings, cabins, historical building/sites and camping platforms.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public.

History: Am. 2, 2021, Eff. Mar. 12, 2021.

7.74 North central state trail; hunting and trapping allowed.

Sec. 7.74 Hunting and trapping shall be allowed during the established seasons on all state-owned lands in section 31, T36N R2W, known as Gete Mino Mshkiigan.

History: Am. 1, 2025, Eff. Mar. 13, 2025.

Chapter VIII

Sanctuaries, Refuges and Closures

8.1 Repealed. Am. 3, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to pheasant hunting closed areas.

8.2 Repealed. Am. 9, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to closure of Portage marsh, Delta county, muskrat trapping.

8.3 Beaver and otter trapping closed areas, unlawful acts.

Sec. 8.3 Unless specified otherwise in this section, a person shall not take otter in the Seney national wildlife refuge in Schoolcraft county; contact Seney national wildlife refuge on possible limited beaver trapping.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989, Am. 7, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 15, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 13, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 4, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 15, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 10, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 5, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 10, 2006, Eff. Jun 2, 2006; Am. 9, 2008, Eff. Jun 6, 2008.

8.4 Posting and signing; unlawful acts.

Sec. 8.4 No person shall, unless authorized by the director, remove, deface or destroy any notice or placards posted by the department on any state-owned lands or lands otherwise under the control of the department, or when posted, with permission, on privately owned lands. No person shall, unless authorized by the director, post or maintain any signs containing the words "Game Refuge," "Game Preserve," "Game Reserve," or "Wildlife Sanctuary."

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989.

8.5 Repealed, Am. 17, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Little Bay de Noc waterfowl refuge.

8.6 Repealed, Am. 15, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000.

Publisher's Note: This repealed section pertained to the Grassy Island wildlife.

8.7 Huron county, areas closed to hunting.

Sec. 8.7 A person shall not take any animal from the following described areas:

(1) All that part of government lot 3, section 21, lying easterly of a private road which enters the south side of lot 3 about 1,500 feet west of the southeast corner of section 21, and which runs northerly across government lot 3, except that part of government lot 3 previously deeded to the state of Michigan, section 21, T16N R9E, Huron county, as posted.

(2) The south 600 feet except the southerly 35 feet thereof, of section 29, T16N R9E, Huron county, as posted.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989.

8.8 Repealed. Am. 9, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Indian river spreads closed to muskrat trapping.

8.9 Repealed. Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to grouse closure in Hillsdale county.

8.10 Repealed. Am. 3, 2025, Eff. April 10, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Belvidere bay waterfowl refuge, closed to migratory bird hunting.”

8.11 Repealed. Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to goose hunting in Hardwood goose management area.

8.12 Repealed Am. 13, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to Panola goose hunting closure.

8.13 Grand Traverse county, certain portions closed to waterfowl hunting, defined.

Sec. 8.13 A person shall not take a duck, goose, or merganser from September 1 to December 15, on the waters of Boardman lake and those portions of the Boardman river north of the Airport road bridge and south of the Eighth street bridge; these waters being located in sections 10, 11, 14, and 15, T27N R11W, Grand Traverse county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990.

8.14 Au Train basin waterfowl refuge, entry and hunting prohibited; posting requirements.

Sec. 8.14 (1) From September 1 through November 10, a person shall not enter or take any animal from within the Au train basin waterfowl refuge, which means the area bounded by a line beginning at the center of section 30, T45N R20W, then southeasterly on unnamed road to United States forest service road 2234, southerly on United States forest service road 2234 to the southeast corner of section 31, T45N R20W, westerly on the south section line of section 31, T45N R20W, westerly on the south section line of sections 35 and 36, T45N R21W, to a point three-quarters of a mile from the southeast corner of section 35 described above (1/8 corner), northerly to the north section line of section 35, T45N R21W, easterly on the north section line of section 35 to the northwest corner of section 36, T45N R21W, easterly one-half mile (1/4 corner) on the north section line of section 36, T45N R21W, northerly one-half mile to the center of section 25, T45N R21W, easterly to the point of beginning.

(2) The area described in this section shall be posted “wildlife refuge - do not enter” in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of same to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 8, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009.

8.15 Gladwin field dog trial area, hunting and trapping restrictions.

Sec. 8.15 On the Gladwin field dog trial area, as described in section 15.2, no person shall take an animal except as specified in writing by the wildlife management supervisor or their representative, except:

(1) Deer may be taken during their open seasons on or after November 15 of each year and a valid deer license shall constitute written authorization to take deer.

(2) Beaver and otter may be trapped from November 15 to March 15 and a valid furharvester license shall constitute written authorization to take beaver and otter.

(3) On days designated by the management unit supervisor or their representative, managed deer hunting permits as authorized in section 5.81, may be issued to persons during the deer hunting season. Managed deer hunting permits shall serve as an access permit to the Gladwin field trial area for the purpose of antlerless deer hunting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, holders of managed deer hunting permits may take antlered deer on the Gladwin field trial area.

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 1, 1991, Eff. Apr 1, 1991; Am. 9, 2003, Eff. Jun 7, 2003; Am. 10, 2010, Eff. July 8, 2010.

8.16 Repealed. Am. 8, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998.

Publisher's note: This repealed section pertained to the hunting area closures of ruffed grouse and woodcock.

8.17 "Dickinson woodcock research unit," defined.

Sec. 8.17 The "Dickinson woodcock research unit" means that area of northwestern Dickinson county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Lake Ellen road and highway M-95 near the city of Channing, then southerly on Lake Ellen road to county road 426, also known as Turner road or Turner truck trail, easterly on county road 426 through the city of Turner to county road 581, also known as designated county road G67, near the city of Ralph, southerly on county road 581 to highway M-69, also known as county road 569, near the city of Felch, westerly on highway M-69/county road 569 to highway M-95 near the city of Randville, northerly on highway M-95 to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 5, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002.

8.18 Highland and Ionia field dog trial area, hunting restrictions.

Sec. 8.18 Quail may be harvested only by field trial participants, as authorized by the field trial lease, in the Highland and Ionia recreation area field trial areas, as described in section 15.2, on days with authorized field trials during the open dates for quail hunting, as described in section 3.504.

History: Am. 5, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002, Am. 3, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009.

Chapter IX

Protected and Unprotected Animals

9.1 Permitted acts; certain species.

Sec. 9.1 (1) English sparrows, feral pigeons, and starlings may be taken by hunting statewide, year around. English sparrows and starlings may be taken without a permit when doing or about to do damage to property or committing or about to commit depredations. Opossum and weasels may be taken by hunting and trapping statewide.

(2) Mute swans and their eggs and nests may be taken by department personnel, and persons authorized by the department to control mute swans under one or more of the following situations:

(a) To stabilize or reduce mute swan population levels or to prevent new populations of feral mute swans from being established in this state.

(b) To prevent mute swans interference with the establishment, reestablishment, or reproductive success of native wildlife and with the establishment or reestablishment of native vegetation.

(c) To prevent mute swans interference with the establishment, reestablishment, or reproductive success of endangered or threatened species.

(d) To protect public health, safety, or welfare.

(3) Mute swans taken as provided in this section shall not be released back into the wild in this state.

(4) A bat may be taken whenever there is any reason to believe the bat was involved in a bat-human or bat-domestic animal exposure to rabies or other health hazard. Bats taken under this subsection shall not be held in captivity except for temporary holding of the animal at the request or recommendation of a physician or public health official for public health reasons. Bats held in captivity for public health reasons shall be humanely euthanized. Except for threatened or endangered species, or as otherwise provided by this order, bats may be taken:

(a) When creating a damage or nuisance problem on privately-owned property.

(b) Incidental to normal forest management activities occurring on public or private lands.

(c) Incidental to closure of an abandoned mine as a result of public safety concerns.

(d) Incidental to demolition of buildings or other structures.

(e) To test for a wildlife disease, as authorized by the department in writing.

(f) To humanely euthanize a bat that is not listed as threatened or endangered and is showing symptoms of a terminal disease, such as white-nose syndrome.

(5) Double-crested cormorants and their eggs may be taken only as follows:

(a) Double-crested cormorants may be harassed without a permit by nonlethal means to deter or prevent damage to private property or to public fishery resources using such devices as noise makers or scare devices and other recognized and recommended means of preventing damage which do not kill, harm, capture, trap, or collect animals.

(b) Double-crested cormorants may be taken and their eggs destroyed or oiled by department employees and designated agents of department employees at times and by manners identified through a state breeding colony or local breeding population control action which has been submitted to the United States fish and wildlife service.

(6) Individuals of a cervidae species not native to Michigan, including, but not limited to sika deer, fallow deer, mule deer, and hybrids thereof, but excluding red deer, elk, and hybrids thereof, found in the state

outside of the perimeter fence of a registered cervidae livestock operation for more than 48 hours that do not bear visible identification may be taken by hunting statewide, year around, except within state park and recreation areas from April 1 to September 14, if the animal is submitted for registration and disease testing in a manner specified by the department by the person killing the animal.

(7) Red deer, elk and hybrids thereof found in zone 3 outside of the perimeter fence of a registered Cervidae livestock operation for more than 48 hours that do not bear visible identification may be taken by hunting year around, except within state park and recreation areas from April 1 to September 14, if the animal is submitted for registration and disease testing in a manner specified by the department by the person killing the animal.

(8) In addition to the provisions of subsections (6) and (7), the wildlife permit specialist may issue a permit authorizing a department employee or federal employee to kill a cervidae species not native to Michigan, including elk, red deer and hybrids thereof, in a specified part of the state during a specified time period, whether or not visibly marked, if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The animal is documented by a department employee or federal employee to have been outside of the perimeter fence of a registered cervidae livestock operation for more than 48 hours.

(b) No report of release has been filed with the department matching the species of animal and visible identification, if any, on the animal for the locality in which the animal was found.

(c) The department is unable to determine ownership of the animal by the visible identification, if any, displayed on the animal.

(d) The animal is submitted for registration and disease testing in a manner specified by the department.

(9) An individual may take a sick or emaciated deer by an otherwise lawful hunting method if given written or verbal permission from a department representative. The individual shall notify the department within 24 hours after the animal is taken. Any animal taken under this section must be submitted for registration and disease testing in a manner specified by the department.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 9, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 13, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 3, 1993, Eff. Jun 15, 1993; Am. 1, 2000, Eff. Feb 1, 2000; Interim Order 3, 2004, Eff. Feb 25, 2004; Am. 4, 2004, Eff. Apr 2, 2004; Am. 9, 2007, Eff. May 11, 2007, Eff. May 11, 2007; Interim Order 2, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 9, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009; Am. 18, 2009, Eff. Sept 10, 2009, Am. 01 of 2011, Eff. Jan 13, 2011; Am. 02 of 2011, Eff. Feb 10, 2011; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 6, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

9.2 Repealed. Am. 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997.

Publisher's note: This repealed section pertained to hawks, owls, eagles: unlawful acts, certain exception.

9.3 Protected animals; unlawful acts.

Sec. 9.3 (1) Moose, wolverine, and all birds not defined as game, except those listed in section 9.1, shall not be taken at any time, except as authorized elsewhere in this order.

(2) Mute swans and bats shall not be taken at any time except as specified in section 9.1.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989, Am. 9, 1989, Eff. Jun 7, 1989; Am. 13, 1991, Eff. Jul 11, 1991; Am. 3, 1993, Eff. Jun 15, 1993; Am. 1, 2000, Eff. Feb 1, 2000; Am. 4, 2004, Eff. Apr 2, 2004; Interim Order 2, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 9, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009; Am. 18, 2009, Eff. Sep 10, 2009; Am. 6, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013.

9.4 Carnivorous animals, permitted taking.

Sec 9.4 (1) In emergency cases carnivorous animals may be killed or taken by the owner of property or their authorized agent, without a permit, when his property is being damaged by any such animal; but such killing or capture shall be considered unlawful unless all animals killed or taken under this provision are disposed of only as directed by the director.

(2) Within 24 hours of killing or taking a bear as described in subsection (1), the property owner or their authorized agent shall notify the department.

(3) This section shall not be construed as authorizing the taking or attempted taking of bear by traps except under permit issued by the director. This section shall not authorize the taking or attempted taking of birds.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 15, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 1, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017.

9.5 Repealed. Am. 13, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: This repealed section pertained to the permitted taking of bear.

Chapter X

Falconry

10.1 Meaning of words and phrases.

Sec. 10.1 For purposes of this chapter, the words and phrases defined in section 10.2 shall have the meanings ascribed to them in that section.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991.

10.2 Definitions.

Sec 10.2 (1) “Eyasses” means young birds not yet capable of flight.

(2) “Falconer” means an individual possessing a valid falconry permit.

(3) “Falconry” means the sport of taking game and unprotected species by means of a trained raptor.

(4) "Falconry hacking" means the temporary release of a raptor held for falconry to the wild to survive on its own.

(5) “Falconry permit” means a document which authorizes the holder to practice falconry.

(6) “Federally protected raptor” means any raptor species in 50 CFR 10.13.

(7) “Federal regulations” means the United States fish and wildlife service regulations and standards.

(8) “Hybrid raptor” means offspring of birds listed as two or more distinct species in 50 CFR 10.13.

(9) “Imping” means the repair of a broken feather on a raptor by attaching a molted feather or feather from another bird to the stub of the damaged feather.

(10) “Imprinted raptor” means a raptor that is hand-raised in isolation from the sight of other raptors from 2 weeks of age until it has fledged.

(11) “Marker” means the federal identification device bearing a serial number or ISO-compliant (134.2 kHz) microchip which must be attached to a raptor used in the sport of falconry.

(12) “Mew” means the building or room in which raptors are held and sheltered.

(13) “Service” means the United States fish and wildlife service of the department of the interior.

(14) “Passage” means a flighted raptor less than 1 year of age.

(15) “Weathering area” means an outdoor facility in which raptors are held and sheltered.

(16) “Wild raptor” means a raptor captured from the wild.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991; Am. 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997; Am. 4, 1999, Eff. Apr 9, 1999; Am. 15, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 1, 2015, Eff. Feb 13, 2015.

10.3 Falconry permit; application; examination; unlawful acts.

Sec 10.3 (1) An applicant shall be required to answer correctly at least 80 percent of the questions on a supervised examination approved by the service and administered by the department. The examination shall relate to basic biology, care and handling of raptors, pertinent literature, laws and regulations, or other appropriate subject matter. Upon passing the falconry examination, the applicant is eligible to become an apprentice falconer.

(2) A Michigan resident may possess, transport, and use raptors for falconry purposes provided the individual obtains a falconry permit from the wildlife division permit specialist. Applications shall be made on forms provided by the wildlife division permit specialist. Applications made by falconers under the age of 18 must be cosigned by a parent or legal guardian who is legally responsible for the activities of the falconer.

(3) A nonresident may possess, transport, and use raptors for falconry purposes provided the individual possesses a federally recognized falconry permit. A nonresident may obtain a falconry permit from the wildlife division permit specialist upon successful completion of a department supervised examination or documentation of prior falconry experience, and inspection of the applicant's falconry facilities. Applications made by falconers under the age of 18 must be cosigned by a parent or legal guardian who is legally responsible for the activities of the falconer.

(a) If an individual holding a valid falconry permit from another jurisdiction within the United States moves to Michigan bringing raptors possessed under that permit, the individual shall within 45 days:

(i) notify the department of the address change;

(ii) apply for a Michigan falconry permit under this chapter; and

(iii) maintain a valid falconry permit.

(b) An individual applying for a permit under section 10.3(3)(a) may retain possession of raptors while applying for a permit.

(4) There shall be 3 classes of falconry permits. They shall be known as apprentice falconer, general falconer, and master falconer permits. The qualifications for each class of permits are:

(a) Apprentice falconer permit:

(i) An apprentice falconer shall be at least 14 years old.

(ii) An apprentice falconer, regardless of age, must have a sponsor, who is a general or master falconer with at least 2 years' experience at the general falconer level.

(iii) An apprentice must provide a current sponsorship agreement to the wildlife division permit specialist.

(iv) A sponsor shall not have more than 3 apprentices at any one time.

(v) An apprentice falconer shall not possess more than 1 federally protected raptor and shall not obtain more than 2 federally protected raptors for replacement during any 12-month period beginning January 1 of each year.

(vi) An apprentice falconer shall possess only an American kestrel (Falco sparverius) or a red-tailed hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) which must be taken from the wild in a state where lawful. An apprentice falconer shall not possess an imprinted raptor.

(vii) An apprentice falconer shall not import or possess eyasses.

(viii) If sponsorship is terminated, the apprentice falconer permit shall be valid only if the apprentice falconer acquires a new sponsor within 30 days from the date sponsorship is terminated, and provides notification to the wildlife division permit specialist, along with the new sponsorship agreement once a new sponsor is secured. All falconry activities authorized under the apprentice falconer permit are suspended until a new sponsorship agreement is submitted to the wildlife division permit specialist. An apprentice falconer may retain possession of raptors while securing a new sponsorship. Any raptors that are in possession beyond 30 days and a sponsorship agreement has not been submitted to the wildlife division permit specialist, the raptors must be lawfully released or lawfully transferred.

(b) General falconer permit:

(i) A general falconer shall be at least 16 years old.

(ii) A general falconer shall have at least 24 months of falconry experience as an apprentice, or the equivalent of 24 months of falconry experience as an apprentice if obtained prior to the year 1977, or the equivalent of 24 months of falconry experience as an apprentice if obtained in a foreign country.

(iii) An apprentice falconer, upon meeting the qualifications for a general falconer permit, must make a written request to the wildlife division permit specialist for a change in classification. This request must include a document from a general or master falconer stating that the applicant has practiced falconry with wild raptors as an apprentice falconer or equivalent for at least 24 months, including maintaining, training, flying, and hunting the raptor(s).

(iv) A general falconer shall not possess more than 3 federally protected raptors and shall not obtain more than 2 federally protected raptors taken from the wild for replacement during any 12-month period beginning January 1 of each year.

(v) A general falconer may not transport or possess a golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos), bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), white-tailed eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla), or steller's sea eagle (Haliaeetus pelagicus).

(c) Master falconer permit:

(i) A master falconer shall have at least 5 years of falconry experience as a general falconer, or the equivalent of 5 years of falconry experience as a general falconer if obtained prior to the year 1977, or the equivalent of 5 years of falconry experience as a general falconer if obtained in a foreign country.

(ii) A general falconer, upon meeting the qualifications for a master falconer permit, must make a written request to the wildlife division permit specialist for a change in classification.

(iii) A master falconer shall not possess more than 10 federally protected raptors, of which no more than 5 may be wild federally protected raptors, and shall not obtain more than 2 federally protected raptors taken from the wild for replacement during any 12-month period beginning January 1 of each year. A master falconer may not possess more than 3 golden eagles taken from the wild.

(iv) A master falconer must make a written application on a form provided by the wildlife division permit specialist prior to possessing a golden eagle, white-tailed eagle, or steller's sea eagle.

(5) As provided by part 435, hunting and fishing licensing, natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.43501 to 324.43561 an individual taking an animal with the use of a raptor is required to have a license for that species.

(6) A general or master falconer shall not transport or possess, any species not defined as a raptor, or any species listed as threatened or endangered by the department or service, for falconry purposes, except as provided by appropriate federal falconry regulations and by part 365, endangered species protection, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.36501 to 324.36507.

(7) A falconry permit may be valid for 3 years, or from issue date through the third June 30 after issue. Falconers may request renewal of permit upon expiration without a facility inspection or test, except that renewal of a permit which has lapsed for 3 or more years requires inspection of the falconer's facilities and renewal of a permit which has lapsed for 5 or more years requires that the falconer take and pass the basic falconry exam as specified in section 10.3(1) of this order.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991; Am. 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997; Am. 4, 1999, Eff. Apr 9, 1999; Am. 15, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 1, 2015, Eff. Feb 13, 2015; Am. 2, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018; Am. 4, 2021, Eff. May 14, 2021; Am. 4, 2024, Eff. May 9, 2024.

10.4 Sources of raptors; retrapping; reporting requirements.

Sec. 10.4 (1) A falconer may acquire a raptor only from the following sources:

(a) Lawful importation as provided by section 4.2 of this order.

(b) Lawful purchase or barter as provided by section 4.3 of this order.

(c) A gift or donation of a lawfully possessed raptor.

(d) Lawful capture as provided in section 10.10 of this chapter.

(e) Lawful taking of threatened or endangered species by permit issued by the department endangered species specialist.

(b) Lawful taking under a damage and nuisance animal control permit issued by the department.

(2) A raptor marked as specified in section 10.7 may be retrapped at any time.

(3) Any change in a permittee's live bird inventory shall be reported to the wildlife division permit specialist within 5 days of the change. Dead raptors must be reported by submitting the completed copy of the current bird acquisition and disposition report. Live raptors may only be removed from a permittee's inventory in the following ways:

(a) Wild indigenous raptors may be transferred to a properly permitted falconer or raptor propagator, subject to sections 4.2 and 4.3 of this order, or released to the wild by submitting a completed copy of the current bird acquisition and disposition report to the department.

(b) Captive-bred and permanently injured raptors unable to survive in the wild may be transferred to a properly permitted falconer, raptor propagator, wildlife educator, or zoological park approved or accredited by the American zoo and aquarium association. The licensed falconer shall submit a completed copy of the current bird acquisition and disposition report to the department.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991; Am 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997; Am. 4, 1999, Eff. Apr 9, 1999; Am. 17, 2009, Eff. Aug 13, 2009; Am. 1, 2012, Eff. Jan 12, 2012; Am. 1, 2015, Eff. Feb 13, 2015.

10.5 Facilities, inspections, equipment, maintenance, and care.

Sec 10.5 (1) Before a falconry permit is issued, an applicant's raptor housing facilities and falconry equipment shall be inspected and approved by a department conservation officer or wildlife permit specialist as meeting the following standards:

(a) The raptor housing facility shall provide protection from the environment, predators, and undue disturbance. The facility may be classified as either indoor or outdoor and shall meet the following as applicable:

(i) An indoor facility (mews) shall be large enough to allow easy access for caring for the raptors housed in the facility. If more than 1 raptor is kept in the mew, the raptors shall be tethered or separated by partitions, and the area for each shall be large enough to allow the raptor to fully extend its wings. Untethered raptors may be housed together if compatible with each other. If the raptors are untethered, all walls, including those that are not solid, must prevent ingress and egress. There shall be at least 1 window, which shall have vertical bars installed which are spaced narrower than the width of the smallest raptor housed with a secure door that can be easily closed. The floor of the mew shall permit effective cleaning and shall be well drained. At least one perch for each raptor shall be provided. Raptors may be kept in a falconer's place of residence without modification to windows or other openings of the structure. Raptors kept in a falconer's place of residence must be tethered when they are not being moved into or out of the location in which they are kept.

(ii) Outdoor facilities shall be fenced and covered with netting or wire, or roofed to protect the raptors from disturbance and attack by predators. The enclosed area shall be large enough to ensure the raptor(s) cannot strike the fence when flying from the perch. Protection from excessive sun, wind, and inclement weather shall be provided for each raptor. At least one covered perch for each raptor shall be provided.

(iii) Raptors of a falconer may be temporarily held outside in the open only while under the watch of the falconer or the falconer's designee.

(b) The following equipment shall be in the possession of an applicant before a falconry permit shall be issued:

(i) Jesses—At least 1 pair of Aylmeri jesses or similar type constructed of pliable, high-quality leather or suitable synthetic material to be used when any raptor is flown free. Traditional, one-piece jesses may be used on raptors when not being flown.

(ii) Leashes and swivels—At least 1 flexible, weather resistant leash and 1 strong swivel of acceptable falconry design.

(iii) Bath container—At least 1 container, 2 to 6 inches deep and wider than the length of the raptor, for drinking and bathing for each raptor unless weather conditions, the perch type used, or some other factor makes access to a water pan unsafe for the raptor.

