



GRETCHEN WHITMER  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
LANSING



DANIEL EICHINGER  
DIRECTOR

Dear Applicant:

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will be offering Disease Control Permits (DCPs) to qualifying landowners in 2020 to help control the transmission of TB to livestock. To qualify, landowners must be within an area where Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development biosecurity measures or TB testing of cattle are required.

***By accepting and signing your DCP, you become legally responsible for complying with all of its conditions. Be sure you and your designated shooters read and completely understand all of the provisions described on the back of your permit.***

Listed below are highlights of the 2020 DCP program and your responsibilities:

- Completely fill in the attached form if you wish to receive DCPs this year to help control deer numbers on your property. Again, this year, you must select a designation of landowner type. See the enclosed criteria for determining which box is appropriate for you. Sign both copies of the form, **keep one**, and return only one to: DNR-Gaylord Customer Service Center, 1732 West M-32, Gaylord, MI 49735 or [DNR-TB-DCP@michigan.gov](mailto:DNR-TB-DCP@michigan.gov). You will receive DCP tags once we have a signed copy of the DCP form, with the names and complete addresses of up to three (3) designated shooters. Requests for 2020 must be received prior to December 1, 2020.
- You must return DCP tags that are still in your possession from previous years. They are not valid after the expiration date of the permit.
- All designated shooters in addition to the permittee must be provided with copies of the signed DCP form listing them as a shooter or permittee as well as an unused DCP tag before shooting. Immediately attach the small portion of the tag to the body of the deer to make it legal to possess.
- All designated shooters in addition to the permittee must wear no less than 50% hunter orange garments if you are shooting between August 15-April 30. The garments that are hunter orange color must be the shooter's outermost garment and be visible from all sides of the shooter.
- All deer heads must be submitted for TB testing. This is true for antlered and antlerless deer. Antlers must remain attached to the heads and will not be returned.
- Heads from deer may be taken to Roscommon, Gaylord, or Atlanta all year long. To be sure heads are sent in for testing do not leave heads at other locations without contacting the local Wildlife Biologist or the Gaylord DNR office. Contact Laurie Abel at [Abell2@michigan.gov](mailto:Abell2@michigan.gov) or 989-732-3541 for on-farm head pick up by DNR staff.
- Fill out the white TB specimen tags that come with the postcards (a permanent marker is preferred) and attach it securely around one jaw by making a cut through the hide. Keep the tear off portion for your records. The tag number can be used to obtain your lab results at [www.michigan.gov/dnrlab](http://www.michigan.gov/dnrlab); if your deer is suspect for bovine TB you will be contacted.
- Mail the larger postcard portion of the permit tag within 24 hours of shooting the deer. All heads from deer taken with DCPs in 2020 must be submitted for testing no later than January 15, 2021.

Sincerely,

Brian Mastenbrook  
Wildlife Field Operations Manager  
989-732-3541

Enclosure(s)

**2020 Guidelines for Landowner Type Selection:**

<b>Landowner Type</b>	<b>Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, Oscoda, and Presque Isle Counties</b>	<b>Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon Counties</b>
Cattle or bison operation	Valid Jan. 1 – Dec. 31	Valid Jan. 1 – Sept. 14 (not valid during deer hunting seasons)
Other farming operation	Valid Jan. 1 – Sept. 14 (not valid during deer hunting seasons)	Valid Jan. 1 – Sept. 14 (not valid during deer hunting seasons)
Non-agricultural	Issued at the discretion of local