(iv) Outdoor perches—At least 1 weathering area perch of an acceptable design for each raptor.

(v) Weighing device—A reliable scale or balance suitable for weighing a raptor, graduated to increments of not more than 1/2 ounce (15 grams).

(c) All facilities and equipment shall be kept at or above the preceding standards at all times.

(d) Raptors held in captivity shall be handled in a sanitary and humane manner and kept free from parasites, sickness, or disease.

(2) Inspections may be made without advance notice at any reasonable time of day. Inspections must be conducted in the presence of the falconry permit applicant.

(3) Permittees who move to a new residence or change location of their facilities within the state of Michigan prior to the permit expiration must notify the wildlife division permit specialist in writing within 5 business days of moving to a new residence or changing location of their facilities and request inspection of the facilities. The wildlife division permit specialist will determine the type of inspection, consistent with the standards in section 10.5 of this order.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991; Am 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997; Am. 4, 1999, Eff. Apr 9, 1999; Am. 15, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 2, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018.

10.6 Transport, possession, temporary care and holding.

Sec 10.6 (1) A raptor may be transported or held in a temporary facility which shall be provided with an adequate perch and protected from predators, domestic animals, extreme temperatures, wind, and excessive disturbance for a period not to exceed 120 days. The temporary facility must be suitable for the total number of raptors held, as required in sections 10.5 and 10.6 of this order.

(2) An individual otherwise authorized to possess raptors may care for the raptor of a falconer for up to 120 consecutive calendar days if the raptor is accompanied at all times by a completed copy of the current bird acquisition and disposition report, designating the falconer as the possessor of record, and accompanied by a signed and dated statement from the falconer authorizing the temporary possession. The temporary facility must be suitable for the total number of raptors held, as required in sections 10.5 and 10.6 of this order. The falconer shall inform the wildlife division permit specialist in writing of this action within 3 days of the transfer and shall provide the following information:

(i) The location where the raptor is being held.

(ii) The reason for the transfer.

(iii) The name of the individual caring for the raptor.

(iv) Approximately how many days the raptor will be in the temporary care of the individual named above.

(3) An individual not authorized to possess raptors may care for the raptor of a falconer at the falconer's facility for up to 45 consecutive calendar days. An individual not authorized to possess raptors may not fly the raptors for any reason. The raptors may not leave the facility. The temporary facility must be suitable for the total number of raptors held, as required in sections 10.5 and 10.6. A falconer shall inform the

department's wildlife permit specialist in writing of this action within 3 days of the initiation of this care and shall provide the following information:

(i) The location where the raptor is being held.

(ii) The reason for the temporary care.

(iii) The name of the individual caring for the raptor.

(iv) The approximate number of days the raptor will be in the temporary care of the individual named above.

(4) Any location at which a raptor is held for more than 120 days must be inspected and approved as required in section 10.5 of this order.

(5) A falconer may transport or export a raptor under their ownership to another state without obtaining a veterinarian's certificate of health, provided the importation requirements of that state are met, pursuant to section 31 of the animal industry act, 1988 PA 466, MCL 287.731(4).

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991; Am. 15, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010; Am. 1, 2105, Eff. Feb 13, 2015; Am. 4, 2024, Eff. May 9, 2024.

10.7 Marking.

Sec. 10.7 (1) Each raptor, regardless of origin or species, must be identified by an appropriate federal marker provided by the service or wildlife division permit specialist. Marking must be accomplished within 5 days after a falconer acquires a raptor. The wildlife division permit specialist will provide markers for raptors taken from the wild. The service will provide markers for captive-bred raptors. Loss or removal of any markers must be reported to the wildlife division permit specialist within 5 working days of the loss and must be replaced with an appropriate federal marker.

(2) Alteration, counterfeiting, or defacing of a marker is prohibited except that a falconer may remove the rear tab on markers and may smooth any imperfect surface provided the integrity of the marker and numbering are not affected.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991; Am 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997.

10.8 Other conditions or restrictions.

Sec 10.8 (1) A falconer shall obtain written authorization from the wildlife division permit specialist before any species not indigenous to Michigan is intentionally released for return to the wild. The federal marker from any indigenous or nonindigenous raptor to be intentionally released for return to the wild shall be removed and surrendered to the wildlife division permit specialist. A standard federal bird band shall be attached to such raptors by a state- or service-authorized bird bander whenever possible.

(2) Feathers that are molted or those feathers from raptors held in captivity that die, may be retained and exchanged by falconers only for imping purposes.

(3) A general or master falconer may utilize raptors held under a falconry permit or a federal raptor propagation permit for educational purposes without any additional permits. Educational purposes include exhibitions of the practice of falconry and school or public displays where the biology of birds of prey is presented. Raptors used for this purpose shall at all times be under the control of the falconer.

(a) An apprentice falconer may utilize raptors held under a falconry permit or a federal raptor propagation permit for educational purposes without any additional permits if the apprentice falconer is under the direct supervision of a general or master falconer. Educational purposes include exhibitions of the practice of falconry and school or public displays where the biology of birds of prey is presented. Raptors used for this purpose shall at all times be under the control of the falconer.

(4) Any prey killed by a falconry bird without the intent of the falconer, including game animals taken outside of the legal season, may be consumed by the falconry bird, but shall not be possessed by the falconer.

(5) Any state or federally listed threatened or endangered species killed by a falconry bird must be reported by the falconer to the wildlife division endangered species coordinator and the carcass disposed of in a manner specified by the wildlife division endangered species coordinator.

(6) General and master falconers may release raptors in their possession for the purpose of falconry hacking.

(a) A falconry hacked raptor shall be included in the possession limit of the falconer who released the bird.

(b) Any hybrid raptor released for falconry hacking shall have two attached functioning radio transmitters during hacking.

(c) Raptors shall be falconry hacked at locations only where the hacked raptor is unlikely to harm a state or federally listed threatened or endangered species, as determined by the department's endangered species coordinator.

(7) A hybrid raptor shall have at least two attached radio transmitters while being flown free.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991; Am 1, 1997, Eff. May 1, 1997; Am. 15, 2010, Eff. Aug. 12, 2010.; Am. 2, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018.

10.9 Repealed. Am. 7, 1991, Eff. Jul 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to other permit conditions or restrictions.

10.10 Raptor Capture

Sec. 10.10 (1) Except as provided in section 10.4 of this order, a licensed falconer shall not capture any raptor from the wild in the state of Michigan without first applying for and receiving either a general raptor capture permit or a limited raptor capture permit from the wildlife division permit specialist. Permits will be issued subject to all of the following requirements and conditions:

(a) The total number of raptors captured by all falconers, both resident and nonresident, in any one calendar year shall not exceed 83 and shall be limited to the following numbers and species:

(i) No more than 80 raptors in any combination of American kestrel (Falco sparverius), Cooper's hawk (Accipiter cooperi); red-tailed hawk (Buteo jamaicensis); sharp-shinned hawk (Accipiter striatus), rough-legged hawk (Buteo lagopus); and merlin (Falco columbarius). No more than ten American kestrels, ten rough-legged hawks, and 10 merlins may be captured.

(ii) No more than 2 great horned owls (Bubo virginianus).

(iii) No more than 1 snowy owl (Nyctea scandiaca).

(b) The total number of all raptors captured by nonresident falconers in any one calendar year shall not exceed 10, which may include no more than 1 great horned owl. Non-residents shall not capture snowy owls.

(c) Raptors shall not be captured except for use in falconry.

(d) An individual who is not a licensed falconer shall not apply for a permit to capture a wild raptor.

(e) There shall be 2 separate seasons open to capturing raptors statewide. A spring season will run from January 1 through July 19. A fall season will run from September 12 through December 31. Snowy owls and merlins may only be captured in the Upper Peninsula.

(f) Catching devices used to capture a passage raptor must have the name and address in legible English or the complete Michigan driver license number of the user or individual possessing the device permanently etched in the catching device, or there shall be securely fastened to each catching device a metallic plate or tag bearing the name and address in legible English or the complete Michigan driver license number of the user or individual possessing the catching device.

(g) Only American kestrels (Falco sparverius) and great horned owls (Bubo virginianus) may be captured when over 1 year old.

(h) Capturing raptors on state park and recreation areas shall take place only in areas where trapping is allowed as described in Chapter VII of this order.

(i) Only licensed falconers may have direct contact with a raptor nest, except that if the licensed falconer is present at the capture site, another person may capture the raptor for the licensed falconer provided that the other person gives it to the licensed falconer at the capture site. The licensed falconer is considered the person who removes the raptor from the wild and is responsible for all reporting requirements.

(j) Licensed falconers must be in compliance with section 73102 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.73102, when taking a raptor from the wild in the state of Michigan.

(k) An eyas may be captured only if at least 2 healthy young raptors are left in the nest.

(l) A licensed falconer shall make written application for a general raptor capture permit and the following provisions apply:

(i) A licensed falconer may not possess more than one raptor capture permit to take a bird from the following list of species during any of the raptor seasons:

(1) American kestrel.

(2) Cooper’s hawk.

(3) Red-tailed hawk.

(4) Sharp-shinned hawk.

(5) Rough-legged hawk.

(ii) General raptor capture permits for the calendar year shall not be issued between December 24 and December 31.

(iii) A licensed falconer is responsible to maintain current contact information with the wildlife division permit specialist.

(iv) A falconer who has legally captured a raptor may obtain another general raptor capture permit after submitting the used capture permit to the wildlife division permit specialist with the date of capture, species taken, and permittee’s signature.

(v) Unused general raptor capture permits may be revoked by the department after the total capture of raptors has reached 80 statewide and any catching device used under the authority of the permit shall be made inoperable and removed from the field within 24 hours of notification by the department.

(m) A licensed falconer shall make written application for a limited raptor capture permit and the following provisions apply:

(i) Limited raptor capture permits will be available for 2 great horned owls and 1 snowy owl.

(ii) Permit applications must be submitted to the wildlife division permit specialist prior to December 1. A drawing will be used to identify successful applicants for the great horned owl and snowy owl capture permits. Successful applicants will be contacted by the wildlife division permit specialist.

(n) A licensed falconer shall report the capture of a raptor to the wildlife division permit specialist within 24 hours after the raptor is taken. A licensed falconer shall submit their used permit to the wildlife division permit specialist within 5 business days after the raptor is captured.

(o) A licensed falconer shall report the nest location from which an eyas is taken by county, township, range, and section, to the wildlife division permit specialist within 5 business days after the raptor is captured.

History Note: Am. 4, 1999, Eff. Apr 9, 1999; Am. 1, 2004, Eff. Feb 7, 2004; Am. 17, 2009, Eff. Aug 13, 2009; Am. 1, 2012, Eff. Jan 12. 2012; Am. 1, 2015, Eff. Feb 13, 2015; Am. 2, 2018, Eff. Feb. 9, 2018; Am. 4, 2024, Eff. May 9, 2024.

Chapter XI

Public Exhibition of Animals

11.1 Exhibit defined.

Sec. 11.1 (1) For the purposes of this chapter, "exhibit" means to possess and show a captive animal of a species for which a permit to hold wildlife in captivity is required, near a commercial establishment or at any place which is open for public viewing.

(2) Television shows, sportsperson shows, and similar transient events of temporary exhibit shall be considered theatrical events exempt from the provisions of this chapter. The department shall not furnish animals for television shows, circuses, menageries, or other theatrical events.

History: Eff. Jul 18, 1990; Am. 20, 1990, Eff. Jan 1, 1991; Am. 2, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993.

11.2 Exhibiting animals.

Sec. 11.2 A person may exhibit an animal only as provided in this section:

(1) The person shall possess a valid exhibition license, issued by the United States department of agriculture, if one is required for the animal being exhibited, by the Animal Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.

(2) The person shall possess a valid permit, issued by the director, to hold wildlife in captivity, and shall comply with all rules and regulations specified in the captive wild animal commission order, and Act 191 of the Public Acts of 1929, being sections 317.71 to 317.85 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(3) The person shall place and maintain a barrier fence between all captive wild mammals and the viewing public.Such barrier fence shall be a minimum of 4 feet high and shall be placed at least 4 feet outside of the perimeter of the pen enclosing the mammal.

(4) The person shall not allow the public to feed food or nonfood materials, other than food supplied by that person or an agent of that person, to captive wildlife.

History: Eff. Jul 18, 1990; Am. 20, 1990, Eff. Jan 1, 1991.

11.3 to 11.39 Repealed. Am. 20, 1990, Eff. Jan 1, 1991.

Publisher's note: The repealed sections pertained to permits for the public exhibition of animals.

Chapter XII
Management Areas Defined

12.1 "Deer management unit 001 (Alcona county)" defined.

Sec. 12.1 "Deer management unit 001 (Alcona county)" means all of Alcona county, excluding that part defined in section 12.452 as deer management unit 452.

History: Am. 3, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001.

12.2 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 2.

12.3 "Deer management unit 003 (Allegan county)" defined.

Sec. 12.3 "Deer management unit 003 (Allegan county)" means all of Allegan county.

History: Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.4 "Deer management unit 004 (Alpena county)" defined.

Sec. 12.4 "Deer management unit 004 (Alpena county)" means all of Alpena county, excluding that part defined in section 12.452 as deer management unit 452.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001.

12.5 "Deer management unit 005 (Antrim county)" defined.

Sec. 12.5 "Deer management unit 005 (Antrim county)" means all of Antrim county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.6 "Deer management unit 006 (Arenac county)" defined.

Sec. 12.6 "Deer management unit 006 (Arenac county)" means all of Arenac county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001.

12.7 "Deer management unit 007 (Big Bay unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.7 "Deer management unit 007 (Big Bay unit)" means that area of Alger, Marquette, and Baraga counties bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Anna river (section 2, T46N R19W) near the city of Munising in Alger county, then upstream along the Anna river to highway M-28 (section 11, T46N R19W), southerly on highway M-28 to highway M-94 (section 11, T46N R19W), westerly on highway M-94 to the junction of highway M-94 and highway M-67 near the city of Chatham, southerly on highway M-67 to county road H-01 (Eben-Trenary road), northerly on county road H-01 to county road H-44 (Traunik-Kiva road), westerly on county road H-44 to King road, northwesterly on King road to highway US-41, northwesterly on highway US-41 into Marquette county to county road 456, westerly on county road 456 to highway M-35, westerly on highway M-35 to the middle branch of the Escanaba river, northwesterly along the middle branch of the Escanaba river to county road 478, westerly on county road 478 to county road 601, southwesterly on county road 601 to highway M-95, northerly on highway M-95 to highway US-41/M-28, westerly on highway US-41/M-28 into Baraga county to highway US-141/M-28 (section 6, T48N R33W), northerly on highway US-41 to highway M-38 in the city of Baraga, due east into the center of Keweenaw bay, easterly across Keweenaw bay, northerly and easterly along the Lake Superior shoreline of Baraga, Marquette, and Alger counties, including Grand island and offshore islands between eastern Keweenaw bay and Grand island, to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002.

12.8 "Deer management unit 008 (Barry county)" defined.

Sec. 12.8 "Deer management unit 008 (Barry county)" means all of Barry county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.8a Repealed. Am. 7, 2016. Eff. May 12, 2016.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Deer management unit 308 (Bellevue Unit; Barry – Calhoun – Eaton)” defined.

12.9 "Deer management unit 009 (Bay county)" defined.

Sec. 12.9 "Deer management unit 009 (Bay county)" means all of Bay county.

History: Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 3, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 6, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.10 "Deer management unit 010 (Benzie county)" defined.

Sec. 12.10 "Deer management unit 010 (Benzie county)" means all of Benzie county.

History: Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 6, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.11 "Deer management unit 011 (Berrien county)" defined.

Sec. 12.11 "Deer management unit 011 (Berrien county)" means all of Berrien county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 6, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 6, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 7, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.11a “Deer management unit 311 (Keeler Unit; Berrien - Cass - Van Buren)” defined.

Sec. 12.11a “Deer management unit 311 (Keeler Unit; Berrien - Cass - Van Buren)” means all of Berrien, Cass, and Van Buren counties.

History: Am. 8, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013.

12.12 "Deer management unit 012 (Branch county)" defined.

Sec. 12.12 "Deer management unit 012 (Branch county)" means all of Branch county.

History: Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 6, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 7, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.12a “Deer management unit 312 (Sherwood Unit; Branch - Kalamazoo - St. Joseph)” defined.

Sec. 12.12a “Deer management unit 312 (Sherwood Unit; Branch - Kalamazoo - St. Joseph)” means all of Branch, Kalamazoo, and St. Joseph counties.

History: Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014.

12.13 "Deer management unit 013 (Calhoun county)" defined.

Sec. 12.13 "Deer management unit 013 (Calhoun county)" means all of Calhoun county.

History: Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 6, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.14 "Deer management unit 014 (Cass county)" defined.

Sec. 12.14 "Deer management unit 014 (Cass county)" means all of Cass county.

History: Am. 7, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.15 "Deer management unit 015 (Charlevoix county)" defined.

Sec. 12.15 "Deer management unit 015 (Charlevoix county)" means all of Charlevoix county, excluding that part defined in section 12.15a as deer management unit 115.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989, Am. 4, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 4, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.15a "Deer management unit 115 (Beaver Island unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.15a "Deer management unit 115 (Beaver Island unit)" means Beaver island and Garden island in Lake Michigan, Charlevoix county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.16 "Deer management unit 016 (Cheboygan county)" defined.

Sec. 12.16 "Deer management unit 016 (Cheboygan county)" means all of Cheboygan county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.17 "Deer management unit 017 (Sault Ste. Marie unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.17 "Deer management unit 017 (Sault Ste. Marie unit)" means that area of Chippewa and Mackinac counties bounded by a line beginning at the Lake Huron shoreline at the mouth of the Pine river (section 10, T42N R03W), then northerly upstream along the Pine River to highway M-134, westerly on highway M-134 to highway I-75, northerly on highway I-75 to highway M-48, easterly on highway M-48 to where it combines with Mackinac trail, northerly on highway M-48/Mackinac trail towards the city of Rudyard to Tilson road (no turn, road name change), northerly on Tilson road to highway M-28, easterly on highway M-28 to highway M- 221, northerly on highway M-221 through the city of Brimley to Lakeshore drive, easterly on Lakeshore drive to the Waiska river, northerly downstream along the Waiska river to Lake Superior due north to the international boundary, southeasterly along the international boundary to the De Tour passage waterway, southerly through the De Tour passage waterway and westerly along the Lake Huron shoreline, including Sugar island, Neebish island, and the Les Cheneaux islands, to the point of beginning, excluding that part defined in section 12.17a as deer management unit 117 and that part defined in section 12.49a as deer management unit 149.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.17a Deer management unit 117 (Drummond island unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.17a "Deer management unit 117 (Drummond island unit)" means that area of Chippewa county

east of the De Tour passage waterway, identified as the Drummond island group (areas east of R04E, which includes Drummond island, islands in Potagannissing bay including those eastward of Little Cass island, and islands east and south of Drummond island) in Lake Huron, bounded by the international boundary on the north and east.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.18 "Deer management unit 018 (Clare county)" defined.

Sec. 12.18 "Deer management unit 018 (Clare county)" means all of Clare county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001; Am. 5, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004.

12.18a Repealed. Am. 5, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to "Deer management unit 118 (Dover Unit)" defined.

12.19 “Deer management unit 019 (Clinton county)” defined.

Sec. 12.19 “Deer management unit 019 (Clinton county)” means all of Clinton county except those lands defined in section 12.33a.

History: Am. 9, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016.

12.19a Repealed. Am. 7, 2016. Eff. May 12, 2016.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Deer management unit 319 (Laingsburg Unit; Clinton – Gratiot – Ingham – Shiawassee)” defined.

12.19b “Deer Management unit 419 (CWD Management Zone)” defined.

Sec. 12.19b “Deer management unit 419 (CWD Management Zone)” means all of Clinton, Eaton Ingham, Ionia, and Shiawassee counties except those lands defined in section 12.33a.

History: Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016.

12.20 "Deer management unit 020 (Crawford county)" defined.

Sec. 12.20 "Deer management unit 020 (Crawford county)" means all of Crawford county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.21 "Deer management unit 021 (Manistique unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.21 "Deer management unit 021 (Manistique unit)" means that area of Delta, Alger, and Schoolcraft counties bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Rapid river near the city of Rapid River in Delta county, then northerly upstream to highway US-2, westerly towards Rapid River on highway US-2 to highway US-41, northerly on highway US-41 into Alger county to highway US-41 and highway M-67 at the city of Trenary, northerly on highway M-67 to highway M-94 near the city of Chatham, easterly on highway M-94 to highway M-28 located south of the city of Munising in Alger county, easterly on highway M-28 past the city of Shingleton into Schoolcraft county to highway M-28 and highway M-77 at the city of Seney, southerly on highway M-77 to highway US-2, southwesterly on highway US-2 to county road 432 near the city of Gulliver, southeasterly on county road 432 to county road 431, southerly on county road 431 to the Lake Michigan shoreline at Seul Choix point, westerly along the Lake Michigan shoreline, including Summer and Little Summer islands, Poverty and St. Martin’s islands, to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003.

12.21a "Deer management unit 121 (Bay de Noc)" defined.

Sec. 12.21a "Deer management unit 121 (Bay de Noc)" means that area of Delta and Schoolcraft counties bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Rapid river near the city of Rapid River in Delta county, then northerly upstream along the Rapid river to highway US-2, easterly on highway US-2 into Schoolcraft county to Thompson creek in the city of Thompson, southeasterly downstream along Thompson creek to the Lake Michigan shoreline, westerly along the Lake Michigan shoreline, including Summer and Little Summer islands, Poverty and St. Martin’s islands, to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003.

12.22 "Deer management unit 022 (Crystal Falls unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.22 "Deer management unit 022 (Crystal Falls unit)" means that area of Iron and Dickinson counties bounded by a line beginning in Iron county at the junction of the Michigan-Wisconsin state line (about 5½ miles northwest of the end of the Brule river, near center of section 33, T43N R37W) and USFS highway 16 (section 33, T43N R37W, also known as Iron county road 436 or federal forest highway 16), then northerly, crossing highway US-2, to USFS road 3270 (also known as USFS road 149, section 14, T44N R37W), easterly on USFS road 3270 to county road 657 (section 8, T44N R35W, also known as Gibbs city road when near Gibbs city), southeasterly on county road 657 through Gibbs city to

Ponozzo road (also known as USFS road 137), northerly on Ponozzo road to the Paint river (just north of Gibbs city, in northwest corner of section 9, T44N R35W), easterly/downstream along the center of the Paint river to the confluence of the Hemlock river (section 8, T44N R34W), easterly/downstream along the center of the Hemlock river to the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific railroad line in the center of the village of Amasa, southeasterly on said railroad line into Dickinson county to highway M-95 near the city of Channing (west side of section 8, T43N R30W), southerly on highway M-95 to county road 426 (also known as the Turner truck trail, in section 8, T43N R30W), easterly on county road 426 past the city of Ralph to the city of Alfred (junction of county road 426 and Northland truck trail, in section 35, T43N R27W), southwesterly on Northland truck trail (through section 26, T42N R27W, also known as Camp 3 road) to Swan Peterson road (section 32, T42N R27W), southerly on Swan Peterson road to highway M-69 (west side of section 8, T41N R27W), westerly on highway M-69 into the city of Foster city to county road 569 (also known as Waucedah road, in Foster city, or county road G-69, east side section 12, T41N R28W), southerly on county road 569 to highway US-2 at the city of Waucedah (south side of section 15, T39N R28W), westerly on highway US-2 to county road 573 near the city of Loretto (section 18, T39N R28W), northwesterly on county road 573 to Pine creek (section 3, T39N R29W), northwesterly along Pine creek to the Wisconsin electric highline (northeast quarter of section 13, T40N R30W), northerly along the Wisconsin electric highline to Carney lake road (east side of section 32, T41N R29W), westerly on Carney lake road to Merriman truck trail (east side of section 25, T41N R30W), westerly on Merriman truck trail to highway M-95 (section 27, T41N R30W), northerly on highway M-95 to Johnson road (north side of section 22, T41N R30W), westerly on Johnson road to county road 607 (near southeast corner of section 16, T41N R30W), northwesterly on county road 607 to Peavy falls road (section 16, T41N R30W), westerly on Peavy falls road in Dickinson county to Michigamme falls road in Iron county (west side of section 7, T41N R30W, no turn, road name change only), westerly and southerly on Michigamme falls road to the Menominee river (northwest corner of section16, T41N R31W), westerly/upstream and northwesterly/upstream along the Menominee river to the confluence of the Menominee and Brule rivers (section 16, T41N R31W), northwesterly/upstream along the Brule river (state line) into Iron county to the Michigan-Wisconsin state line in section 18, T42N R36W, northwesterly on the Michigan- Wisconsin state line to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 12, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 7, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 19, 2005, Eff. Feb 10, 2006.

12.22a "Deer management unit 122 (Norway unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.22a "Deer management unit 122 (Norway unit)" means that area of Menominee, Dickinson, and Iron counties bounded by a line beginning in Menominee county at the junction of highway US-2 and the Soo Line railroad (southeast quarter of section 2, T38N R27W), then southwesterly to the Menominee river (northeast quarter of section 20, T38N R28W), upstream northwesterly along the Menominee river near the Dickinson county line into Iron county to the confluence of the Menominee and Brule rivers (section 16, T41N R31W), northwesterly and westerly on Michigamme Falls road in Iron county to Peavy Falls road in Dickinson county (west side of section 7, T41N R30W, no turn, road name change only), easterly on Peavy Falls road to county road 607 (section 16, T41N R30W), southeasterly on county road 607 to Johnson road (near southeast corner of section 16, T41N R30W), westerly on Johnson road to highway M-95 (north side of section 22, T41N R30W), southerly on highway M-95 to Merriman truck trail (section 27, T41N R30W), easterly on Merriman truck trail to Carney Lake road (east side of section 25, T41N R30W), southeasterly on Carney Lake road to the Wisconsin Electric highline (east side of section 32, T41N R29W), southerly on the Wisconsin Electric highline to Pine creek (northeast quarter of section 13, T40N R30W), southeasterly along Pine creek to county road 573 (section 3, T39N R29W), southeasterly on county road 573 to highway US-2 near the city of Loretto (section 18, T39N R28W), easterly on highway US-2 through the city of Waucedah (south side of section 15, T39N R28W) continuing easterly on highway US-2 to Beaver Pete’s road (northeast corner of section 22, T39N R28W, which runs on the north edge of sections 23 and 24, T39N R28W), easterly on Beaver Pete’s road into Menominee county to the R3 road (also known as Johnson road, the north-south road in center of section 19, T39N R27W), southerly on R3 road to highway US- 2 (center of north edge of section 30, T39N R27W), easterly on highway US-2 to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 7, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004.

12.23 "Deer management unit 023 (Eaton county)" defined.

Sec. 12.23 "Deer management unit 023 (Eaton county)" means all of Eaton county except those lands defined in section 12.33a.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016.

12.24 "Deer management unit 024 (Emmet county)" defined.

Sec. 12.24 "Deer management unit 024 (Emmet county)" means all of Emmet county.
History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.25 "Deer management unit 025 (Genesee county)" defined.

Sec. 12.25 "Deer management unit 025 (Genesee county)" means all of Genesee county.
History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.26 "Deer management unit 026 (Gladwin county)" defined.

Sec. 12.26 "Deer management unit 026 (Gladwin county)" means all of Gladwin county.
History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.27 "Deer management unit 027 (Watersmeet unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.27 "Deer management unit 027 (Watersmeet unit)" means that area of Iron, Baraga, Houghton, Ontonagon, and Gogebic counties bounded by a line beginning in Iron county at the junction of the Michigan- Wisconsin state line (about 5½ miles northwest of the end of the Brule river, near center of section 33, T43N R37W) and USFS highway 16 (section 33, T43N R37W, also known as Iron county road 436 or federal forest highway 16), then northerly, crossing highway US-2, to USFS road 3270 (also known as USFS road 149, section 14, T44N R37W), easterly on USFS road 3270 to county road 657 (section 8, T44N R35W, also known as Gibbs city road when near Gibbs city), southeasterly on county road 657 through Gibbs city to Ponozzo road (center western side of section 9, T44N R35W, also known as USFS 2130, or the stretch of USFS road 137 to USFS road 144 to USFS road 145), northerly on Ponozzo road to Federal Forest Road 2130 (section 15, T45N, R35W), northerly on Federal Forest Road 2130 to Nolenchec Creek (section 23, T46N R35W, northeast shore of Perch Lake, creek could be unnamed on some maps), northerly along Nolenchec Creek to Dead Stream (Section 14, T46N, R35W), northerly along Dead Stream to the Perch river (section 23, T46N R35W), northerly along the Perch river into Baraga county to highway M-28 (section 34, T48N R35W), westerly on highway M-28 through Houghton county into Ontonagon county to highway M-64 (near Merriweather, section 11, T48N R43W), southerly on highway M-64 past the western shore of lake Gogebic into Gogebic county to highway US-2, westerly on highway US-2 into the city of Wakefield to the Sunday lake street (section 16, T47N R45W), southerly on Sunday lake street to county road 519 (also known as Chaney lake road south of Wakefield, section 28, T47N R45W), southerly on county road 519 to the Michigan-Wisconsin state line (Sec 15, T45N R45W, Gogebic county), southeasterly along the Michigan- Wisconsin state line into Iron county to the point of beginning.
History: Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 19, 2005, Eff. Feb 10, 2006; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

12.27a "Deer management unit 127 (Ironwood unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.27a "Deer management unit 127 (Ironwood unit)" means that area of Gogebic county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of the Michigan-Wisconsin state line (county line) and county road 519 (also known as Chaney lake road, section 15, T45N R45W), then northerly along county road 519 to Sunday lake street (south of the city of Wakefield, section 28, T47N R45W), northerly along Sunday lake street to highway M-28 in Wakefield, northeasterly on highway M-28 to county road 519, northerly on county road 519 to south boundary road near the Lake Superior shoreline, easterly on south boundary road to the Presque Isle river, northerly/downstream along the center of the Presque Isle river to its mouth on the Lake Superior shoreline, northwesterly into Lake Superior to the county/state line (Michigan-Wisconsin), southwesterly then southeasterly along the county/state line to the point of beginning.
History: Am. 19, 2005, Eff. Feb 10, 2006.

12.28 "Deer management unit 028 (Grand Traverse county)" defined.

Sec. 12.28 "Deer management unit 028 (Grand Traverse county)" means all of Grand Traverse county.
History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.29 “Deer management Unit 029 (Gratiot county)” defined.

Sec. 12.29 “Deer management unit 029 (Gratiot county)” means all of Gratiot county.
History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun. 1, 2001.

12.29a Repealed. Am. 7, 2016. Eff. May 12, 2016.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Deer management unit 329 (Stanton Unit; Gratiot – Mecosta – Montcalm)” defined.

12.30 "Deer management unit 030 (Hillsdale county)" defined.

Sec. 12.30 "Deer management unit 030 (Hillsdale county)" means all of Hillsdale county.
History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.31"Deer management unit 031 (Nissula unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.31 "Deer management unit 131 (Nissula unit)" means that area of Ontonagon, Houghton, and

Baraga counties bounded by a line beginning in Baraga county in the center of L'Anse bay (southern Keweenaw bay of Lake Superior), due west to the junction of highway US-41 and highway M-38 in the city of Baraga, south on US-41 to highway US-141/M-28 (section 6, T48N R33W), southwesterly and westerly on US-141/M-28 into Houghton county to highway M-45 in Ontonagon county near the city of Bruce Crossing, northerly on M-45 to highway M-26, northeasterly on M-26 to highway M-38, southeasterly and easterly on M-38 into Houghton county to Pike lake road in the village of Nisula, north on Pike lake road to the west branch of the Otter river (Sec 19, T51N R36W, Houghton county), easterly/downstream along the west branch of the Otter river to the confluence of the west branch and the north branch of the Otter river (section 1, T51N R35W), northeasterly/upstream on the north branch of the Otter river to Tapiola road (section 16, T53N R34W, may be signed as Otter lake road on the curve), north on Tapiola road to Chassell-Painesdale road (section 33, T54N R34W), north then west on Chassell-Painesdale road to highway M-26 near village of Painesdale, northeasterly on M-26 into city of Houghton to the Portage canal (at the Houghton-Hancock lift bridge), easterly then southerly along the center of the Portage canal into center of Portage lake, southerly down center of Portage lake to the Portage river, southeasterly/downstream along the center of Portage river to Lake Superior, southerly along the Lake Superior shoreline into Baraga county to the Keweenaw bay, southerly along the center of Keweenaw bay into L'Anse bay (southern Keweenaw bay), including all offshore islands along the Lake Superior, Keweenaw bay and L'Anse bay shorelines, to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 19, 2005, Eff. Feb 10, 2006.

12.31a "Deer management unit 131 (Twin lakes unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.31a "Deer management unit 131 (Twin lakes unit)" means that area of Ontonagon and Houghton counties bounded by a line beginning in Ontonagon county at the mouth of the Ontonagon river in the city of Ontonagon, then southeasterly/upstream along the center of the Ontonagon river to highway M-64 in city of Ontonagon, northeasterly on M-64 to highway M-38 in city of Ontonagon, southeasterly then easterly on M-38 into Houghton county to Pike lake road in the village of Nisula, north on Pike lake road to the west branch of the Otter river (Sec 19, T51N R36W, Houghton county), easterly/downstream along the west branch of the Otter river to the confluence of the west branch and the north branch of the Otter river (section 1, T51N R35W), northeasterly/upstream on the north branch of the Otter river to Tapiola road (section 16, T53N R34W, may be signed as Otter lake road on the curve), north on Tapiola road to Chassell-Painesdale road (section 33, T54N R34W), north then west on Chassell- Painesdale road to highway M-26 near village of Painesdale, northeasterly on M-26 into city of Houghton to the Portage canal (at the Houghton-Hancock lift bridge), westerly then northerly along center of Portage canal to outlet into Lake Superior, southwesterly along the Lake Superior shoreline, including all offshore islands along the Lake Superior shoreline, into Ontonagon county to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 19, 2005, Eff. Feb 10, 2006.

12.32 "Deer management unit 032 (Huron county)" defined.

Sec. 12.32 "Deer management unit 032 (Huron county)" means all of Huron county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.32a "Deer management unit 332 (Greenleaf Unit; Huron - Sanilac - Tuscola)" defined.

Sec. 12.32a "Deer management unit 332 (Greenleaf Unit; Huron - Sanilac - Tuscola)" means all of Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola counties.

History: Am. 8, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013.

12.33 "Deer management unit 033 (Ingham county)" defined.

Sec. 12.33 "Deer management unit 033 (Ingham county)" means all of Ingham county except those lands defined in section 12.33a.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 3 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016.

12.33a "Deer management unit 333 (Core CWD area)" defined.

Sec. 12.33a "Deer management unit 333 (Core CWD area)" means those portions of Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, Ionia, and Shiawassee counties included in all of: Bath, Dewitt, Eagle, Olive, Riley, Watertown, Westphalia, and Victor townships in Clinton county; Delta, Oneida, and Roxand townships in Eaton county; Alaiedon, Delhi, Lansing, Meridian, Wheatfield and Williamstown townships in Ingham county; Danby and Portland townships in Ionia county; and Woodhull township in Shiawassee county.

History: Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015; Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017.

12.34 "Deer management unit 034 (Ionia county)" defined.

Sec. 12.34 "Deer management unit 034 (Ionia county)" means all area of Ionia county except those lands

defined in section 12.33a.
History: Am. 8 Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001.

12.35 "Deer management unit 035 (Iosco county)" defined.

Sec. 12.35 "Deer management unit 035 (Iosco county)" means all of Iosco county.
History: Am. 8 Eff. June 1, 2001: Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sept. 15, 2001; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017.

12.35a Repealed; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “deer management unit 135 (Tawas unit) defined.”

12.36 "Deer management unit 036 (Amasa-Michigamme unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.36 "Deer management unit 036 (Amasa-Michigamme unit)" means that area of Iron, Baraga, Marquette, and Dickinson counties bounded by a line beginning in Iron county in the village of Amasa, at the intersection of the Hemlock river to the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific railroad line, southwesterly/upstream then westerly/upstream along the center of the Hemlock river to the confluence of the Paint river (section 8, T44N R34W), westerly/upstream along the center of the Paint river to Ponozzo road (center western side of section 9, T44N R35W, also known as USFS 2130, or the stretch of USFS road 137 to USFS road 144 to USFS road 145), northerly on Ponozzo road to Federal Forest Road 2130 (section 15, T45N, R35W), northerly on Federal Forest Road 2130 to Nolenchec Creek (section 23, T46N R35W, northeast shore of Perch Lake, creek could be unnamed on some maps), northerly along Nolenchec Creek to Dead Stream (Section 14, T46N, R35W), northerly along Dead Stream to the Perch river (section 23, T46N R35W), northerly along the Perch river into Baraga county to highway M-28 (section 34, T48N R35W), easterly on highway M-28 to highway US-41 (section 6, T48N R33W), easterly on highway US-41/M-28 into Marquette county to highway M-95 near the city of Champion (section 3, T47N R29W), southerly on highway M-95 into Dickinson county to Floodwood road (section 1, T44N R30W, near the Marquette-Dickinson county line), easterly on Floodwood road to Schwartz creek road (also known as McGregor creek road, section 31, T45N R28W, just over the Marquette-Dickinson county line into Marquette county), southeasterly on Schwartz creek road to Cleveland Homestead road (also known as Aimone road, section 10, T44N R28W), easterly on Cleveland Homestead road to county road 581 (section 25, T44N R27W), easterly on county road 581 to county road 438 in Marquette county, easterly on county road 438 to Ross grade road (section 28, T44N R26W), southerly on Ross grade road to county road SH near the city of Ross, southwesterly on county road SH to county road SG, southerly on county road SG to county road 426 near the city of Northland, westerly on county road 426 into Dickinson county past the city of Ralph to highway M-95 near the city of Channing, northerly on highway M-95 to the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific railroad line (section 8, T43N R30W), easterly on said railroad line into the village of Amasa to the point of beginning.
History: Am. 8 Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 19, 2005, Eff. Feb 10, 2006; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

12.37 "Deer management unit 037 (Isabella county)" defined.

Sec. 12.37 "Deer management unit 037 (Isabella county)" means all of Isabella county.
History: Am. 8 Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.38 "Deer management unit 038 (Jackson county)" defined.

Sec. 12.38 "Deer management unit 038 (Jackson county)" means all of Jackson county.
History: Am. 8 Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.39 "Deer management unit 039 (Kalamazoo county)" defined.

Sec. 12.39 "Deer management unit 039 (Kalamazoo county)" means all of Kalamazoo county.
History: Am. 8 Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.39a Repealed. Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014

History: Am. 9, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013; Am. 6, 2014, Eff. June 13, 2014.

12.40 "Deer management unit 040 (Kalkaska county)" defined.

Sec. 12.40 "Deer management unit 040 (Kalkaska county)" means all of Kalkaska county.
History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.41 "Deer management unit 041 (Kent county)" defined.

Sec. 12.41 "Deer management unit 041 (Kent county)" means all of Kent county.
History: Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. Interim Order 2, 2008, Eff. Aug 29, 2008; Am. Interim Order 5, 2008, Eff. Sep 15, 2008.

12.41a “Deer management unit 341 (Sparta Unit; Kent - Muskegon south - Ottawa)” defined.

Sec. 12.41a “Deer management unit 341 (Sparta Unit; Kent - Muskegon south - Ottawa)” means all of Kent and Ottawa counties, and those portions of Muskegon county within Zone 3 (south of the Zone 2-3 divider line, defined in Section 1.4).

History: Am. 8, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013.

12.42 "Deer management unit 042 (Keweenaw unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.42 "Deer management unit 042 (Keweenaw unit)" means that area of Houghton and Keweenaw counties (known as the Keweenaw peninsula) that lies north and east of the Keweenaw waterway, also known as the Portage Canal, in northern Houghton county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.43 "Deer management unit 043 (Lake county)" defined.

Sec. 12.43 "Deer management unit 043 (Lake county)" means all of Lake county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.44 "Deer management unit 044 (Lapeer county)" defined.

Sec. 12.44 "Deer management unit 044 (Lapeer county)" means all of Lapeer county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.45 "Deer management unit 045 (Leelanau county)" defined.

Sec. 12.45 "Deer management unit 045 (Leelanau county)" means all of Leelanau county, excluding that part defined in section 12.45a as deer management unit 145 and section 12.45b as deer management unit 245 in Lake Michigan.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.45a "Deer management unit 145 (north Manitou island unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.45a "Deer management unit 145 (north Manitou island unit)" means all of north Manitou island in Lake Michigan, Leelanau county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.45b "Deer management unit 245 (south Fox island unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.45b "Deer management unit 245 (south Fox island unit)" means all of south Fox island in Lake Michigan, Leelanau county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.46 "Deer management unit 046 (Lenawee county)" defined.

Sec. 12.46 "Deer management unit 046 (Lenawee county)" means all of Lenawee county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.47 "Deer management unit 047 (Livingston county)" defined.

Sec. 12.47 "Deer management unit 047 (Livingston county)" means all of Livingston county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.48 "Deer management unit 048 (Newberry unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.48 "Deer management unit 048 (Newberry unit)" means that area of Chippewa, Luce, Schoolcraft, and Alger counties bounded by a line beginning at the international boundary due north of the mouth of the Waiska river in Lake Superior, near the city of Brimley in Chippewa county, then southerly upstream along the Waiska river to Lakeshore drive, westerly on Lakeshore drive to highway M-221, southerly on highway M-221 to highway M-28, westerly on highway M-28 into Luce county and passing south of the city of Newberry to highway M-117, southerly on highway M-117 into Mackinac county to Sandtown road, westerly on Sandtown road to Curtis road in the city of Curtis, westerly on Curtis road (also known as H-42) into Schoolcraft county, westerly on county road 436 (no turn, road name change) to highway M-77, northerly on highway M-77 to highway M-28, westerly on M- 28 into Alger county to the Anna river (section 11, T46N R19W) in the city of Munising, northerly downstream along the Anna river into Lake Superior, northeasterly to the international boundary, easterly to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003.

12.49 "Deer management unit 349 (Engadine unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.49 "Deer management unit 349 (Engadine unit)" means that area of Schoolcraft, Luce,

Chippewa, and Mackinac counties bounded by a line beginning in Lake Michigan due south of the Lake Michigan shoreline at Seul Choix point in Schoolcraft county, then northerly from said shoreline to county road 431, northerly on county road 431 to county road 432, northwesterly on county road 432 to highway US-2 near the city of Gulliver, northeasterly on highway US-2 to highway M-77, northerly on highway M-77 to county road 436 (also known as H-42 or Curtis road), easterly on county road 436 into Mackinac county, easterly on Curtis road to Sandtown road in the town of Curtis, easterly on Sandtown road to highway M-117, northerly on M-117 to highway M-28, easterly on M-28 through Luce county to Borgstrom road, southerly on Borgstrom road into Mackinac county and passing the west side of town of Garnet, continuing southerly on Borgstrom road to highway US-2, continue due south from intersection of Borgstrom road and US-2 to the lakeshore of Lake Michigan (short distance along the east-side line of section 29, T43N R8W), due south into Lake Michigan then running along the Lake Michigan shoreline including all offshore islands in those counties to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 6, 2009, Eff. May 7, 2009.

12.49a "Deer management unit 149 (Bois Blanc unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.49a "Deer management unit 149 (Bois Blanc unit)" means all of Bois Blanc island and Round island in Lake Huron, Mackinac county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.49b "Deer management unit 249 (Trout lake unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.49b "Deer management unit 249 (Trout lake unit)" means that area of Luce, Chippewa, and Mackinac counties bounded by a line beginning in Lake Michigan due south from intersection of Borgstrom road and US-2 just north of the Lake Michigan shoreline, then due north (short distance along the east-side line of section 29, T43N R8W) to said intersection northerly along Borgstrom road to highway M-28 in Luce county, easterly on M- 28 into Chippewa county to Tilson road (east side of section 19, T46N R02W) located southwest of town of Brimley, southerly on Tilson road to the combined highway M-48/Mackinac trail (no turn, road name change) at the town of Rudyard, southerly on highway M-48/Mackinac trail to the split of highway M-48 and Mackinac trail, easterly on highway M-48 to highway I-75, southerly on I-75 into Mackinac county to highway M-134, easterly on M-134 to the Pine river, downstream along the center of the Pine river to its mouth in Lake Huron (section 10, T42N R03W), due south into Lake Huron then southerly in Lake Huron along the shore, including any offshore islands in those counties south of the defined shoreline, to the center of the straits of Mackinac into Lake Michigan, then northerly and easterly along the shore, including any offshore islands south of the defined shoreline, to the point of beginning while excluding those portions defined in section 12.49a as deer management unit 149.

History: Am. 6, 2009, Eff. May 7, 2009.

12.50 "Deer management unit 050 (Macomb county)" defined.

Sec. 12.50 "Deer management unit 050 (Macomb county)" means all of Macomb county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001.

12.51 "Deer management unit 051 (Manistee county)" defined.

Sec. 12.51 "Deer management unit 051 (Manistee county)" means all of Manistee county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.52 Repealed Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002.

Publisher's note: The repealed sections pertained to Deer Management Unit 052 (Ishpeming unit).

12.52a "Deer management unit 152 (Gwinn unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.52a "Deer management unit 152 (Gwinn unit)" means that area of Marquette and Dickinson counties bounded by a line beginning at the junction of county road 426 and county road SI in Watson (Marquette county), then northeasterly on county road SI to the northwest corner of section 6, T42N R24W, easterly on the north section lines of sections 6 and 5, T42N R24W, to the Escanaba river, northwesterly along the Escanaba river to the middle branch of the Escanaba river, northwesterly along the middle branch of the Escanaba river to county road 478, westerly on county road 478 to county road 601, southwesterly on county road 601 through the city of Republic to highway M-95, southerly on highway M-95 into Dickinson county to Floodwood road, easterly on Floodwood road to McGregor creek road (section 10, T44N R28W), southeasterly on McGregor creek road to Cleveland homestead road (section 25, T44N R28W), easterly on Cleveland homestead road to county road 581, northerly and easterly on county road 581 to county road 438 in Marquette county, easterly on county road 438 to Ross grade road, southerly on Ross grade road to county road SH, southwesterly on county road SH to county

road SG, southerly on county road SG to county road 426, southeasterly on county road 426 to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002.

12.52b "Deer management unit 252 (Rock unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.52b "Deer management unit 252 (Rock unit)" means that area of Marquette, Delta, and Alger counties bounded by a line beginning at the junction of highway US-41 and county road 432, then southwesterly on county road 432 to county road 529, westerly on county road 529 to county road H-59, westerly on county road H-59 to county road DA in Marquette county, westerly on county road DA to the north line of section 5, T42N R24W, to the Escanaba river, northerly along the Escanaba river to highway M-35, easterly on highway M-35 to county road 456, easterly on county road 456 to highway US-41, southeasterly on highway US-41 to King road, southeasterly on King road to county road H-44 (Traunik-Kiva road), easterly on county road H-44 to county road H-01 (Eben- Trenary road), southerly on county road H-01 to highway M-67, westerly on highway M-67 to highway US-41, southerly on highway US-41 to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.53 "Deer management unit 053 (Mason county)" defined.

Sec. 12.53 "Deer management unit 053 (Mason county)" means all of Mason county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.54 "Deer management unit 054 (Mecosta county)" defined.

Sec. 12.54 "Deer management unit 054 (Mecosta county)" means all of Mecosta county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.54a “Deer management unit 354 (Lakeview unit; Mecosta - Montcalm)” defined.

Sec. 12.54a “Deer management unit 354 (Lakeview unit; Mecosta - Montcalm)” means all of Mecosta and Montcalm counties except those lands defined in section 12.54b.

History: Am. 8, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013; Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017.

12.54b “Deer management unit 359 (Core CWD area)” defined.

Sec. 12.54b “Core CWD Area” means those portions of Mecosta and Montcalm counties included in all of: Austin, Aetna, Deerfield, Hinton, Mecosta, and Morton townships in Mecosta county and Cato, Reynolds, and Winfield townships in Montcalm county.

History: Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017.

12.55 “Deer management unit 055 (Menominee unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.55 "Deer management unit 055 (Menominee unit)" means that area of Menominee and Delta counties bounded by a line beginning near the city of Faithorn in Menominee county on the Michigan-Wisconsin state line at the junction of the Menominee river and the Wisconsin Central LTD railroad (previously known as the Soo Line railroad, in section 20, T38N R28W), easterly on the railroad past highway US-2 near the city of Hermansville into Delta county to county road 535 (northeast corner of section 30, T39N R24W) near the city of Schaffer, northerly on county road 535 to county road 414 in the city of Schaffer, northerly and easterly on county road 414 to county road 525, northerly on county road 525 to county road 416 in the city of Flatrock (northeast corner of section 31, T40N R23W, no direction change), northerly on county road 416 to county road 426 near the city of Cornell, southeasterly on county road 426 to highway US-2/US-41, northerly on highway US-2/US-41 to the Escanaba river, southeasterly along the Escanaba river to the Little Bay de Noc shoreline, southerly along the Little Bay de Noc shoreline which becomes the Green bay shoreline of Lake Michigan, southwesterly along the Green bay shoreline to the mouth of the Menominee river south of the city of Menominee, including any islands adjacent to the shoreline between the Escanaba and Menominee rivers, upstream along the Menominee river, which constitutes the Michigan-Wisconsin state line, to the point of beginning.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989, Am. 12, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 12, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002; Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003

12.55a "Deer management unit 155 (Gladstone unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.55a "Deer management unit 155 (Gladstone unit)" means that area of Delta and Marquette counties bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Rapid river near the city of Rapid River in Delta county, then northerly upstream to highway US-2, westerly on highway US-2 toward the city of Rapid River to highway US-41, northerly on highway US-41 to county road 432, westerly on county road 432 to county road 529 at the city of Rock, westerly on county road 529 (H-59) into Marquette county to west Maple Ridge road (also known as county road DA), westerly on west Maple Ridge road to the north section line of sections 5 and 6, T42N R24W, westerly on the north section line of sections 5 and 6, T42N

R24W, to county road SI, southwesterly on county road SI to county road 426, southeasterly on county road 426 into Delta county to highway US-2/US-41, northerly on highway US-2/US-41 to the Escanaba river, southeasterly down the center of the Escanaba river into Lake Michigan, northeasterly along the Lake Michigan shoreline, including any Delta county islands between the Escanaba and Rapid river mouths, to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2002, Eff. Jun 8, 2002.

12.55b "Deer management unit 255 (LaBranche unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.55b "Deer management unit 255 (LaBranche unit)" means that area of Menominee, Delta, Marquette, and Dickinson counties bounded by a line beginning near the city of Hermansville in Menominee county at the junction of highway US-2 and the Wisconsin Central LTD railroad (previously known as the Soo Line railroad), then easterly along the railroad into Delta county to county road 535 (northeast corner of section 30, T39N R24W) near the city of Schaffer, northerly on county road 535 to county road 414 in the city of Schaffer, northerly and easterly on county road 414 to county road 525, northerly on county road 525 to county road 416 in the city of Flatrock (northeast corner of section 31, T40N R23W, no direction change), northerly on county road 416 to county road 426 near the city of Cornell, northwesterly on county road 426 into Marquette county through the city of Arnold, continue westerly on county road 426 into Dickinson county to Northland truck trail in the city of Alfred (section 35, T43N R27W), southwesterly on Northland truck trail (through section 28, T42N R27W, also known as Camp 3 road) to Swan Peterson road (section 32, T42N R27W), southerly on Swan Peterson road to highway M-69, westerly on highway M-69 into the city of Foster city to county road 569 (also known as Waucedah road, in Foster city, or county road G-69), southerly on county road 569 to Beaver Pete's road whichruns on the north edge of sections 23 and 24, T39N R28W, easterly on Beaver Pete's road into Menominee county to the north-south road in section 19, T39N R27W, southerly on that road to highway US-2, southeasterly on highway US-2 to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 5, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003

12.56 "Deer management unit 056 (Midland county)" defined.

Sec. 12.56 "Deer management unit 056 (Midland county)" means all of Midland county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.57 "Deer management unit 057 (Missaukee county)" defined.

Sec. 12.57 "Deer management unit 057 (Missaukee county)" means all of Missaukee county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 3, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.58 "Deer management unit 058 (Monroe county)" defined.

Sec. 12.58 "Deer management unit 058 (Monroe county)" means all of Monroe county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.59 "Deer management unit 059 (Montcalm county)" defined.

Sec. 12.59 "Deer management unit 059 (Montcalm county)" means all of Montcalm county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 6, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 3, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 4, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.60 "Deer management unit 060 (Montmorency county)" defined.

Sec. 12.60 "Deer management unit 060 (Montmorency county)" means all of Montmorency county, excluding that part defined in section 12.452 as deer management unit 452.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 6, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 3, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 4, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001.

12.61 "Deer management unit 061 (Muskegon county)" defined.

Sec. 12.61 "Deer management unit 061 (Muskegon county)" means all of Muskegon county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 4, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 12, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.61a "Deer management unit 361 (Fremont Unit; Muskegon north - Newaygo - Oceana)" defined.

Sec. 12.61a "Deer management unit 361 (Fremont Unit; Muskegon north - Newaygo - Oceana)" means all of Oceana and Newaygo counties, and those portions of Muskegon county within Zone 2 (north of the Zone 2-3 divider line, defined in Section 1.4).

History: Am. 8, 2013, Eff. Jun 14, 2013.

12.62 "Deer management unit 162 (south Newaygo county)" defined.

Sec. 12.62 "Deer management unit 162 (south Newaygo county)" means all of Newaygo county south of highway M-20.

History: Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 6, 2009, Eff. May 7, 2009.

12.62a "Deer management unit 262 (north Newaygo county)" defined.

Sec. 12.62a "Deer management unit 262 (north Newaygo county)" means all of Newaygo county north of highway M-20.

History: Am. 6, 2009, Eff. May 7, 2009.

12.62b "Deer management unit 062 (Newaygo county)" defined.

Sec. 12.62b. "Deer management unit 062 (Newaygo county)" means all of Newaygo county.

History: Am. 9, 2018, Eff. June 15, 2018.

12.63 "Deer management unit 063 (Oakland county)" defined.

Sec. 12.63 "Deer management unit 063 (Oakland county)" means all of Oakland county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989, Am. 12, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am, 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.64 "Deer management unit 064 (Oceana county)" defined.

Sec. 12.64 "Deer management unit 064 (Oceana county)" means all of Oceana county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.65 "Deer management unit 065 (Ogemaw county)" defined.

Sec. 12.65 "Deer management unit 065 (Ogemaw county)" means all of Ogemaw county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.66 "Deer management unit 066 (Ontonagon unit)" defined.

Sec. 12.66 "Deer management unit 066 (Ontonagon unit)" means that area of Ontonagon and Gogebic counties bounded by a line beginning in Ontonagon county at the mouth of the Ontonagon river in the city of Ontonagon, then southeasterly/upstream along the center of the Ontonagon river to highway M-64 in city of Ontonagon, northeasterly on M-64 to highway M-38 in city of Ontonagon, southeasterly on M-38 to highway M-26 near village of Greenland, southwesterly on M-26 to highway M-45, southerly on highway M-45 to highway M-28 near the city of Bruce Crossing, westerly on highway M-28 to highway M-64 (near Merriweather, section 11, T48N R43W), southerly on highway M-64 into Gogebic county past the western shore of lake Gogebic to highway US-2, westerly on highway US-2 into city of Wakefield to county road 519, northerly on county road 519 to South boundary road near the Lake Superior shoreline, easterly on South boundary road to the Presque Isle river, northerly/downstream along the center of the Presque Isle river to its mouth on the Lake Superior shoreline, northeasterly along the Lake Superior shoreline, including all offshore islands along the Lake Superior shoreline, into Ontonagon county to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 19, 2005, Eff. Feb 10, 2006.

12.67 "Deer management unit 067 (Osceola county)" defined.

Sec. 12.67 "Deer management unit 067 (Osceola county)" means all of Osceola county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.68 "Deer management unit 068 (Oscoda county)" defined.

Sec. 12.68 "Deer management unit 068 (Oscoda county)" means all of Oscoda county, excluding that part defined in section 12.452 as deer management unit 452.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001.

12.69 "Deer management unit 069 (Otsego county)" defined.

Sec. 12.69 "Deer management unit 069 (Otsego county)" means all of Otsego county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.70 "Deer management unit 070 (Ottawa county)" defined.

Sec. 12.70 "Deer management unit 070 (Ottawa county)" means all of Ottawa county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.71 "Deer management unit 071 (Presque Isle county)" defined.

Sec. 12.71 "Deer management unit 071 (Presque Isle county)" means all of Presque county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.72 "Deer management unit 072 (Roscommon county)" defined.

Sec. 12.72 "Deer management unit 072 (Roscommon county)" means all of Roscommon county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.73 “Deer management unit 073 (Saginaw county)” defined.

Sec. 12.73 “Deer management unit 073 (Saginaw county)” means all of Saginaw county, excluding that part defined in section 12.73b as deer management unit 273.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2013, Eff. Jun 14, 2013.

12.73a Repealed. Am. 8, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 173.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 8, 2013, Eff. Jun 14, 2013.

12.73b "Deer management unit 273 (Shiawassee deer management)" defined.

Sec. 12.73b "Deer management unit 273 (Shiawassee deer management)" means the posted lands of the Shiawassee river state game area and the Shiawassee national wildlife refuge.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.74 "Deer management unit 074 (St. Clair county)" defined.

Sec. 12.74 "Deer management unit 074 (St. Clair county)" means all of St. Clair county bounded by a line beginning at the split of the north and south channels of the St. Clair river, then south-southwesterly along the south channel of the St. Clair river to Lake St. Clair, northwesterly to the end of the middle channel of the St. Clair river, northwesterly to the southwest end of Strawberry island, north-northeasterly along the far west points of Strawberry, Middle, and North islands to the north channel of the St. Clair river, easterly along the north channel of the St. Clair river to the point of beginning, excluding that part defined in section 12.74a as deer management unit 174.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.74a "Deer management unit 174 (St. Clair flats)" defined.

Sec. 12.74a "Deer management unit 174 (St. Clair flats)" means that area of St Clair county bounded by a line beginning at the split of the north and south channels of the St. Clair river, then south-southwesterly along the south channel of the St. Clair river to Lake St. Clair, northwesterly to the end of the middle channel of the St. Clair river, northwesterly to the southwest end of Strawberry island, north-northeasterly along the far west points of Strawberry, Middle, and North islands to the north channel of the St. Clair river, easterly along the north channel of the St. Clair river to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.75 "Deer management unit 075 (St. Joseph county)" defined.

Sec. 12.75 "Deer management unit 075 (St. Joseph county)" means all of St. Joseph county.

History: Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.76 "Deer management unit 076 (Sanilac county)" defined.

Sec. 12.76 "Deer management unit 076 (Sanilac county)" means all of Sanilac county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 4, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.77 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to simplifying deer management unit boundaries.

12.78 “Deer management unit 078 (Shiawassee county)” defined.

Sec. 12.78 “Deer management unit 078 (Shiawassee county)” means all of Shiawassee county except those lands defined in section 12.33a.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015, Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016.

12.79 "Deer management unit 079 (Tuscola county)" defined.

Sec. 12.79 "Deer management unit 079 (Tuscola county)" means all of Tuscola county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.80 "Deer management unit 080 (Van Buren county)" defined.

Sec. 12.80 "Deer management unit 080 (Van Buren county)" means all of Van Buren county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.81 "Deer management unit 081 (Washtenaw county)" defined.

Sec. 12.81 "Deer management unit 081 (Washtenaw county)" means all of Washtenaw county.
History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.82 "Deer management unit 082 (Wayne county)" defined.

Sec. 12.82 "Deer management unit 082 (Wayne county)" means all of Wayne county.
History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.83 "Deer management unit 083 (Wexford county)" defined.

Sec. 12.83 "Deer management unit 083 (Wexford county)" means all of Wexford county.
History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.84 - 12.97 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 84 through 97.

12.98 Repealed. Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 98.

12.99 - 12.108 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 99 through 108.

12.109 Repealed. Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 109.

12.110 - 12.111Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 110 through 111.

12.112 Repealed. Am. 6, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 112.

12.113 - 12.156 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 113 through 156.

12.161 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 161.

12.188 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 188.

12.189 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 189.

12.197 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 197.

12.199 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 199.

12.203 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 203.

12.204 Repealed. Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 204.

12.205 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

12.207 Repealed. Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 207.

12.208 Repealed. Am. 7, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 208.

12.214 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 214.

12.215 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 215.

12.219 Repealed. Am. 6, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 219.

12.220 Repealed. Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 220.

12.221 - 12.229 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 221 through 229.

12.229 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 229.

12.230 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 230.

12.235 - 12.237 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 235 through 237.

12.239 Repealed. Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 239.

12.240 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 240.

12.242 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 242.

12.245 Repealed. Am. 4, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 245.

12.249 Repealed. Am. 6, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995
Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 249.

12.250 -12.252 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 250 through 252.

12.254 Repealed. Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 254.

12.257 Repealed. Am. 3, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992.
Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 257.

12.263 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 263.

12.283 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 283.

12.288 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 288.

12.291 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 291.

12.313 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 313.

12.317 - 12.324 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 317 through 324.

12.326 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 326.

12.327 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 327.

12.329 - 12.332 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 329 through 332.

12.337 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 337.

12.342 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 342.

12.388 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 388.

12.414 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 414.

12.415 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 415.

12.442 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 442.

12.452 "Deer management unit 452 (TB core area)" defined.

Sec. 12.452 "Deer management unit 452 (TB core area)" means all of Montmorency, Alpena, Alcona, and Oscoda counties bounded by a line beginning at the junction of highway M-32 and highway M-33 in eastern Montmorency county, then easterly on highway M-32 past the city of Hillman and crossing the Montmorency-Alpena county line to King Settlement road near the city of Paxton, southerly on King Settlement road to Henry road, continue southerly on King Settlement road to Werth road, easterly on Werth road to Hubbard Lake road, southerly on Hubbard Lake road to Hubbert road at the Alpena-Alcona county line, easterly on Hubbert road to the continuation of Hubbard Lake road (also known as Scout road), southerly on Hubbard Lake road to Spruce road, continue southerly on Hubbard Lake road to highway M-72, westerly on highway M-72 past the city of Curran and crossing the Alcona-Oscoda county line to highway M-72 and highway M-33 near the city of Fairview, northerly on highway M-33 crossing the Oscoda-Montmorency county line to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 12, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 3, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 6, 1998, Eff. May 15, 1998; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 14, 2001, Eff. Sep 15, 2001; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016.

12.480 - 12.482 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 480 through 482.

12.483 Repealed. Am. 6, 2026. Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to "Deer management unit 351 (Mideast Upper Peninsula)."

History: Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

12.484 Repealed. Am. 6, 2026. Eff. May 24, 2026.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to "Deer management unit 352 (Midwest Upper Peninsula."

History: Am. 8, 2020; Eff. Feb. 12, 2021; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

12.486 "Deer management unit 486 (southern Lower Peninsula multi-county)" defined.

Sec. 12.486 "Deer management unit 486 (southern Lower Peninsula multi-county)" means all of Allegan, Barry, Bay, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Mecosta, Midland, Montcalm, Muskegon, Oakland, Ottawa, Saginaw, St. Joseph, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Van Buren, and Washtenaw counties, plus deer management unit 162 (south Newaygo county).

History: Am. 6, 2009, Eff. May 7, 2009; Am. 7, 2011, Eff. Jun 10, 2011.

12.487 "Deer management unit 487 (northeast Lower Peninsula multi-county)" defined.

Sec. 12.487 "Deer management unit 487 (northeast Lower Peninsula multi-county) means all of Alcona,

Alpena, Iosco, Montmorency, Oscoda, and Presque Isle counties.
History: Am. 6, 2009, Eff. May 7, 2009.

12.488 - 12.490 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 488 through 490.

12.492 - 12.497 Repealed. Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001.
Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to deer management unit 492 through 497.

12.498 “Core CWD Area” defined.
Sec. 12.498 “Core CWD Area” means the following:

(1) All of Ionia, Kent, Mecosta, Montcalm, and Newaygo counties.
History: Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. Interim Order 1 of 2017, Eff. Oct. 4, 2017; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018.

12.499 “Urban deer management zone (Huron, Kent, Lapeer, Macomb, Oakland, Sanilac, St. Clair, Tuscola, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties)” defined.
Sec. 12.499 “January archery deer management zone” means all of Huron, Kent, Lapeer, Macomb, Oakland, Sanilac, St. Clair (excluding DMU 174), Tuscola, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties.
History: Am. 4, 2017, Eff. June 9, 2017; Am. 6, 2024, Eff. July 11, 2024; Am. 8, 2025; Eff. May 8, 2025.

12.500 “Elk management unit A" defined.
Sec. 12.500 "Elk management unit A" means that area of Montmorency and Otsego counties bounded by a line beginning in Montmorency county about five miles north of the town of Atlanta at the intersection of Rouse road and highway M-33 (near the southern corner between sections 14 and 15, T31N R02E), then south on M-33 to Kellyville road (section 35, T31N R02E) located about two miles northwest of the town of Atlanta, west on Kellyville road to its end (section 32, T31N R02E), then continuing west on the north edge of sections 4, 5, and 6 (also known as the north boundary of the third correction line along sections 4, 5, and 6, T30N R02E; about 2.5 miles) to Manier road (section 1, T30N R01E), south on Manier road to Old State road (also known as county road 620; section 12, T30N R01E) near the town of Big Rock, westerly on Old State road to Meridian road (also known as county road 495; section 7, T30N R01E) located about 2.5 miles north of town of Vienna, north on Meridian road to Johnson crossing grade road (section 31, T31N R01E), westerly on Johnson crossing grade into Otsego county to Gibbs road (also known as Sparr road; east side of section 28, T31N R01W), west on Gibbs road to Sawyer road (southeast corner of section 25, T31N R02W), northerly on Sawyer road for approximately 2.5 miles then westerly to two-track road which proceeds westerly through the center of the northern-half of section 13, T31N R02W, westerly on two-track road for about a mile until arrive at the site of the old Wing dam on the main stream of the Pigeon river in said section, then southerly upstream for about a mile along the Pigeon river to the north section line of section 23, T31N R02W (just east of the south end of White House Trail road), then west along the same north section line to White house trail, northerly along White house trail to Karslake road, north along Karslake road to Old Vanderbilt road (near the northeast corner of section 34, T32N R02W), easterly on Old Vanderbilt road to the Black river at McKinnon’s bend (section 32, T32N R01W), then easterly to a southerly loop which continues northerly following the Black river into Montmorency county to Blue lakes road (also known as Barber bridge road or Main river bridge road, at section 21, T32N R01E), east on Blue lakes road to East branch road (also known as south Black river road, section 22, T32N R01E), southeasterly on East branch road to county road 622 (section 6, T31N R02E), southwest on 622 to Rouse road (near the southeast corner of section 14, T31N R01E), then east on Rouse road to the point of beginning.
History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 5, 1992, Eff. Jul 1, 1992; Am. 7, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 2, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 6, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004; Am. 4, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 6, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 5, 2011, Eff. Apr 8, 2011.

12.501 "Elk management unit B" defined.
Sec. 12.501 "Elk management unit B" means that area of Cheboygan, Montmorency, Otsego, and Presque Isle counties bounded by a line beginning in Montmorency county at the junction of county road 622 and highway M-33 (near center of section 34, T32N R02E), then northerly on highway M-33 into Presque Isle county to Canada Creek highway (east-central section 29, T33N R02E), westerly on Canada Creek highway into Cheboygan county to Black river road (east-central section 22, T33N R01E), then south on Black river road to Clark Bridge road (east central section 27, T33N R01E), then westerly on Clark Bridge road to Osmun road (northeast corner of section 26, T33N R01W), south on Osmun road and into Otsego county to Twin Lakes road (north section 2 line, T32N R01W) continuing southerly on Twin Lakes road to Hardwood Lake road (southwest corner section 10, T32N R01W-road name change, no direction change) then easterly on Hardwood Lake road to Tin Shanty road (southwest corner section

11, T32N R01W) then south on Tin Shanty road to the intersection with the Black river (northwest corner section 35, T32N R01W) easterly, southerly, and northerly along the Black river into Montmorency county to Blue Lakes road (also known as Barber Bridge road or Main River Bridge road, section 21, T32N R01E), easterly on Blue Lakes road to East Branch road (also known as south Black river road, east side of section 22, T32N R01E), southeasterly on East Branch road to county road 622 (northwest corner of section 6, T31N R02E), southerly on county road 622 to Rouse road (section 13, T13N R01E), easterly on Rouse road to the point of beginning.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 7, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 5, 1992, Eff. Jul 1, 1992; Am. 7, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 2, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 6, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004; Am. 4, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005.

12.502 "Elk management unit C" defined.

Sec. 12.502 "Elk management unit C" means that area of Montmorency county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of highway M-32 and highway M-33 in the village of Atlanta, then easterly on highway M-32 to Hall road (center of section 10, T30N R03E), north on Hall road to Orm road (northwest corner of section 34 T31N R03E), continue north on Orm road to Hayes road then east on Hayes road to Tripp road (southeast corner of section 22T31N R03E), northerly on Tripp road to Voyer Lake road (center of section 15, T31N R03E), north on Voyer Lake road to County road 628 (center of section 27, T32N R03E), continue north and westerly on County road 628 to State Forest Trail (northeast corner of section 20, T32N R03E), northerly on State Forest Trail through center of section 17, and into southeast corner of section 8, then easterly into the southwest corner of section 9 then northerly through the center of section 9, continuing northerly through the western half of section 4 to the Rainy river Flooding dam, all in T32N Range 03E, follow the west Branch of the Upper Rainy river from the dam, northwesterly to the river's intersection with Mertz's road in Presque Isle county (southeast corner of section 32, T33N R03E), northwest on Mertz road to Rainy Lake road (center of section 30, T33N R03E), then northerly, easterly on Rainy Lake road to west 634 highway (east-central section 8 line, T33N R03E), then west on west 634 highway to Hoffmeyer road (center of west section 7 line, T33N R03E), northerly on Hoffmeyer road to 5 Mile road (northwest corner section 6 T33N R03E), then west on 5 Mile road to Price road (southeast corner section 33 T34N R2E), north on Price road to Hackett Lake road (center section 33 T34N R2E), then west on Hackett Lake road to highway M-33, southerly on highway M-33 to the point of beginning.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 14, 1998, Eff. Sept. 10, 1998; Am. 6, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 6, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002; Am.4, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005.

12.503 "Elk management unit D" defined.

Sec. 12.503 "Elk management unit D" means that area of Cheboygan and Otsego counties bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Sturgeon valley road and highway I-75 in Otsego county, east on Sturgeon valley road to Fontinalis road, south on Fontinalis road to Old Vanderbilt road, easterly on Old Vanderbilt road to the Black river at McKinnen's bend (section 32, T32N R01W), follow the Black river northerly, easterly to Tin shanty bridge road (section 35, T32N R01W), north on Tin shanty bridge road to Hardwood lake road, then west on Hardwood lake road to Twin lakes road (section 10, T32N R01W), northerly on Twin lakes road into Cheboygan county on Osmun road to Webb road (section 3, T33N R01W) then west on Webb road to Montgomery road, then north on Montgomery road to Pigeon river road, then west on Pigeon river road to Afton road, then north on Afton road to highway M-68, then west on highway M-68 to highway I-75, then south along the north-bound lane of I-75 to the point of beginning.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 7, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 5, 1992, Eff. Jul 1, 1992; Am. 14, 1998, Eff. Sep 10, 1998; Am. 6, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 4, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 6, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006.

12.504 "Elk management unit L" defined.

Sec. 12.504 "Elk management unit L" means the area of Alpena, Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, and Presque Isle counties except for those portions of Cheboygan, Montmorency, Otsego, and Presque Isle counties which create an exclusion area which is defined by a line beginning in Montmorency county at the intersection of Manier road and Old State road (also known as county road 620; in section 12, T30N R01E; located about a mile west of the town of Big Rock), then westerly on Old State road to Camp 8 road, northerly on Camp 8 road to the intersection of Huff road, then westerly on Huff road to Meridian line road (also known as county road 495) on the east Otsego county line about 5 miles north of the town of Vienna, northerly on Meridian line road to the end of Meridian line road at the west side line of section 19, T31N R01E, then north along the west side section line of section 19, T31N R01E (about a half mile) to the northwest corner of said section, then continuing west into Otsego county along the north side section lines of sections 24, 23, and 22, T31N R01W (about 2.5 miles), to Sawdust pile road, southwesterly on Sawdust pile road to Tin shanty bridge road, south on Tin shanty bridge road to the Black river (section 28, T31N R01W) center line, downstream almost six miles along the center of the Black river to Black river trail at McKinnon's bend, westerly on black river trail to old Vanderbilt road, westerly on old Vanderbilt road to Dudd road, northerly on Dudd road to

Sturgeon valley road, easterly on Sturgeon valley road to Pickerel lake road, northerly on Pickerel lake road to Fisherman trail in Cheboygan county, northerly on Fisherman trail to Webb road, east on Webb road to Montgomery road, northerly on Montgomery road to Pigeon river road, east on Pigeon river road to the south side section line of section 17, T34N R01W, then east along the said south section line to the southeast corner of said section, then north along the east section line of same said section to Walker road, east on Walker road to Osmun road, north on Osmun road to highway M-68, east on M-68 to Brady road (section 7, T34N R01E), southerly on Brady road to Tucker road (section 17, T34N R02E), east on Tucker road to Center line road (section 21, T34N R01E), south on Center line road to Buzzels road (section 3, T33N R01E), east on Buzzels road to Black river road (northeast corner of section 2, T33N R01E), southerly on Black river road to Comstock/ Milligan highway (east edge of section 2, T33N R01E), east on Comstock/Milligan highway into Presque Isle county to highway M-33 (section 6, T33N R02E), southerly on M-33 into Montmorency county to Kellyville road (section 2, T30N R02E; located about two miles north of the town of Atlanta), west on Kellyville road to its end, then continuing west on the third correction line forming the north side section boundary of sections 4, 5, and 6, T30N R2E to Manier road, then south on Manier road to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1, 1997; Am. 5, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 6, 2000, Eff. Aug 1, 2000; Am. 7, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 4, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 6, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 4, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 5, 2011, Eff. Apr 8, 2011; Am. 3, 2012, Eff. Apr 6, 2012: Am. 3, 2016, Eff. Apr. 15, 2016.

12.505 "Elk management unit M" defined.

Sec. 12.505 "Elk management unit M" means that area of Alpena, Montmorency, and Presque Isle counties beginning at the intersection of M-33 and Hackett Lake road, approximately 5 miles south of Onaway, Presque Isle county (west edge section 32, T34N R02E), easterly along Hackett Lake road to Price road (east edge section 33, T33N R02E), southerly on Price road. to Five-Mile highway, then east on Five-Mile highway to Hoffmeyer road (northeast corner section 1, T33N R02E), southerly on Hoffmeyer road to W-634 highway (west edge section 7, (T33N R03E), southerly on W-634 highway to Elk road (northeast edge section 13, T33N R02E), southerly on Elk road to Deer road (east edge section 36, T33N R02E), continue south on Deer road into Montmorency county on Millersburg road (north edge section 1, T32N R02E), continue south on Millersburg road to Tomahawk Lake road (south edge section 11, T32N R02E), easterly, southerly on Tomahawk Lake road to County road 628 (southwest corner section 19, T32N R03E), easterly on County road 628 to Voyer Lake road (northwest corner section 27, T32N R03E), southerly on Voyer Lake road. to Tripp road (center section 15, T31N R03E), southerly on Tripp road to Hayes road (south edge section 22, T31N R03E), west on Hayes road to Orm road (northwest corner section 27, T31N R03E), south on Orm road to Hall road (southwest corner section 27, T31N R03E), south on Hall road highway M-32 (center section 10, T30N R03E), westerly on M-32 to north highway M-33 (in the village of Atlanta), north on M-33 to Kellyville road (north edge section 2, T30N R02E) westerly on Kellyville road to its end, continuing westerly on the third correction line forming the north boundary of sections 4, 5, and 6, T30N R02E to Manier road, southerly on Manier road to highway M-32 (southwest edge sect12.505 ion 7, T30N R02E), southerly, westerly on M-32 to county road 491 (center section 26, T30N R01E), southerly on county road 491 to county road 489 (southwest corner section 23, T29N R01E), southerly on county road 489 to the south Montmorency county line (south edge section 34, T29N R01E), then east along the south Montmorency line to the south Alpena county line, east along the south Alpena county line to highway M- 65 (southwest corner section 36, T29N R05E) northerly on highway M-65 to US-23 in Presque Isle county (southeast corner section 16, T34N R06E), northwest on US-23 to the northwest corner of Presque Isle county, southerly along the west Presque Isle county line to highway M-68 (northwest corner section 7, T34N R02E), westerly on highway M-68 into Cheboygan county to Brady road (northeast corner section 7, T34N R01E), southerly on Brady road. to Tucker road (south edge section 17, T34N R02E), east on Tucker road to Line road (northeast corner section 21, T34N R01E), south on Line road to Buzzels road (northwest corner section 3, T33N R01E), east on Buzzels road to Black river road (northeast corner section 2, T33N R01E), southerly on Black river road to Comstock/Milligan road (east edge section 2, T33N R01E), east on Comstock/Milligan highway into Presque Isle county to highway M-33 (east edge section 6, T33N R02E), northerly on highway M-33 to point of beginning.

History: Am. 7, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 1, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 2, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 7, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 4, 1997, Eff. Jun 1,1997; Am. 5, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 7, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 4, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005.

12.506 “Elk management unit X” defined.

Sec. 12.506 “Elk management unit X” means all areas in Alpena, Antrim, Charlevoix, Crawford, Emmet, and Oscoda counties, excluding those portions of Cheboygan, Montmorency, Otsego, and Presque Isle counties which are defined as elk management units H and I in sections 12.511 and 12.512.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 7, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 4, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 2, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am.6, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002; Am. 3, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 6, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004; Am. 4, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 6, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006; Am. 4, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 5, 2011, Eff. Apr 8, 2011; Am. 17, 2014, Eff. Dec. 12, 2014; Am. 3, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020.

12.507 Repealed. Am. 7, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997.

12.508 “Elk management unit E” defined.

Sec. 12.508 “Elk management unit E” means that area of Cheboygan and Presque Isle counties bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Osmun road and Clark bridge road (section 26, T33N R01W), then easterly on Clark bridge road to Black river road (section 27 T33N R1E), northerly on Black river road to Canada creek road (section 23 T33N R1E), easterly on Canada creek road into Presque Isle county on Canada creek highway, continue on Canada creek highway to highway M-33 (section 29, T33N R2E), northerly on highway M-33 to Milligan highway (section 6, T33N R2E), westerly on Milligan highway into Cheboygan county to Black river road (section 2, T33N R1E), north on Black river road to Buzzels road (north side of section 2, T33N R01E), westerly on Buzzels road to Centerline road (section 34, T34N R01E), northerly on Centerline road to the southeast corner of section 21, T34N R01E, westerly on the south edge of section 21 to the southwest corner of section 21, T34N R01E, northerly on the west edge of section 21 to Tucker road (southeast corner of section 17, T34N R01E), westerly on Tucker road to Brady road (western side of section 17, T34N R01E), northerly on Brady road to highway M-68 (section 6, T35N R01E), westerly on highway M-68 to Osmun road (section 1, T34N R01W), southerly on Osmun road to Walker road (section 11, T34N R01W), westerly on Walker road to the northwest corner of section 16, T34N R01W, southerly along the west side of section 16 to the southeast corner of section 17, T34N R01W, westerly along the south edge of section 17 to Pigeon river road (section 19, T34N R01W), then westerly on Pigeon river road to the intersection of Pigeon river road and Montgomery road, then south on Montgomery road to Webb road, then east on Webb road to Osmun road (section 3, T33N R 01W), then southerly on Osmun road to point of beginning.

History: Am. 6, 2006, Eff. May 5, 2006.

12.509 “Elk management unit F” defined.

Sec. 12.509 "Elk management unit F" means that area of Cheboygan, Otsego and Presque Isle counties bounded by a line beginning in Otsego county, about 3.5 miles due east of the town of Vanderbilt, at the intersection of Sturgeon valley road and Fontinalis road (in northeastern corner of section 30, T32N R02W), then south for less than a mile on Fontinalis road to Old Vanderbilt road, easterly on Old Vanderbilt road to Black river trail (section 31, T32N R01W), easterly on Black river trail to the Black river at McKinnen’s bend (section 32, T32N R01W) into the middle of the river, northerly turning easterly along the center of the Black river, to Tin shanty bridge road (section 35, T32N R01W), north on Tin shanty bridge road to Hardwood lake road, west on Hardwood lake road to Twin lakes road (section 10, T32N R01W), northerly on Twin lakes road into Cheboygan county to Osmun road (road name change), northerly on Osmun road to Clark bridge road (section 26, T33N R01W), easterly on Clark bridge road to Black river road (section 27 T33N R01E), northerly on Black river road to Canada creek road (section22, T33N R01E), southeasterly then easterly on Canada creek road into Presque Isle county on Canada creek highway (road name change), continue easterly on Canada creek highway to highway M-33 (section 29, T33N R02E), northerly on highway M-33 to Milligan highway (section 6, T33N R02E; about 6 miles due south of the town of Onaway), westerly on Milligan highway into Cheboygan county to Comstock road (road name change), west on Comstock road to Black river road (section 2, T33N R0E), north on Black river road to Buzzels road (north side of section 2, T33N R01E), westerly on Buzzels road to Centerline road (section 34, T34N R01E), northerly on Centerline road to the southeast corner of section 21, T34N R01E, then westerly on the south side edge of section 21 to the southwest corner of section 21, T34N R01E, then northerly on the west edge of said section 21 to Tucker road (southeast corner of section 17, T34N R01E), westerly on Tucker road to Brady road (western side of section 17, T34N R01E), northerly on Brady road to highway M-68 (section 6, T35N R01E; about 6.5 miles due west of the town of Onaway), westerly on highway M-68 to Osmun road (section 1, T34N R01W), southerly on Osmun road to Walker road (section 11, T34N R01W), westerly on Walker road to the northwest corner of section 16, T34N R01W, southerly along the west side of said section 16 to the southeast corner of section 17, T34N R01W, then westerly along the south edge of section 17 to Pigeon river road (section 19, T34N R01W), west on Pigeon riverroad to Afton road (about 3 miles south of the town of Afton), west and then south on Afton road to the intersection of Webb road and Moline-aux road (section 4, T33N R02W; about 1.5 miles due east of the town of Wolverine, where Afton road turns to west and Moline-aux continues south), continue south to Lance lake road and then west on Lance lake road to Trowbridge road (in northeast corner of section 31, T33NR2W), south on Trowbridge road into Otsego county to Fontinalis road (road name change), then south on Fontinalis road to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 6, 2010, Eff. Apr 8, 2010; Am. 3, 2012, Eff. Apr 6,2012; Am. 3, Eff. Apr. 15, 2016.

12.510 “Elk management unit G” defined.

Sec. 12.510 “Elk management unit G” means that area of Cheboygan, Montmorency, Otsego, and Presque Isle counties bounded by a line beginning in Montmorency county, about 4.5 miles north of the town of Atlanta, at the Intersection of Rouse road and highway M-33 (in northwestern portion of section 23, T31N R02E), then northerly on highway M-33 into Presque Isle county to Canada creek highway (section 29, T33N R02E), westerly on Canada creek highway into Cheboygan county to Canada creek road (road name change), westerly then northwesterly on Canada creek road to Black river road (section 22, T33N R01E), south on Black river road to Clark bridge road (section 27, T33N R01E), westerly on Clark bridge road to Osmun road (section 26, T33N R01W), southerly on Osmun road into Otsego county to Twin lakes road (section 2, T32N R01W; road name change), southerly on Twin lakes road to Hardwood lake road (section 10, T32N R01W), easterly on Hardwood lake road to Tin shanty bridge road (section 11, T32N R01W), south on Tin shanty bridge road over the Black river to lost cabin trail (also known as house’s lost cabin road; section 35, T32N R01W), southwesterly curving to southerly on lost cabin trail to Tin shanty bridge road (section 16, T31N R01W), south on Tin shanty bridge road to sawdust pile road (section 22, T31N R01W) northeasterly on sawdust pile road to the north section side of section 22, T31N R01W, then easterly along the northern section side of sections 22, 23, 24, in T31N R01W, into Montmorency county and continue easterly along the northern section side of section 19, T31N R01E, for about 0.25 mile to Black river road (also known as county road 495; section 19, T31N R01E), south on Black river road for about 0.5 mile to county road 622 (section 19, T31N R01E), easterly on county road 622 to Rouse road (section 13, T31N R01E), then easterly on Rouse road to the point of the beginning.

History: Am. 3, 2012, Eff. Apr 6, 2012.

12.511 “Elk management unit H” defined.

Sec. 12.511 “Elk management unit H” means that area of Cheboygan, Otsego and Presque Isle counties bounded by a line beginning in Presque Isle county, approximately 5.3 miles south of the town of Onaway, at the intersection of state highway M-33 and Milligan highway (on the west edge of section 6, T33N R02E), then southerly on M-33 to Canada creek highway (in the east part of section 29, T33N R02E), southerly then westerly on Canada creek highway to the county line (where road name changes) then into Cheboygan county and northwesterly along Canada creek road to Black river road (section 22, T33N R01E), south on Black river road to Clark bridge road (section 27, T33N R01E), easterly on Clark bridge road and crossing over the Black river to Osmun road (section 26, T33N R01W), southerly/southwesterly on Osmun road to the county line (where road name changes) then southerly into Otsego county on Twin lakes road to Hardwood lake road (section 10, T32N R01W, near Twin lake), east on Hardwood lake road to Tin Shanty bridge road (section 11, T32N R01W), southerly on Tin Shanty bridge road to the Black river (northwest corner of section 35, T32N R01W), west to the center of the Black river then westerly along the centerline of the Black river to the southeastern-most curve of Black river trail which is known locally as McKinnon’s bend (east side of section 32, T32N R01W), due west from the center of the Black river to Black river trail then westerly on Black river trail to Old Vanderbilt road (section 31, T32N R01W), westerly/northwesterly on Old Vanderbilt road to Dudd road (section 26, T32N R01W), northerly/northwesterly on Dudd road to Sturgeon Valley road (center of section 23, T32N R02W) which is approximately 6 miles east of the town of Vanderbilt, then easterly/northeasterly on Sturgeon Valley road to Pickerel lake road, northerly on Pickerel lake road to Grass lake road (section 1, T32N R02W), northeasterly then easterly on Grass lake road which is briefly on the county line, then into Cheboygan county, continuing northeasterly on Grass lake road to Fisherman’s trail (southeast corner of section 31, T33N R01W), northerly/ northwesterly and southwesterly then northerly on Fisherman’s trail to the intersection with Canopy road (in the northwest corner of section 19, T33N R01W), continue past Canopy road going north/northeasterly on Fisherman’s trail (named I 37 road or forest road I 37) to Webb road (north edge of section 7, T33N R01W), east on Webb road to Webber road, northerly/northwesterly on Webber road to Pigeon river road (west edge of section 20, T34N R01W), east on Pigeon river road (on the north edge of section 20, T34N R01W) and then continue east on the north-edge of the section about 1-mile to the west edge of section 16, T34N R01W, north 1-mile on the west edge the section to the northwestern corner of section 16, T34N R01W, then turn east and continue east to Walker road, east on Walker road to Osmun road, north on Osmun road to state highway M-68 (west edge of section 1, T34N R01W; about 7.7 miles west of the town of Onaway), easterly on M-68 for about 2 miles to Brady road (west edge of section 5, T34N R01E; about 5.7 miles west of town of Onaway), south and southeasterly on Brady road to Tucker road (south edge of S17, T34N R01E), east on Tucker road to Centerline road (west side of section 22, T34N R01E), south on Centerline road to Buzzels road (south side of section 34, T34N R01E), east on Buzzels road to Black River road (northeast corner of section 2, T33N R01E), southeasterly on Black River road to Milligan highway, east on Milligan highway into Presque Isle county to state highway M-33 and the point of beginning.

History: Am. 3, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020.

12.512 “Elk management unit I” defined.

Sec. 12.512 “Elk management unit I” means that area of Cheboygan, Montmorency, Otsego, and Presque Isle counties bounded by a line beginning in Montmorency county, approximately 2 miles north of the town of Atlanta, at the intersection of M-33 and Kellyville road (in section 2, T30N R02E), then west on Kellyville road to DeCheau lake road, north on Decheau lake road to Meaford road, westerly on Meaford road to Mills road, northerly on Mills road to Rouse road, westerly on Rouse road to county road 622, westerly on county road 622 to Black river road (section 19, T31N R01E), north on Black river road (about a half mile) to the north-side section boundary-line of section 19, T31N R01E, then continue west along that section line into Otsego county, then continue west along the north-side section lines of sections 24, 23, and 22, T31N R01W (about 2.5 miles), to Sawdust pile road, southwesterly on Sawdust pile road to Tin shanty road (on the west-side of section 22, T31N R01W), north on Tin shanty road to Lost Cabin trail (section 16, T31N R01W; where Lost cabin trail heads to the northwest and Tin shanty road heads to the northeast), northwesterly/northerly on Lost Cabin trail to the northeastern corner of section 4, T31N R01W, where Lost Cabin trail appears to split to the northeast and to the east (on some maps, the branch heading east is also called Lost Cabin trail, but also named DNR forest road 95), continue northeasterly on Lost Cabin trail to Tin shanty road (northwestern corner of section 35, T32N R01W), northerly on Tin shanty road past the intersection with Sawdust Pile trail and crossing over the Black river to Hardwood lake road (section 11, T32N R01W, near Twin lake), west on Hardwood lake road to Twin lakes road (section 10, T32N R01W), northerly on Twin lakes road to the county line (where the road names changes) to Osmun road then northerly/northeasterly into Cheboygan county on Osmun road to Clark bridge road (section 26, T33N R01W), easterly on Clark bridge road crossing over the Black river to Black river road (section 27, T33N R01E), northerly on Black river road to Canada creek road (section 22, T33N R01E), easterly/southeasterly on Canada creek road into Presque Isle county on Canada creek highway (road name change), continue easterly on Canada creek highway to state highway M-33 (section 29, T33N R02E), southerly on M-33 into Montmorency county to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 3, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17, 2020.

12.550 “Carney bear management unit” defined.

Sec. 12.550 "Carney bear management unit" means that area of Delta, Dickinson, Marquette, and Menominee counties bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Menominee river and following the thread line of the Menominee river northwesterly to highway M-95 near Iron Mountain, then northerly on highway M-95 to Turner truck trail, easterly on Turner truck trail, county roads 438 and 426 (G-38) to highway US-2, northerly to the Escanaba river, downstream along the Escanaba river to Lake Michigan, southerly along the Lake Michigan shoreline to the point of beginning.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990.

12.551 "Red Oak bear management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.551 "Red Oak bear management unit" means all of Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Missaukee, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, and Roscommon counties; those portions of Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, and Wexford counties located east of US-131; and those portions of Ogemaw and Iosco counties located north of a line beginning at the Roscommon-Ogemaw county line intersection with M-55, easterly on M-55 into Tawas city to the end of M-55 (also known there as Hemlock street) at intersection with US-23 (also known as lake street in Tawas), then heading due southeast (crossing US 23 for about 100 feet) from said intersection into Tawas bay and into Lake Huron.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 1, 1992, Eff. May 1, 1992; Am. 8, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 3, 1998, Eff. Jun 1, 1998; Am. 1, 2002, Eff. Feb 11, 2002; Am. 2, 2007, Eff. Mar 9, 2007; Am. 5, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008.

12.552 "Bergland bear management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.552 "Bergland bear management unit" means that area of Gogebic and Ontonagon counties west of highway US-45.

History: Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 4, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995.

12.553 "Baraga bear management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.553 "Baraga bear management unit" means Keweenaw county and that area of Baraga, Houghton, Marquette, and Ontonagon counties bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Carp river and following the Carp river upstream to highway M-28, then westerly on highway M-28 to highway US-45, northerly on highway US-45 to highway M-64, westerly on highway M-64 to the Ontonagon river, downstream along the Ontonagon river to Lake Superior, easterly along the Lake Superior shoreline to

the point of beginning.

History: Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 4, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995.

12.554 "Amasa bear management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.554 "Amasa bear management unit" means Iron county and that area of Baraga, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Marquette, and Ontonagon counties bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Menominee river and highway M-95, then northerly on highway M-95 to highway M-28, westerly on highway M-28 to highway US-45, southerly on highway US-45 to the Wisconsin state line, easterly along the Wisconsin state line to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 4, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995.

12.555 "Gwinn bear management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.555 "Gwinn bear management unit" means that area of Alger, Delta, Dickinson, Marquette, and Schoolcraft counties bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Sturgeon river near Nahma, then upstream along the Sturgeon river to county road 499, easterly on county road 499 to county road 497, northerly on county road 497 to highway US-2, easterly on highway US-2 to highway 13, northerly on highway 13 to highway M-28, westerly on highway M-28 to the Anna river near Munising, downstream along the Anna river to Lake Superior, westerly along the Lake Superior shoreline to the mouth of the Carp river near Marquette, upstream along the Carp river to highway M-28, westerly on highway M-28 to highway M-95, southerly on highway M-95 to Turner truck trail near Channing, easterly on Turner truck trail to county road 426, easterly on county road 426 to highway US-2, northerly to the Escanaba river, downstream along the Escanaba river to Lake Michigan, easterly along the Lake Michigan shoreline to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990.

12.556 "Newberry bear management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.556 "Newberry bear management unit" means Chippewa county except for Drummond Island, Luce, and Mackinac counties and that area of Alger, Delta, and Schoolcraft counties east of a line beginning at the mouth of the Sturgeon river, then upstream along the Sturgeon river near Nahma to county road 499, easterly on county road 499 to county road 497, northerly on county road 497 to highway US-2, easterly on highway US-2 to highway 13, northerly on highway 13 to highway M-28, westerly on highway M-28 to the Anna river near Munising, downstream along the Anna river to Lake Superior.

History: Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990.

12.557 “Baldwin bear management unit” defined.

Sec. 12.557 (1) "Baldwin bear management unit" means all of Benzie, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana counties; and those portions of Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Mecosta, Montcalm, Osceola, and Wexford counties located west of US-131.

History: Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990; Am. 8, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 1, 2002, Eff. Feb 11, 2002; Am. 3, 2004, Eff. Mar, 8, 2004; Am. 2, 2007, Mar 9, 2007; Am. 5, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008; Am. 4, 2019, Eff. Mar. 15, 2019.

12.557a "Gladwin bear management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.557a "Gladwin bear management unit" means all of Arenac, Clare, Gladwin, Isabella, and Midland counties; those portions of Mecosta, Osceola counties located east of US-131; those portions of Bay county north of a line beginning at the Bay-Midland county line intersection with Anderson road, easterly on Anderson road (through the city of Crump) to US-23, northerly on US-23 to Pinconning road, east on Pinconning road (into city of Pinconning) to M-13, northerly on M-13 to the Bay county line; and those portions of Ogemaw and Iosco counties located south of a line beginning at the Roscommon-Ogemaw county line intersection with M-55, easterly on M-55 into Tawas city to the end of M-55 (also known there as Hemlock street) at intersection with US- 23 (also known as lake street in Tawas), then heading due southeast (crossing US-23 for about 100 feet) from said intersection into Tawas bay and into Lake Huron.

History: Am. 8, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 1, 2002, Eff. Feb 11, 2002; Am. 2, 2007, Eff. Mar 9, 2007.

12.558 "Dansville bear management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.558 "Dansville bear management unit" means all of zone 2 and zone 3 not defined in sections 12.551, 12.557, and 12.557a.

History: Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990.; Am. 8, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996.

12.559 "Drummond Island bear management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.559 "Drummond Island bear management unit" means all of Drummond Island in Chippewa

county.

History: Am. 1, 1990, Eff. Jan 15, 1990.

12.600 Repealed. Am. 1, 1989, Eff. Jun 1, 1989.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to fall wild turkey management unit M.

12.601 Repealed. Am. 1, 1989, Eff. Jun 1, 1989.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to fall wild turkey management unit N.

12.602 “Spring wild turkey management unit A” defined.

Sec. 12.602 “Spring wild turkey management unit A” means all of Alpena, Montmorency, and Presque Isle counties and those portions of northern Alcona and northern Oscoda counties bounded by a line beginning in eastern Alcona county at a point offshore in Lake Huron located due east from the end of highway M-72 in Harrisville, then due west to the eastern end of M-72, westerly on M-72 into Oscoda county to the city of Fairview and the intersection with highway M-33, northerly on M-33 to the Oscoda county line, easterly on the northern Oscoda county line to the northern Alcona county line, then east on the Alcona county line to the Lake Huron shore, then due east into Lake Huron, and south to the point of beginning.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990; Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 17, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007.

12.603 “Spring wild turkey management unit B” defined.

Sec. 12.602 “Spring wild turkey management unit B” means that portion of Charlevoix county identified as the beaver island group, or those islands (beaver island, garden island, high island, hog island, gull island, trout island, whiskey island, etc.) and portions of Charlevoix county which are north of the T35N-T36N township line extending east-west across lake Michigan.

History: Repealed. Am. 17, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007; Am. 19, 2013, Eff. Nov 8, 2013

12.604 Repealed. 1995, Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996.

Publisher’s Note: Previously the repealed section defined “Spring wild turkey management unit C.”

12.605 Repealed. 1995, Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996.

Publisher’s Note: Previously the repealed section defined “Spring wild turkey management unit D.”

12.606 "Spring wild turkey management unit E" defined.

Sec. 12.606 "Spring wild turkey management unit E" means all of Arenac, Gladwin, and Clare counties.

History: Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990; Am. 17, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007.

12.607 "Spring wild turkey management unit F" defined.

Sec. 12.607 "Spring wild turkey management unit F" means all of Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, and Roscommon counties and those portions of southern Alcona and southern Oscoda counties bounded by a line beginning in eastern Alcona county at a point offshore in Lake Huron located due east from the end of highway M-72 in Harrisville, then due west to the eastern end of M-72, westerly on M-72 into Oscoda county to the city of Fairview and the intersection with highway M-33, northerly on M-33 to the Oscoda county line, westerly on the northern Oscoda county line to western Oscoda county line, southerly on the western Oscoda county line to the southern Oscoda county line, easterly on the southern Oscoda county line to the southern Alcona county line, then east on the southern Alcona county line to the Lake Huron shore, then due east into Lake Huron, and north to the point of beginning.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005; Am. 17, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007.

12.608 Repealed 1995, Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996.

Publisher’s Note: The repealed section pertained to Spring wild turkey management unit G defined; 202 square miles.

12.609 Repealed 2005, Am. 21, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005.

Publisher’s Note: Previously the repealed section defined “Spring wild turkey management unit H.”

12.610 “Spring wild turkey management unit J” defined.

Sec. 12.610 “Spring wild turkey management unit J” means all of Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, and Otsego counties except those portions of Charlevoix county defined in section 12.603 “spring wild turkey management unit B”.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 17, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007; Am. 19, 2008, Eff. Nov 7, 2008; Am. 18, 2010, Eff. Nov 5, 2010; Am. 19, 2013, Eff. Nov 8, 2013.

12.611 "Spring wild turkey management unit K" defined.

Sec. 12.611 "Spring wild turkey management unit K" means all of Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, and Wexford counties.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 8, 1997, Eff. Jan 1, 1998; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

12.612 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 3, 1990, Eff. Jun 1, 1990; Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 11, 1992, Eff. Oct 8, 1992; Am. 3, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 18, 2004, Eff. Nov 4, 2004.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit L."

12.613 "Spring wild turkey management unit M" defined.

Sec. 12.613 "Spring wild turkey management unit M" means all of Michigan's upper peninsula.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006; Am. 18, 2010, Eff. Nov 5, 2010.

12.614 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section pertained to section 12.614 "Spring wild turkey management unit N."

12.615 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990; Am. 16, 1998, Eff. Jan 1, 1999; Am. 17, 2000, Eff. Nov 10, 2000.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit O."

12.616 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1989; Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990; Am. 120, 1993, Eff. Apr 1, 1994; Am. 15, 1999, Eff. Jan 1, 2000; Am. 18, 2004, Eff. Nov 4, 2004.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit P."

12.617 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990; Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 17, 2000, Eff. Nov 10, 2000; Am. 15, 2001, Eff. Nov 9, 2001; Am. 21, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit Q."

12.618 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990; Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 20, 1993, Eff. Apr 1, 1994; Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 15, 1996, Eff. Jan 1, 1997; Am. 21, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit R."

12.619 Repealed. Am 19, 2013, Eff. Nov 7, 2013

History Note: Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006; Am. 17, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007. Publisher's Note: Previously the section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit S."

Publisher's Note: Most recently defined "Spring wild turkey management unit UX." Repealed by Am. 19, 2013, Eff. Nov 8, 2013.

12.620 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990 Am. 11, 1992, Eff. Oct 8, 1992; Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 15, 1996, Eff. Jan 1, 1997; Am. 8,1997, Eff. Jan 1, 1998; Am. 16, 1998, Eff. Jan 1, 1999; Am. 21, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit T."

12.621 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990; Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 11, 1992, Eff. Oct 8, 1992; Am.20, 1993, Eff. Apr 1, 1994; Am. 12, 1994, Eff. Nov 10, 1994; Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 8, 1997, Eff. Jan 1, 1998.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit U."

12.622 Repealed 2005, Am. 21, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit V."

12.623 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 21, 1989, Eff. Jan 1, 1990; Am. 19, 1990, Eff. Oct 15, 1990.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit W."

12.624 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 8, 1997, Eff. Jan 1, 1998; Am. 17, 2000, Eff. Nov 10, 2000; Am. 18, 2004, Eff. Nov 4, 2004; Am. 21, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit X."

12.625 Repealed; Am. 18, 2004, Eff. Nov 18, 2004.

Publisher's Note: This repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit Y."

12.626 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 11, 1992, Eff. Oct 8, 1992; Am. 20, 1993, Eff. Apr 1, 1994; Am. 12, 1994, Eff. Nov 10, 1994; Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 15, 1996, Eff. Jan 1, 1997; Am. 8, 1997, Eff. Jan 1, 1998.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit Z."

12.627 Repealed, 2007, Am. 17, 2007, Eff. Nov 9, 2007.

Publisher's note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit AA."

12.628 Repealed. Am. 17, 2000, Eff. Nov 10, 2000.

Publisher's note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit QA."

12.629 Repealed. Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996.

Publisher's note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit SA."

12.630 Repealed. Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996.

Publisher's note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit SB."

12.631 Repealed. Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit SC."

12.632 Repealed. Am. 15, 1999, Eff. Jan 1, 2000.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to the 12.632 "Spring wild turkey management unit PA."

12.633 Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Am. 15, 1996, Eff. Jan 1, 1997; Am. 8, 1997, Eff. Jan 1, 1998.
Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit RA."

12.634 Repealed. Am. 15, 1999, Eff. Jan 1, 2000.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit YA."

12.635 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZA" defined.

Sec. 12.635 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZA" means all of Bay, Clinton, Gratiot, Ionia, Isabella, Kent, Midland, Montcalm, Saginaw, and Shiawassee counties.

History: Am. 15, 1991, Eff. Oct 9, 1991; Am. 20, 1993, Eff. Apr 1, 1994; Am. 10, 1995, Eff. Jan 1, 1996; Am. 15, 1996, Eff. Jan 1, 1997; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov. 10, 2006.

12.636 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZB" defined.

Sec. 12.636 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZB" means all of Huron, Sanilac, and Tuscola counties.

History Note: Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006; Am. 5, 2022; Eff. Nov. 11, 2022.
Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit QB."

12.636a Repealed; Am. 15, 2001, Eff. Nov 9, 2001.

Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit QC."

12.636b Repealed; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.

History: Am. 17, 2000, Eff. Nov 10, 2000; Am. 21, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005.
Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit QD."

12.637 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZC" defined.

Sec. 12.637 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZC" means all of Genesee, Lapeer, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair counties.

History Note: Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 18, 2006
Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit PB."

12.638 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZD" defined.

Sec. 12.638 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZD" means all of Monroe and Wayne counties.

History: Am. 8, 1997, Eff. Jan 1, 1998; Am. 16, 1998, Eff. Jan 1, 1999; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006. Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit UA."

12.639 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZE" defined.

Sec. 12.639 "Spring wild turkey management unit ZE" means all of Branch, Calhoun, Eaton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Lenawee, Livingston, and Washtenaw counties.

History: Am. 16, 1998, Eff. Jan 1, 1999; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 10, 2006.
Publisher's Note: Previously the repealed section defined "Spring wild turkey management unit UB."

12.640 “Spring wild turkey management unit ZF” defined.

Sec. 12.640 “Spring wild turkey management unit ZF” means all of Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, Muskegon, Ottawa, St. Joseph, and Van Buren counties.

History: Am. 16, 2001, Eff. Nov 9, 2001; Am. 21, 2005, Eff. Nov 4, 2005; Am. 18, 2006, Eff. Nov 18, 2006.

Publisher’s Note: Previously the repealed section defined “Spring wild turkey management unit MA.”

12.641 "Southern Lower Peninsula wild turkey management unit ZZ" defined.

Sec. 12.641 "Southern Lower Peninsula wild turkey management unit ZZ" means all of Allegan, Barry, Bay, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Midland, Monroe, Montcalm, Muskegon, Oakland, Ottawa, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Tuscola, Van Buren, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties.

History: Am. 15, 1998, Eff. Jan 1, 1999; Am. 15, 2001, Eff. Nov 9, 2001.

12.642 “Spring wild turkey management unit NN” defined.

Sec. 12.642 “Spring wild turkey management unit NN” means all of Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Emmet, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Iosco, Kalkaska, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, and Wexford counties.

History: Am. 9, 2025, Eff. Nov. 6, 2025.

12.650 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit A, defined.”

12.651 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit YY, defined.”

12.652 Repealed; Am. 7, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999.

Publishers Note: Previously the repealed section defined “Fall Wild Turkey management unit C.”

12.654 "Fall wild turkey management unit M" defined.

Sec. 12.654. "Fall wild turkey management unit M" means all of Michigan’s upper peninsula.

History: Am. 1, 1989, Eff. Jun 1, 1989; Am. 3, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 6, 2003, Eff. May 10, 2003; Am. 8, 2007, Eff. May 11, 2007; Am. 8, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010.

12.655 Repealed Am. 8, 2007, Eff. May 11, 2007

Publishers Note: Previously the repealed section defined “Fall wild turkey management unit N," Menominee county.

12.656 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit J, defined.”

12.657 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit D, defined.”

12.658 Repealed. Am. 4, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998.

12.659 Repealed. Am. 5, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001.

12.660 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit G, defined.”

12.660a Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit GC, defined.”

12.661 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit H, defined.”

12.661a Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit HA, defined.”

12.661b Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit HB, defined.”

12.662 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit L, defined.”

12.663 Repealed. Am. 5, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001.

12.664 Repealed. Am. 5, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000.

Publisher’s Note: Previously the repealed section defined “Fall wild turkey management unit YA.”

12.665 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit E, defined.”

12.666 Repealed; Am. 8, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005.

Publishers Note: Previously the repealed section defined “Fall wild Turkey management unit GA.”

12.667 Repealed Am. 8, 2007, Eff. May 11, 2007

Publishers Note: Previously the repealed section defined” Fall wild turkey management unit O," Delta county, and that area of Marquette county south of the T45N-T46N township line and that portion of Alger county south of the T45N-T46N township line and west of the R20W-R21W township line.

12.668 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit Q, defined.”

12.669 Repealed. Am. 8, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004

Publisher's note: Previously the repealed section defined "Fall wild turkey management unit QA."

12.669a Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit T, defined.”

12.670 Repealed. Am. 5, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001.

12.671 Repealed. Am. 5, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001.

12.672 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit W, defined.”

12.673 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit WA, defined.”

12.674 Repealed; Am. 5, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to “Fall wild turkey management unit GB, defined.”

12.675 “Fall wild turkey management unit I” defined.

Sec. 12.675 “Fall wild turkey management unit I” means all of the Lower Peninsula except Monroe County.

History: Eff. May 8, 2025.

12.700 "Southern Michigan goose management unit" defined; exception.

Sec. 12.700 "Southern Michigan goose management unit" means the Lower Peninsula south of the line described in section 1.8, except for the Allegan county and Muskegon county wastewater goose management units which are described in sections12.702 and 12.703 of this order.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 2, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017.

12.701 Repealed. Am. 2, 2017, Eff. March 10, 2017.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to the “Saginaw county goose management unit” defined.

12.702 "Allegan county goose management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.702 "Allegan county goose management unit" means that area of Allegan county beginning at the junction of 136th avenue and highway I-196 in Lake Town township, then easterly on 136th avenue to highway M- 40, southerly on highway M-40 through the city of Allegan to 108th avenue in Trowbridge township, westerly on 108th avenue to 46th street, northerly 1/2 mile on 46th street to 109th avenue, westerly on 109th avenue to highway I-196 in Casco township, northerly on highway I-196 to the point of beginning.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 14, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991.

12.703 "Muskegon county wastewater goose management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.703 "Muskegon county wastewater goose management unit" means that area of Muskegon county within the boundaries of the Muskegon county wastewater system, east of the Muskegon state game area, in sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, and 32, T10N R14W, and sections 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, and 25, T10N R15W, as posted, consisting of approximately 11,000 acres.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989.

12.704 Repealed; Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001.

12.705 Repealed. Am. 2, 2017, Eff. March 10, 2017.

Publishers note: The repealed section pertained to the “Tuscola/Huron goose management unit” defined.

12.706 Repealed; Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001.

12.707 Repealed; Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001. 12.708 “Saginaw bay unit” defined.

Sec. 12.708 The “Saginaw bay unit” means all portions of Saginaw, Tuscola, and Huron counties, including the adjacent waters of Saginaw bay. For the purposes of this section, the adjacent waters of Saginaw bay means those lands and waters easterly and southerly of a line beginning at the junction of the Quanicassee river with Saginaw bay, then due north to the point where this line intersects with a line which runs northeasterly from the mouth of the Saginaw River passing one-half mile north of the corps of engineers’ confined disposal islands offshore of the Carn power plant, to a point one mile north of the Charity islands, continuing northeasterly on the line to the international boundary with Canada, and northerly of a line beginning at the junction of the Huron-Sanilac county line with the Lake Huron shoreline, then due east to the international boundary with Canada.

History: Am. 9, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 7, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 13, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996.

12.708a “Mississippi valley population unit” defined.

Sec. 12.708a The “Mississippi valley population unit” means all of the waterfowl hunting north zone, all of the waterfowl hunting middle zone, and that portion of the waterfowl hunting south zone excluding Allegan county GMU and Muskegon county GMU as described in sections 12.702 and 12.703, respectively, and westerly of a line beginning at a point where the St. Joseph-Branch county line intersects with the Michigan-Indiana border, then northerly on the St. Joseph-Branch county line to the Kalamazoo-Calhoun county line, northerly on the Kalamazoo- Calhoun county line to the Barry county line, easterly on the Barry-Calhoun county line to the Barry-Eaton county line, northerly on the Barry-Eaton county line to the Ionia county line, easterly on the Ionia-Eaton county line to the Clinton county line, northerly on the Ionia-Clinton county line to the Montcalm-Gratiot county line, northerly on the Montcalm-Gratiot county line to the Isabella county line, easterly on the Isabella-Gratiot county line to the Midland county line, northerly on the Isabella-Midland county line to the dividing line between the waterfowl hunting middle zone and waterfowl hunting south zone, easterly and northerly on the dividing line between the waterfowl hunting middle zone and waterfowl hunting south zone to the international boundary with Canada in Lake Huron.

History: Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 11, 2002, Eff. Sep 1, 2002.

12.708b “Southern James bay population unit” defined.

Sec. 12.708b The “Southern James bay population unit” means all of the waterfowl hunting south zone not included in the Mississippi valley population unit as described in section 12.708a.

History: Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 11, 2002, Eff. Sep 1, 2002; Am. 2, 2017, Eff. Mar. 10, 2017.

12.750 "Zone 1 pheasant management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.750 "Zone 1 pheasant management unit" means all of Menominee county and that area of Delta, Dickinson, Iron, and Marquette counties surrounding Menominee county and bounded by a line beginning in Iron county at the junction of highway 189 at the Brule river (also is the Michigan-Wisconsin state border), then northerly on highway 189 to highway US-2 in the town of Iron River, easterly on US-2 to highway M-69 in the city of Crystal Falls, easterly on M-69 into Dickinson county to Michigan highway M-95, northerly on M-95 to county road 426 (also known as the Turner truck trail, located in T43N R30W section 8) near the town of Channing, easterly on Co-426 past the town of Ralph and into Marquette county to county road SI in the town of Watson, northeasterly on Co-SI to the north section line of sections 5 and 6 (about a two mile distance) of T42N R24W, easterly on said north section line of sections 5 and 6 of T42N R24W, to west Maple ridge road (also known as county road DA), easterly on west Maple ridge road into Delta county to county road 529 (also known as county road H-59), easterly

on Co-529 to county road 432 in the city of Rock, easterly on Co-432 to highway US-41, southerly on highway US-41 to county road I-10 (also known as USFS 2236, or 38th road), easterly on county road I-10 to county road 509, southerly on Co-509 to county road I-22 (also known as USFS 2231, or 28th road), easterly on county road I-22 to USFS 2235 (also known as Z road, or the Ensign truck trail), southerly on USFS-2235 to highway US-2, easterly on US-2 to the Ogontz river, southerly along the center of the Ogontz river to the center of Big Bay DeNoc, southerly from Big Bay DeNoc into Lake Michigan (past the Stonington peninsula) to the Michigan-Wisconsin state border at a point due north of Washington, Wisconsin, southwesterly along the state border to the mouth of the Menominee river, northwesterly upstream along the centerlines of the Menominee and Brule rivers (also the Michigan-Wisconsin state border) to the point of beginning."

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 11, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 6, 2008, Eff. Apr 11, 2008.

12.750a "December pheasant management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.750a "December pheasant management unit" means the area defined in section 1.2 as zone 3.

History: Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 10, 2004, Eff. May 8, 2004; Am. 6, 2005, Eff. May 6, 2005; Am. 6, 2025, Eff. May 8, 2025.

12.751 "Zone 1 sharp-tailed grouse management unit" defined.

Sec. 12.751 "Zone 1 sharp-tailed grouse management unit" means that area of Chippewa and Mackinac counties bounded by a line beginning at the Lake Huron shoreline at the mouth of the Pine river in Mackinac county (section 10, T42N R03W; located about one and half miles east of interstate highway 75) and proceeding northerly along the center of the Pine river to state highway M-134 (northeast corner of section 10, T42N R03W ; also known as north Huron shore drive), then westerly along M-134 to Mackinac trail (section 09, T42N R03W), then northeasterly along Mackinac trail to 16 mile road (also known as USFS road 3113 ; section 04, T42N R03W), then westerly and northerly along 16 mile road (USFS 3113) to the Chippewa county line where the road name changes to Dryburg road in Chippewa county (section 34, T44N R03W), then northerly and easterly along Dryburg road to Teets road (section 21, T44N R03W ; about one and half miles south of town of Dryburg), then westerly on Teets road to county road H-40 (section 19, T44N R03W), then northerly and easterly along county road H-40 past the town of Fibre to Sullivan creek road (also known as USFS road 3131 ; section 18, T44N R03W), then northerly, northwesterly, and northeasterly along Sullivan creek road (USFS 3131) to state highway M-28 (section 23, T46N R04W) about two miles southwest of the town of Raco, then easterly along M-28 to State highway M-221 (section 21, T46N R02W), then northerly along M-221 through the town of Brimley to the intersection of M-221 and Lakeshore drive near the west bank of the Waiska river (section 04, T46N R02W), then into the center of the Waiska river and then northwesterly along the center of the Waiska river into Waiska bay then due north-northeast into Lake Superior to the state/international boundary, then proceeding northeasterly to southeasterly along the state/international boundary and the center of the St. Mary's river system shipping canal, including Sugar island, Neebish island, and Lime island, and continuing on the state/international boundary to the point due south of the southern tip of St. Joseph island (Canada; in section 05, T42N R04E), then from this point to and along the detour passage into Lake Huron, past Point de Tour, westerly in Lake Huron including all the Les Cheneaux and Marquette islands (excluding St. Martin islands and those other islands farther to the south) to the point of beginning.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 7, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 9, 2010, Eff. May 6, 2010; Am. 3, 2015, Eff. May 8, 2015.

12.800 Repealed. Am. 5, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to beaver and otter trapping management unit A.

12.801 Repealed. Am. 7, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002

Publisher's Note: this repealed section pertained to Beaver and otter trapping management unit A.

12.802 Repealed. Am. 7, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002

Publisher's Note: this repealed section pertained to Beaver and otter trapping management unit B.

12.803 Repealed. Am. 7, 2002, Eff. Jun 1, 2002

Publisher's Note: this repealed section pertained to Beaver and otter trapping management unit C.

12.804 Repealed. Am. 5, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to beaver and otter trapping management unit E.

12.805 Repealed. Am. 5, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to beaver and otter trapping management unit F.

12.806 Repealed. Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to “Zone 2 bobcat management unit” defined.

12.806a "Bobcat management unit A" defined.

Sec. 12.806a "Bobcat management unit A" means zone 1 excluding Drummond island.

History: Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004.

12.806b "Bobcat management unit B" defined.

Sec. 12.806b "Bobcat management unit B" means Drummond island.

History: Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004.

12.806c "Bobcat management unit C" defined.

Sec. 12.806c "Bobcat management unit C" means Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, and Presque Isle counties.

History: Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004.

12.806d "Bobcat management unit D" defined.

Sec. 12.806d "Bobcat management unit D" means all of Arenac, Clare, Crawford, Gladwin, Iosco, Kalkaska, Missaukee, Ogemaw, Osceola, Roscommon, and Wexford counties.

History: Am. 11, 2004, Eff. Jun 5, 2004; Am. 1, 2022, Eff. Mar. 11, 2022.

12.806e Repealed. Am. 1, 2022, Eff. March 11, 2022.

Publisher’s note: The repealed section pertained to “Bobcat management unit E”.

12.806f Repealed. Am. 1, 2022, Eff. March 11, 2022.

Publisher’s note: The repealed section pertained to “Bobcat management unit F".

12.806g “Bobcat management unit G” defined.

Sec. 12.806g “Bobcat management unit G” means all of Bay, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Isabella, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Midland, Newaygo, and Oceana counties.

Am. 1, 2022, Eff. Mar. 11, 2022.

12.806h “Bobcat management unit H” defined.

Sec. 12.806h “Bobcat management unit H” means all of Clinton, Gratiot, Ionia, Kent, Montcalm, Muskegon, Ottawa, Saginaw, and Shiawassee counties.

Am. 1, 2022, Eff. Mar. 11, 2022.

12.806x “Bobcat management unit x” defined.

Sec. 12.806x “Bobcat management unit X” means those portions of the Lower Peninsula not defined in bobcat management units C, D, G, or H.

History: Am 7, 2013, Eff. June 14, 2013; Am. 1, 2022, Eff. Mar. 11, 2022.

12.807 Repealed. Am. 11, 2011, Eff. June 9, 2011.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to fisher management unit A.

12.808 Repealed. Am. 11, 2011, Eff. June 9, 2011.

Publisher's Note: The repealed section pertained to fisher management unit B.

12.809 “Zone 1 badger management unit” defined.

Sec. 12.809 “Zone 1 badger management unit” means Baraga, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Menominee, and Ontonagon counties and that area of Alger and Delta counties west of a line beginning at the point on the Lake Superior shoreline due north of where federal forest highway 13 and H 58 intersect, then southerly upon federal forest highway 13 to where it intersects with US-2, then due south of the intersection of federal forest highway 13 and US-2 to the point of intersection with the Lake Michigan shoreline.

History: Am. 3, 2001, Eff. Mar 1, 2001.

12.810 Otter Management Units Defined.

Sec. 12.810a Beaver and Otter Management Unit A means the area defined in 1.2 as zone 1.

Sec. 12.810b Beaver and Otter Management Unit B means the area defined in 1.2 as zone 2.

Sec. 12.810c Beaver and Otter Management Unit C means the area defined in 1.2 as zone 3.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1989, Eff. Sep 1, 1989; Am. 8, 2001, Eff. Jun 1, 2001; Am. 11, 2007, Eff. Jun 8, 2007; Am. 1, 2020; Eff. Apr. 17,

2020.

12.900 Repealed. Am. 7, 2011, Eff. June 9, 2011.

Publisher's note: The repealed section pertained to a CWD surveillance zone in Kent County.

12.901 “CWD management zone” defined.

Sec. 12.901 “CWD management zone” means all of Barry, Calhoun, Clinton, Eaton, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Ingham, Ionia, Isabella, Jackson, Kent, Lenawee, Mecosta, Midland, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Ottawa, and Shiawassee counties.

History: Am. Interim Order 1, 2015, Eff. May 26, 2015, Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 7, 2016, Eff. May 13, 2016; Am. 12, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018; Am. 7, 2019, Eff. July 12, 2019.

12.902 Repealed. Am. 7 of 2023, Eff. June 8, 2023.

Publisher’s note: The repealed section pertained to a Core CWD Surveillance Area in the Upper Peninsula.

12.999 "Pure Michigan hunt unit" defined.

Sec. 12.999 “Pure Michigan hunt unit” means all areas of the state open to the taking of:

(a) Bear as defined in section 3.200b, except for Drummond island bmu.

(b) Elk as defined in section 3.8.

(c) Wild turkey as defined in sections 3.300a and 3.300b.

(d) Antlerless deer as defined in section 3.105a.

(e) Waterfowl through reserved hunts as defined in section 3.419.

History Note: Am. 12, 2009, Eff. Jun 4, 2009.

12.1000 “Wolf management unit A” defined.

Sec. 12.1000 "Wolf management unit A" means that area of Gogebic county bounded by a line beginning southeast of Chaney lake at the intersection of the Michigan-Wisconsin state line (county line) and county road 519 (also known as Chaney lake road; east side of section 15, T45N R45W), then northerly along county road 519 to Sunday lake street (south of the town of Wakefield; section 28, T47N R45W), northerly along Sunday lake street to highway M-28 and highway US-2 in center of the town of Wakefield, northeasterly on highway M-28 to county road 519 (also known as Presque isle road), northerly on county road 519 to south boundary road near the Lake Superior shoreline, easterly on south boundary road to the Presque isle river, northerly/downstream along the center of the Presque isle river to its mouth on the Lake Superior shoreline, northwesterly into Lake Superior to the county/state line (Michigan-Wisconsin), southwesterly then southeasterly along the county/state line, including all offshore islands, to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 6, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013.

12.1001 “Wolf management unit B” defined.

Sec. 12.1001 “Wolf management unit B” means that area of Ontonagon, Houghton, Gogebic, and Baraga counties bounded by a line beginning in Baraga county in the center of L’Anse bay (southern Keweenaw bay of Lake Superior), then north-by-northwest to the intersection of highway US-41 and highway M-38 in the town of Baraga, south on US-41 to highway US-141/M-28 (section 6, T48N R33W), southwesterly and westerly on US- 141/M-28 into Houghton county, past the town of Agate, and then into Ontonagon county to Shortcut road near the crossing of the middle branch of the Ontonagon river (section 7, T47N R38W), westerly on Shortcut road, southerly and then westerly on south Paynesville road, westerly on Himanka hill road to intersection with highway US-45, southerly on highway US-45 to Sleepy hollow road near the town of Paulding, westerly on Sleepy hollow road to 2 mile road, westerly on 2 mile road to Federal forest road 6930 (also known as National forest road 6930 or NF- 6930, as Federal forest roads may be named/signed as National forest or NF followed by the road number in some areas; section 9, T46N R40W), northwesterly on Federal forest road 6930 (also known as Matchwood tower road, after cross the county line) into Gogebic county, northerly on Federal forest road 6930 (also known as Tower road, after cross the county line) into Ontonagon county to Old highway M-28 (also known as Railroad street), west on Old M-28 to Big Bear road, north on Big bear road to highway M-28, northwesterly on highway M-28 to Federal Forest road 400near the town of Bergland, northeasterly on Federal forest road 400 to Federal forest road 630 (also may be named NF-219; section 4, T49N R41W), easterly on Federal forest road 630 to Norwich road, northeasterly on Norwich road to Victoria road (section 35, T50N R41W),

easterly on Victoria road to Victoria dam road (section 30, T50N R39W), northeasterly on Victoria dam road to the town of Rockland and highway US-45, northwesterly on US-45 to Greenland road in the town of Ontonagon, southeasterly on Greenland road to Park avenue, easterly on Park avenueto Firesteel road, easterly on Firesteel road and continue on Firesteel road as it turns south (section 34, T52N R38W) to highway M-38 southeasterly on M-38 to highway M-26 in the town of Greenland, northeasterly on M-26 into Houghton county and then into the town of Houghton to the center of the Portage canal (at the Houghton-Hancock lift bridge), easterly then southerly along the center of the Portage canal into the center of Portage lake, southerly down center of Portage lake to the Portage river, southeasterly along the center of Portage river to Lake Superior, due southeast into Lake Superior to the Houghton-Baraga county line, southerly paralleling along the Lake Superior shoreline into Baraga county to the center of Keweenaw bay, southerly along the center of Keweenaw bay to the center of L'Anse bay (southern Keweenaw bay), including all offshore islands along the Lake Superior, Keweenaw bay and L'Anse bay shorelines, to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 6, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013.

12.1002 "Wolf management unit C" defined.

Sec. 12.1002 "Wolf management unit C" means the area of Mackinac and Luce counties bounded by a line beginning, in southern Mackinac county near the town of Epoufette, at the intersection of Bellant road (section 10, T42N R7W) and highway US-2, southeasterly to intersection of US-2 and Hiawatha trail road, northerly along Hiawatha trail road to Trout lake road (section 33, T44N R7W), westerly on Hiawatha trail road (also known as H-40) to Borgstrom road (also known as county road 393, west-side line of section 4, T43N R8W), northerly and westerly on Borgstrom road into Luce county then northerly on Borgstrom road (in Luce county, also known as McLeads road or county road 393) to highway M-28, westerly on M-28 to county road 135 (also known as Manistique lakes road or road H-33, section 10, T45N R11W), southeast of the town of McMillan,westerly and southerly on county road 135 continuing south past the town of Helmer into Mackinac county, southerly on Manistique lakes road to the intersection of county road 135 and Curtis road (also known as road H-42; section 18, T44N R11W) east of the town of Curtis, easterly on Curtis road then southerly on Manistique lakes road (also known as Old highway M-135 or road H-33; section 19, T44N R11W) to highway US-2, easterly on US-2 past the town of Gould city to south Gould city road, southerly on south Gould city road to the lakeshore of Lake Michigan (section 9, T41N R11W), due southeast approximately 600 yards into Lake Michigan then northeasterly and easterly paralleling along the lakeshore of Lake Michigan including all offshore islands of Mackinaw county along the shore, to a point out in Lake Michigan and approximately 600 yards due west-by-southwest of the intersection of Epoufette bay road and Bellant road (section 10, T42N R7W), easterly on Bellant road to the point of beginning.

History: Am. 6, 2013, Eff. May 10, 2013; Am. 14, 2013, Eff. Jul 12, 2013.

12.1003 "Fisher and Marten Management Unit" defined.

Sec. 12.1003 "Fisher and Marten Management Unit" means all of Zone 1 except Drummond Island.

History: Am. 2, 2026, Eff. Apr. 8, 2026.

Chapter XIII

Managed State Game and Wildlife Areas

13.1 Managed state game areas and wildlife areas listed.

Sec. 13.1 The managed state game areas and wildlife areas are the Allegan state game area (Highbanks unit, Fennville farm, Ottawa marsh, and Bravo unit) - Allegan county; Cornish state game area - Van Buren county**;** Crow island state game area (east and west units) - Saginaw and Bay counties; Fish point wildlife area - Tuscola county; Grand Haven state game area - Ottawa county; Lapeer state game area - Lapeer county; Maple river state game area (wetlands wildlife management units near highway US-27) - Gratiot county; Munuscong wildlife area - Chippewa county; Muskegon state game area - Muskegon and Newaygo counties; Nayanquing point wildlife area - Bay county; Pointe Mouillee state game area - Wayne and Monroe counties; Portage marsh - Delta county; Sharonville state game area (Pierce road unit) - Jackson county; Shiawassee river state game area - Saginaw county; St. Clair flats wildlife area (Harsens island unit, Dickinson island unit and St. John's marsh unit) - St. Clair county; Sturgeon river sloughs wildlife area and Baraga plains wildlife area - Houghton and Baraga counties; and Wigwam bay wildlife area (east unit), Arenac county.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 13, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 7, 2015, Eff. August 14, 2015; Am. 10, 2015, Eff. Sept 11, 2015.

13.2 Unlawful acts.

Sec. 13.2 A person shall not do any of the following on any managed state game or wildlife area listed in section 13.1:

(1) Enter any lands or waters posted "wildlife refuge - do not enter" without written permission of the management unit supervisor or their representative.

(2) On managed waterfowl areas as defined in section 3.419, hunt in or occupy any hunting zone, area, post, or blind, other than designated on the permit issued to the person by the department, or hunt beyond such distance as may be specified for that blind or post.

(3) Hunt or shoot from any dike, trail, safety zone, or retrieving zone posted against such use.

(4) On managed waterfowl areas as defined in section 3.419, leave the area without returning their hunting permit and submitting all game taken for examination, unless directed to do otherwise by a posted sign or by instructions printed on their permit to hunt.

(5) Trap on any area posted "state game area - hunting by permit only" or "wildlife refuge - do not enter" in zones 2 and 3 without a permit from the management unit supervisor or their representative.

(6) Use dogs for hunting or retrieving in areas posted against such use.

(7) Enter any lands posted “permit required for access and hunting on dates posted” without a department issued permit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 9, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 15, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 13, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 7, 2015, Eff. Aug. 14, 2015; Am. 3, 2025, Eff. Apr. 10, 2025.

13.3 Fish Point wildlife area; Nayanquing Point wildlife area; Pointe Mouillee state game area; Shiawassee river state game area; St. Clair flats wildlife area (Harsens island unit); additional rules.

Sec. 13.3 On those portions of the Fish point wildlife area, Nayanquing point wildlife area, Pointe Mouillee state game area, Shiawassee river state game area, and St. Clair flats wildlife area (Harsens island unit) posted “state game area hunting by permit only,” a permit is required to take any animal and the following rules shall apply:

(1) A person shall not take an animal without a permit for that species, location, and time period.

(2) Hunting shall be by reservation only on those days and units designated and published by the area manager. The area manager shall determine the number of reserved hunting permits to be issued.

Applicants may not apply for more permits than authorized per hunter. The hunting reservation is not transferable from the original applicant to any other person.

(3) To hunt together as a party, all members of a group must register together prior to the drawing, except that up to 3 absentee hunters not present for the drawing may join a party, however the total maximum party size cannot exceed 4 hunters. Each hunter's registration information must be completed in entirety on the party registration card before the time of the drawing. Party members must hunt together in their assigned permit area.

(4) During a day designated and published by the area manager as "youth day(s)," hunting parties made up of at least 1 youth, 16 years old or younger, shall be given first priority for hunting permits. No more than 2 adults shall be permitted to hunt in the party with a maximum party size of 4.

(a) A parent or legal guardian shall not allow a youth hunter 10 through 16 years of age to go afield to hunt waterfowl unless the youth hunter is accompanied by a licensed adult at least 18 years of age subject to section 43517 of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43517 and in accordance with section 3.402 of this order.

(b) An individual 16 years of age or younger and holding a mentored youth license or an inclusive mentored license must be accompanied by a qualified mentor as described in section 2.14 of this order.

(5) It is unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shotshells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, subsections (1) to (3) except single projectile loads.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 17, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 13, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 17, 2004, Eff. Sep 11, 2004; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 12, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 12, 2012, Eff. Aug 9, 2012.; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 7, 2024, Eff. Aug. 8, 2024; Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024; Am. 3, 2025, Eff. Apr. 10, 2025.

13.3a Pointe Mouillee state game area; additional rules.

Sec. 13.3a The following rules are established on those portions of the Pointe Mouillee state game area located in all or portions of sections 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, 34 T04S R11E; 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36 T05S R10E; sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 30 and 31, T05S R11E; sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, of T06S R10E, and section 6 of T06 R11E, Monroe and Wayne counties:

(1) It is unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shotshells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, subsections (1) to (3) except single projectile loads.

(2) Within the managed waterfowl hunting area as defined in 3.419, a current hunting license and appropriate stamps shall constitute a valid permit to hunt in the non-refuge areas, except as specified in 13.3 (3) and (4).

(3) Within the managed waterfowl hunting area as defined in 3.419, hunting permits are required for all waterfowl hunting and permits shall be returned to the check station immediately upon completion of the hunting period for which it was valid or upon termination of hunting, whichever occurs first.

(4) During the regular waterfowl season, small game and deer hunting are prohibited within the managed waterfowl hunting area as defined in 3.419.

(5) Within the managed waterfowl hunting area as defined in 3.419, it is prohibited to possess or use more than 25 shells during any hunting period.

History Note: Am. 17, 2004, Eff. Sep 11, 2004; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

13.4 Crow Island state game area; additional rule.

Sec. 13.4 On those portions of the Crow Island state game area located in sections 4 to 5, T12N R5E; sections 7 to 9, 16 to 22, 27 to 30, and 32 to 33, T13N R5E, Bay and Saginaw counties, it is unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shot shells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, subsections (1) to (3) except single projectile loads.

History Note: Am. 17, 2004, Eff. Sep 11, 2004

13.5 Maple river state game area; additional rule.

Sec. 13.5 On those portions of the wetland wildlife management units of the Maple river state game Area located in section 30, T9N R1W; and sections 20 to 23, and 25 to 29, T9N R2W, Gratiot county, it is

unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shot shells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, subsections (1) to (3) except single projectile loads.

History Note: Am. 17, 2004, Eff. Sep 11, 2004

13.6 Muskegon county wastewater system; additional rules.

Sec. 13.6 The following rules and regulations apply to managed hunting on the leased lands of the Muskegon county wastewater system, being sections 1, 2, 10 to 14, 23, and 24, T10N R15W; sections 6 to 8, 17 to 20, 29 to 32, T10N R14W, Muskegon county, as posted:

(1) Hunting will be authorized only for waterfowl (ducks and geese) from morning opening hour to 2:00 p.m. on weekdays. On Saturdays and Sundays, hunts will take place from the morning opening hour to noon, and from 1:00 p.m. to closing hour.

(2) A person hunting shall have:

(a) Personal identification.

(b) A daily permit issued by the department at the Muskegon state game area headquarters.

(3) Controls:

(a) Only hunters with official permits will be admitted to the wastewater property or permitted to remain in the hunting area. Driving on the wastewater property is restricted to the most direct route to and from official parking areas. Other driving will require a permit from the county wastewater headquarters.

(b) Hunters shall only park in parking areas assigned at the drawings.

(c) Hunters shall not hunt outside of their assigned hunting zone, area, blind, or post. Hunters shall not possess loaded firearms or discharge firearms anywhere except from their assigned zone, area, blind, or post.

(d) Hunters shall not leave the area without returning their hunting permit and submitting all game taken for examination, unless directed to do otherwise by a posted sign or by instructions printed on their permit to hunt.

(e) It is prohibited to possess or use more than 25 shotshells with shot size greater than BBB during any hunting period.

(f) Hunters' permits and firearms will be subject to inspection by department or Muskegon county personnel.

(4) During a day designated and published by the area manager as "youth day(s)," hunting parties made up of at least 1 youth, 10 to 16 years old, accompanied by 1 or 2 parents, guardians, or other persons authorized by the parent or guardian who is 18 years of age or older, with appropriate licenses and stamps, shall be given first priority for hunting permits.

(5) It is unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shotshells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, subsections (1) to (3), except single projectile loads.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 10, 1992, Eff. Sep 1, 1992; Am. 17, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 13, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 17, 2004, Eff. Sep 11, 2004; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016.

13.7 St. John's marsh; additional rules.

Sec. 13.7 Within the St. John's marsh unit, St. Clair county, being that portion of state-owned lands and waters lying in sections 19, 30, and 31, T3N R16E; sections 24, 25, 35, and 36, T3N R15E; and sections 1 and 2, T2N R15E:

(1) It is unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shotshells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, subsections (1) to (3) except single projectile loads.

(2) Entry into an area posted "wildlife refuge" is prohibited from September 1 to January 1.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 17, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 11, 2002, Eff. Sep

1, 2002; Am. 17, 2004, Eff. Sep 11, 2004; Am. 2, 2009, Eff. Mar 6, 2009; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 2, 2022, Eff. Mar. 11, 2022; Am. 3, 2025, Eff. Apr. 10, 2025.

13.8 Windsor township state game area; rules.

Sec. 13.8 The following rules are in effect for the Windsor township state game area, being all or portions of section 4, T3N R3W, in Eaton county:

(1) Permitted over the entirety: archery hunting, trapping, and fishing.

(2) Walk-in access is permitted over the entirety.

(3) Signs containing the foregoing regulations shall be posted in such manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of same to the public.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 10, 2024, Oct. 10, 2024.

13.9 Shiawassee river state game area; rules.

Sec. 13.9 The following rules are established on those portions of the Shiawassee river state game area, Saginaw county, posted "state game area - hunting by permit only" being all or portions of sections 13, 14, 15, 16 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 of T11N R03E; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10 and 11 of T10N R03E; and sections 19 and 30 of T11N R04E:

(1) A current hunting license and appropriate stamps shall constitute a valid permit to hunt in the nonrefuge areas, except as specified in 13.9 (2) and (5).

(2) Hunting permits are required for all deer and waterfowl hunting. Waterfowl permits shall be returned to the check station immediately upon completion of the hunting period for which it was valid or upon termination of hunting, whichever occurs first.

(3) During the firearm deer seasons, a person hunting deer under a valid permit may only use single projectile loads.

(4) It shall be unlawful to camp or attempt to camp on designated parking areas or on any lands posted “state game area - hunting by permit only” from October 1 to January 1.

(5) During any waterfowl season within the managed waterfowl hunting area, small game and firearm deer hunting are prohibited.

(6) During the regular November firearm deer season there shall be no small game hunting.

(7) It is prohibited to possess or use more than 25 shotshells during any hunting period.

(8) It is unlawful to use motion-winged decoys.

(9) It is prohibited to hunt deer with firearms during any open waterfowl hunting season, except as follows:

(a) During any waterfowl season within the managed waterfowl hunting area, small game and firearm deer hunting is prohibited.

(b) Firearm managed deer hunting may be allowed from September 1 to January 1 of the following year, including areas posted as “wildlife refuge – do not enter,” by the wildlife supervisor or department designee if the department determines that conditions exist that significantly reduce habitat for waterfowl hunting. Participants must possess a valid deer management unit 273 hunting permit and current hunting licenses.

(10) Refuge deer hunting permits and non-refuge deer hunting permits may be issued to persons chosen in random drawings from applicants for different hunting periods for days designated by the management unit supervisor or representative. Permits shall not be transferred or altered.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 13, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 13, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 15, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 13, 2004, Eff. Aug 14, 2004; Am. 12, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 11, 2010, Eff. June 3, 2010; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 3, 2025, Eff. Apr. 10, 2025.

13.10 Fish point wildlife area; rules.

Sec. 13.10 The following rules are established on those portions of the Fish point wildlife area, Tuscola county, posted “state game area - hunting by permit only” being all or portions of section 10, T15N R8E; sections 15 to 16, T15N R8E; and sections 21 to 22, T15N R8E:

(1) A current hunting license and appropriate stamps shall constitute a valid permit to hunt in the nonrefuge areas, except as specified in 13.10 (2) and (4).

(2) Hunting permits are required for all deer and waterfowl hunting and permits shall be returned to the check station immediately upon completion of the hunting period for which it was valid or upon termination of hunting, whichever occurs first.

(3) No hunting of deer with firearms during any open waterfowl hunting season, except follows:

(a) Firearm managed deer hunting may be allowed from September 1 to January 1 of the following year, including areas posted as “wildlife refuge – do not enter,” by the wildlife supervisor or department designee if the department determines that conditions exist that significantly reduce optimal waterfowl hunting. Participants must possess a valid deer hunting permit and current hunting licenses.

(b) Firearm antlerless deer hunting may be allowed, including areas posted as “wildlife refuge – do not enter,” by the wildlife supervisor or department designee from the first Monday following the third Saturday in December through January 1. Participants must possess a valid deer hunting permit and current hunting licenses.

(4) During the managed waterfowl hunting season, small game hunters must participate in the waterfowl drawing to hunt in the managed waterfowl hunting zones.

(5) It is prohibited to possess or fire from a shotgun more than 25 shotshells during any hunting period.

(6) Deer hunting may be allowed during the appropriate hunting season on dates designated by the management unit supervisor or representative, within the areas posted “wildlife refuge-do not enter” through a random drawing of a validated daily party registration hunting permit or by obtaining a self-registered hunting permit.

(7) Refuge deer hunting permits and non-refuge deer hunting permits may be issued to persons chosen in random drawings from applicants for different hunting periods for days designated by the management unit supervisor or representative or by obtaining a self-registered hunting permit. Permits shall not be transferred or altered.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 12, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 11, 2010, Eff. June 3, 2010; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014; Am. 3, 2025, Eff. Apr. 10, 2025.

13.11 Allegan state game area, Fennville farm unit; additional rules.

Sec. 13.11 Within the Fennville farm unit, being all or portions of sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 30 of T02N R15W; sections 12, 13, and 24 of T02N R16W, posted "state game area - hunting by permit only" or "wildlife refuge – do not enter” the following rules are established:

(1) It is unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shotshells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, except single projectile loads.

(2) During a day designated by the management unit supervisor or their representative as “youth day”, only hunting parties made up of one to four youths,16 years old or younger, with appropriate licenses and stamps, will be included in the daily drawing. Only youths will be permitted to hunt.

(a) A parent or legal guardian shall not allow a youth hunter 10 through 16 years of age to go afield to hunt waterfowl unless the youth hunter is accompanied by a licensed adult at least 18 years of age subject to section 43517 of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43517 in accordance with section 3.402 of this order.

(b) An individual 16 years of age or younger and holding a mentored youth license or an inclusive mentored license must be accompanied by a qualified mentor as described in section 2.14 of this order.

(3) A current hunting license and appropriate stamps shall constitute a valid permit to hunt in the nonrefuge areas when the area goose season is closed and in zones 1, 9, and 10 during the goose season, except on designated days the management unit supervisor or their representative may suspend hunting for all animals in specified areas and allow hunting only under authority of a validated party registration hunting permit.

(4) The management unit supervisor or their representative, at their discretion, during the appropriate hunting season, may allow hunting on designated dates within the areas posted “wildlife refuge – do not enter” through a random drawing under the authority of a validated daily party registration hunting permit.

(5) On days designated by the management unit supervisor or their representative, during the deer hunting season, refuge deer hunting permits and non-refuge deer hunting permits may be issued to persons chosen in random drawings from applicants for different hunting periods. Permits shall not be transferred or altered.

(6) Deer hunting under the authority of a validated party registration hunting permit issued through a drawing may occur from opening hour until noon, for antlerless deer only, on the dates designated by the management unit supervisor or their representative.

(7) No person shall possess a dog or use a dog for hunting in Fennville farm unit zones 2-7 or in the portion of zone 8 located in sections 18 and 19 of T02N R15W (Clyde township) except in areas designated as retriever dog zones by the management unit supervisor or their representative, wherein dogs may be used to retrieve downed waterfowl while in the act of waterfowl hunting.

(8) During area goose season:

(a) It is prohibited to possess or use more than 25 shotshells while waterfowl hunting under authority of a validated party registration hunting permit.

(9) No hunting of deer with firearms is permitted within the Fennville farm unit.

History: Eff. Mar 31, 1989; Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990; Am. 14, 1991, Eff. Sep 1, 1991; Am. 17, 1991, Eff. Jan 1, 1992; Am. 17, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993; Am. 11, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 8, 1995, Eff. Sep 1, 1995; Am. 14, 1996, Eff. Sep 1, 1996; Am. 6, 1997, Eff. Sep 1, 1997; Am. 9, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 13, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am. 8, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999; Am. 15, 2000, Eff. Sep 1, 2000; Am. 13, 2001, Eff. Sep 1, 2001; Am. 11, 2002, Eff. Sep 1, 2002; Am. 17, 2004, Eff. Sep 11, 2004; Am. 13, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 9, 2006, Eff. Jul 7, 2006; Am. 16, 2006, Eff. Aug 11, 2006; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016, Am. 8, 2024, Eff. Sept. 12, 2024.

13.11a Ottawa marsh unit; additional rules.

Sec 13.11a Within the Ottawa marsh unit, being all or portions of the state-owned lands and waters which are bounded on the north by the Kalamazoo river, on the south and west by the bottom of the bluff, and the pipeline right-of-way on the southeast, in sections 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27. T3N R15W, and sections 29 and 30, T3N R14W, the following rules are established:

(1) During the waterfowl season, the hunting hours for all migratory birds shall be from opening hour to 3:00 p.m. each day.

(2) Blinds erected or constructed for purpose of hunting must be removed daily.

(3) It is unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shot shells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, except single projectile loads.

History: Am. 13, 2005, Eff. Jul 8, 2005; Am. 9, 2006, Eff. Jul 7, 2006; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 19, 2009, Oct. 8, 2009.

13.11b Highbanks unit; additional rule.

Sec 13.11b Within the Highbanks unit, being all or portions of sections 4, 5, and 9, T2N R14W, the following rule is established:

(1) It is unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shotshells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, except single projectile loads.

History: Am. 19, 2009, Oct. 8, 2009.

13.12 Wigwam bay state wildlife area, east unit; additional rule.

Sec. 13.12 Within the diked area of the east unit of the Wigwam Bay State Wildlife Area located in sections 4 to 5, T18N R6E; and sections 32 to 33, T19N R6E, Arenac county, it is unlawful to use or

possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shot shells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, subsections (1) to (3) except single projectile loads.

History Note: Am. 17, 2004, Eff. Sep 11, 2004.

13.13 Baraga plains wildlife area; additional rules.

Sec. 13.13 The following rules are established on those portions of the Baraga plains wildlife area, Baraga county, being all or portions of sections 3 to 10, 15 to 22, 27 to 28, and 30 to 33, T49N R34W:

(1) Goose decoys shall not be placed on any lands or waters prior to the opening day of the goose season.

(2) Goose decoys shall not be left set out overnight.

History: Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990.

13.14 Sturgeon river sloughs wildlife area; additional rules.

Sec. 13.14 The following rules are established on those portions of the Sturgeon river sloughs wildlife area, Houghton and Baraga counties, being all or portions of sections 3 to 6, 9 to 10, 16 to 17, and 19 to 21, T52N R33W; section 1, T52N R34W; sections 1 to 4, 9 to 10, 16, 20 to 21, 24 to 26, 28 to 29, and 31 to 33, T53N R33W; and sections 33 to 34, T54N R33W:

(1) Goose decoys shall not be placed on any lands or waters prior to the opening day of the goose season.

(2) Goose decoys shall not be left set out overnight.

History: Am. 16, 1990, Eff. Sep 1, 1990.

13.15 Repealed; Am. 13, 1999, Eff. Sep 1, 1999.

13.16 Nayanquing point wildlife area; additional rule.

Sec. 13.16 The following rules are established on those portions of the Nayanquing Point wildlife area, Bay county, posted “state game area-hunting by permit only” being all or portions of section 13, T16N R4E; sections 23 to 26, T16N R4E; and section 18, T16N R5E:

(1) A current hunting license and appropriate stamps shall constitute a valid permit to hunt in the nonrefuge areas when the managed waterfowl hunt season is closed, except as specified in 13.16 (2) and (4).

(2) Hunting permits are required for all deer and waterfowl hunting and permits shall be returned to the check station immediately upon completion of the hunting period for which it was valid or upon termination of hunting, whichever occurs first.

(3) No hunting of deer with firearms during any open waterfowl hunting season, except as follows:

(a) Firearm managed deer hunting may be allowed from September 1 to January 1 of the following year, including areas posted as “wildlife refuge – do not enter,” by the wildlife supervisor or department designee if the department determines that conditions exist that significantly reduce optimal waterfowl hunting. Participants must possess a valid deer hunting permit and current hunting licenses.

(b) Firearm antlerless deer hunting may be allowed, including areas posted as “wildlife refuge – do not enter,” by the wildlife supervisor or department designee from the first Monday following the third Saturday in December through January 1. Participants must possess a valid deer hunting permit and current hunting licenses.

(4) During the managed waterfowl hunting season, small game hunters must participate in the waterfowl drawing to hunt in the managed waterfowl hunting zones.

(5) It is prohibited to possess or fire from a shotgun more than 25 shotshells during any hunting period.

(6) Deer hunting may be allowed during the appropriate hunting season on dates designated by the management unit supervisor or representative, within the areas posted “wildlife refuge-do not enter” through

a random drawing of validated daily party registration hunting permit or by obtaining a self-registered hunting permit.

(7) Refuge deer hunting permits and non-refuge deer hunting permits may be issued to persons chosen in random drawings from applicants for different hunting periods for days designated by the management unit supervisor or representative or by obtaining a self-registered hunting permit. Permits shall not be transferred or altered.

History: Am. 12, 2007, Eff. Jul 13, 2007; Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 11, 2010, Eff. June 3, 2010; Am. 8, 2014, Eff. Jul 11, 2014; Am. 3, 2025, Eff. Apr. 10, 2025.

13.17 St. Clair flats state wildlife area, Harsens island unit; additional rules.

Sec. 13.17 The following rules are established on those portions of the St. Clair flats state wildlife area, Harsens island unit, St. Clair county, posted “state wildlife game area - hunting by permit only” being all or portions of sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, and 31 of T02N, R16E; sections 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36 of T02N, R15E:

(1) During the firearm deer seasons, a person hunting deer under a valid permit may only use single projectile loads.

(2) It is prohibited to possess or use more than 25 shells during any hunting period.

(3) A current hunting license and appropriate stamps shall constitute a valid permit to hunt in the non-refuge areas, except as specified in subsection (4).

(4) Hunting permits are required for all deer and waterfowl hunting and permits shall be returned to the check station immediately upon completion of the hunting period for which it was valid or upon termination of hunting, whichever occurs first.

(5) It is unlawful to use motion-winged decoys.

(6) It is prohibited to hunt deer with firearms during any open waterfowl hunting season, except as follows:

(a) Firearm managed deer hunting may be allowed from September 1 to January 1 of the following year, including areas posted as “wildlife refuge – do not enter,” by the wildlife supervisor or department designee if the department determines that conditions exist that significantly reduce waterfowl habitat. Participants must possess a valid deer hunting permit and current hunting licenses.

(b) Firearm antlerless deer hunting may be allowed, including areas posted as “wildlife refuge – do not enter,” by the wildlife supervisor or department designee from the first Monday following the conclusion of the December firearm deer season through January 1 of the following year. Participants must possess a valid deer hunting permit and current hunting licenses.

(7) Deer hunting may be allowed during the appropriate hunting season on dates designated by the management unit supervisor or representative, within the areas posted “wildlife refuge-do not enter,” through a random drawing of validated daily party registration hunting permit or by obtaining a self-registered hunting permit.

(8) Refuge deer hunting permits and non-refuge deer hunting permits may be issued to persons chosen in random drawings from applicants for different hunting periods for days designated by the management unit supervisor or representative or by obtaining a self-registered hunting permit. Permits shall not be transferred or altered.

History: Am. 14, 2009, Eff. Jul 10, 2009; Am. 15, 2013, Eff. Aug 9, 2013; Am. 2, 2016, Eff. April 15, 2016; Am. 3, 2025, Eff. Apr. 10, 2025; Am. 6, 2026, Eff. May 24, 2026.

13.18 Sharonville state game area; Pierce road unit definition, rules.

Sec. 13.18 The following rules are established on those portions of the Sharonville state game area, Jackson county, posted “designated Pierce road unit – permit required for access and hunting on dates posted” being portions south of Sharon valley road in section 36, T03S R02E and sections 1 to 2 of T04S R04S:

(1) The management unit supervisor or their representative may designate special hunt opportunity days for the Pierce road unit during any deer hunting season.

(2) During designated special hunt opportunity days as posted by the department, all access to the Pierce road unit is prohibited without a permit. This subsection shall not apply to authorized employees and designated agents of the department performing official job responsibilities.

(3) An individual wishing to participate in restricted hunting days shall be eligible to apply for a permit if one of the following applies:

(a) The individual possesses a department issued permit to hunt from a standing vehicle.

(b) The individual is a veteran with 100 percent disability as defined by the United States department of veterans affairs. Documentation from the United States department of veterans affairs indicating 100 percent disability shall be in the possession of a veteran participating in restricted hunting days.

(c) The individual is a resident rated by the United States department of veterans affairs as individually unemployable. Documentation from the United States department of veterans affairs indicating an individually unemployable rating shall be in the possession of a veteran participating in restricted hunting days.

(d) The individual is blind as defined by section 1 of 1978 PA 260, MCL 393.351.

(e) The individual possesses a department issued permit to hunt using a laser sighting device.

(4) Permits for special hunt opportunity days may be issued to qualifying individuals chosen in random drawings. Permits shall not be transferred or altered.

(5) During the special hunt opportunities, a qualifying permitted hunter may designate up to three accompanying operators. “Operator” means an individual who accompanies the permitted hunter during the special hunt opportunity days. The operator(s) shall be capable of providing immediate aid to the permitted hunter and shall maintain uninterrupted, unaided visual contact with the permitted hunter. At least one operator in the hunting party shall be 18 years of age or older and shall possess a valid license to hunt deer, other than an apprentice, or a certificate of completion of training in hunter safety.

(6) A qualifying permitted hunter participating in special hunt opportunity days shall possess a deer license, deer combination license, or an antlerless deer license valid for deer management unit 038. A qualifying permitted hunter may take one deer during the period for which the permit is valid. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, during the restricted hunting days, a deer license or deer combination license is valid for either an antlered or an antlerless deer.

(7) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, all regulations of state law and this order regarding the taking, possession, transportation, and storage of deer during a deer season shall apply to an individual participating in special hunt opportunity days.

History: Am. 7, 2015, Eff. August 14, 2015.; Am. 14, 2018, Eff. Aug. 10, 2018.

13.19 Cornish state game area; additional rule.

Sec. 13.18 Within the Cornish state game area located in sections 21, 22, and 28, T4S R13W, Van Buren county, it is unlawful to use or possess any shot, whether loose or loaded in shot shells, of a material other than those specified in section 3.411, except single projectile loads.

History: Am. 10, 2015, Eff. Sept. 11, 2015.

Chapter XIV

Dog Training

14.1 Dog training, defined.

Sec. 14.1 For the purposes of this chapter, "training" or "dog training" means to chase or locate game with dogs outside of the open season for that game.

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990.

14.2 Dog training, license requirement, quail recall pens.

Sec. 14.2 (1) A hunting license is not required for dog training, except as specified in section 6.3 during the open season for bear or bobcat.

(2) A quail recall pen may be used for dog training purposes by a person lawfully possessing quail reared in captivity if the person using the recall pen carries on their person the shipping tag or permit for the quail in their possession.

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 2, 1993, Eff. Sep 1, 1993.

14.3 Dog training, seasons, exceptions.

Sec. 14.3. (1) Dogs may only be trained on game which can be lawfully hunted with dogs as defined in section 6.2 during the period of July 8 of one year to April 15 of the following year, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), sections 14.4 and 15.2, or as otherwise permitted by law.

(2) Fox may be chased from April 16 to July 8 in zone 3 on state-owned land with written authorization from the director upon an application form approved by the director.

(3) Game which can be lawfully hunted with dogs may be chased throughout the year on state-owned lands within the following portions of the designated field dog trial areas:

(a) Section 35, T7N R7W, and section 2, T6N R7W, within the Ionia recreation area.

(b) All those portions of the Highland recreation area, Holly recreation area, Lapeer state game area, and Sharonville state game area designated as field dog trial areas in section 15.2.

(4) Trainers may train their dogs from horseback on those portions of Highland and Ionia recreation areas defined in subsection (3).

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 1, 1991, Eff. Apr 1, 1991; Am. 3, 2000, Eff. Mar 10, 2000; Am. 5, 2009, Eff. Apr 3, 2009; Am. 15, 2009, July 9, 2009; Am. 3, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014.

14.4 Private dog training areas, director authority.

Sec 14.4 (1) A person shall not train dogs on private lands from April 16 to July 8 or post their lands as private dog training areas unless they receive written authorization from the director or the director's authorized representative upon an application form approved by the director.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to make a false statement upon the application form authorized in this section.

(3) It shall be unlawful for a person to allow dogs being trained on private lands, as authorized by this section, to go upon lands not specified in the application form.

(4) It shall be unlawful for a person to allow dogs to be trained on private lands, as authorized by this section, if a written complaint of trespass by an adjacent landowner is found upon investigation by the department to be legitimate and the department so notifies the applicant and the applicant does not fence the area in such a manner that dogs cannot exit the area.

(5) A person shall remove any posted signs authorized by the director at a time specified by the director.

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 15, 2009, July 9, 2009.

14.5 Dog training, unlawful acts.

Sec 14.5 (1) It shall be unlawful for nonresidents to dog train on bear, bobcat, fox, coyote, raccoon, or opossum, except upon areas authorized in section 14.4 from April 16 to July 8; upon dog training areas established under Part 421 of 1994 PA 451, when participating in an authorized field dog trial, or when dog training on bear in Amasa, Bergland, and Carney BMUs.

(2) It shall be unlawful to begin to dog train on bear between one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.

(3) It shall be unlawful to dog train on bear or bobcat in an area where the state has not established an open season for those species at some time during the license year.

(4) It shall be unlawful to dog train on a captive, tethered, or caged bear.

(5) It shall be unlawful to dog train in state parks without permission of the land administrator.

(6) It shall be unlawful to dog train more than eight dogs on bear at any one time.

(7) Subject to section 43510, subsections (2) and (3), of Part 435, as amended, hunting and fishing licensing, MCL 324.43510, it shall be unlawful for a person to possess a firearm other than a shotgun, pistol, or revolver or ammunition other than blank cartridges, while engaged in training dogs unless specifically authorized in writing by the director or by an authorized representative of the director.

(8) A person not listed as a field dog trial participant, or dog training in an area not open to nonresident training by subsection (1) shall carry proof of residency and shall produce proof of residency upon the demand of a conservation officer or other law enforcement officer.

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 2, 1994, Eff. Sep 1, 1994; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 15, 2009, July 9, 2009; Am. 4, 2019, Eff. Mar. 15, 2019; Interim Order of the Director Am. 1, 2022; Eff. May 16, 2022; 14.5(9) expired 7/31/22, removed from section 11/12/24.

14.6 Relocating rabbits within enclosed dog training areas.

Sec. 14.6 An individual possessing a current base license may trap up to 5 cottontail rabbits or hares during the open season for rabbits and hares and relocate them within a permitted dog training area provided:

(a) The dog training area is fenced so as to keep cottontails and hares in confinement.

(b) A current base license is also possessed and cottontails or hares are not captured outside of the small game season and bag limits are not exceeded as provided by sections 3.505 (1) and (2) of this order.

(c) Cottontails and hares are captured from private lands only with landowner permission.

(d) Box or cage type traps, capable of taking only one animal at a time, are used and are checked daily.

(e) Cottontails and hares are not held longer than 24 hours and are not held or transported in any container other than a box, crate, or cage designed for safe and humane confinement.

(f) Traps are marked as provided by section 3.600 of this order.

(g) A record, available for department inspection and submission, of the number of cottontails and hares captured and released by date and location, is retained.

History: Am. 12, 1998, Eff. Sep 1, 1998; Am 2, 2014, Eff. Mar. 1, 2014.

Chapter XV

Field Dog Trials

15.1 Director, defined.

Sec. 15.1 For the purposes of this chapter, "director" means the director of the department of natural resources or an authorized representative of the director.

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990.

15.2 Field dog trial, defined; designated field dog trial areas established.

Sec. 15.2 (1) For the purposes of this chapter, “field dog trial” means a trial or meet, advertised as such and open to entry by persons whose dogs qualify, in which not less than 4 participants, with dogs, under control, are permitted to dog train in competition or contest. This definition does not apply to an individual cast within a field dog trial. There may be fewer than 4 participants with dogs in an individual cast. Dogs in a field dog trial are awarded points, trophies, or other actual honors for their performance and demonstration of hunting skills. A person or a group of persons dog training their dogs in competition but not under permit by the department are not participating in a field dog trial. (2) Designated field dog trial areas are established on state-owned lands within the following described areas:

(a) That portion of section 26 lying west of Beaumont road; the following portions of section 35 - the south 1/2 lying east of Pettibone lake road, that portion of the NW 1/4 lying between Pettibone lake road and Beaumont road, the south 1/4 of the NE 1/4, the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4, and that portion of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 lying west of Pettibone lake road; the E 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of section 34; the west 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of section 36; T3N R7E; the following portions of section 36**:** the NE 1/4 the east half of the SE 1/4; and the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4, except the south 495 feet; T3N R7E; and the following portions of section 31: the NW fractional 1/4 of the SW fractional 1/4, except beginning at a point located north 00 degrees 14 minutes east 1,347.00 feet and north 88 degrees 29 minutes 26 seconds east 1,418.27 feet from the SW corner of section 31, thence north 47 degrees 18 minutes 26 seconds east 189.50 feet; thence south 88 degrees 27 minutes 27 seconds west 120.00 feet; thence north 49 degrees 45 minutes 12 seconds east 333.31 feet; thence north 76 degrees 20 minutes 16 seconds east 149.86 feet; thence along the center of ford road (66 feet wide) south 00 degrees 14 minutes 10 seconds west 365.00 feet; thence south 88 degrees 29 minutes 26 seconds west 418.00 feet to the point of beginning, and the SW fractional 1/4 of the NW fractional 1/4, except the south 755.00 feet of the north 1,255.00 feet of the east 620.00 feet thereof, T3N R8E, Oakland county, within the Highland recreation area.

(b) Section 23 east of Jossman road, T5N R8E, Oakland county, within the Holly recreation area.

(c) Section 2; the NW 1/4 of section 4; that portion of section 5 lying south of Riverside drive, T6N R7W; the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 32; that portion of section 33 lying south of Riverside drive; that portion of the N 1/2 of section 34 lying south of Riverside drive; the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 34; and section 35, T7N R7W, Ionia county, within the Ionia recreation area.

(d) Sections 13 and 24 west of Five lakes road, T8N R10E, Lapeer county, within the Lapeer state game area.

(e) All of sections 24 and 25, and that portion of section 36 north of Sharon valley road, T3S R2E, Jackson county, within the Sharonville state game area.

(f) Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, T20N R2W, Gladwin county, within the Gladwin forest area of the Au Sable river state forest, which shall be known as the Gladwin field dog trial area.

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 3, 2011, Eff. Mar 11, 2011; Am. 3, 2014, Eff. Apr 11, 2014; Am. 15, 2018, Eff. Sept. 14, 2018.

15.3 Field dog trial, director’s authority.

Sec. 15.3 (1) A person shall not conduct a field dog trial on public land without first obtaining written authorization from the director upon an application form approved by the director.

(2) A person shall not conduct a field dog trial on private land from April 16 through July 8 without first obtaining written authorization from the director upon an application form approved by the director.

(3) It shall be unlawful for a person to make a false statement upon the application form authorized in this section.

(4) In fox and raccoon field dog trials, live fox or raccoon that are legally possessed may be used provided that such animals are not dragged, led on a leash, submerged in water, or allowed to come in contact with dogs.

(5) A person shall not shoot live birds in a field dog trial unless specifically authorized in writing by the director and shall comply with the following:

(a) It shall be unlawful to allow more than 4 persons to take live birds in a field dog trial, or to allow a person to take a bird if that person is not authorized to do so by the land administrator, or to use a kind of bird, number of birds, or source of birds other than those authorized by the director. Birds may be temporarily confined in a small portable cage for training purposes. Birds lawfully taken may be sold providing a receipt is issued by the sponsor of the field dog trial to the buyer. The receipt must be retained by the buyer until disposal of the bird carcasses.

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 3, 2011, Eff. Mar 11, 2011.

15.4 Field dog trial, unlawful acts.

Sec. 15.4 (1) It shall be unlawful to conduct a field dog trial from April 16 through July 8 without maintaining a list of all trial participants at trial headquarters. The list shall be kept throughout the duration of the trial and shall be available for inspection at any time by any peace officer.

(2) Subject to section 43510, subsections (2) and (3), of Part 435, as amended, hunting and fishing licensing, MCL 324.43510, it shall be unlawful for a person to possess a firearm other than a shotgun, pistol, or revolver or ammunition other than blank cartridges while engaged in field dog trials, unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the director.

History: Am. 2, 1990, Eff. Feb 19, 1990; Am. 2, 2005, Eff. Mar 11, 2005; Am. 3, 2011, Eff. Mar 11, 2011; Interim Order of the Director Am. 1, 2022; Eff. May 16, 2022; 15.4(3) expired 7/31/22, removed from section 11/12/24.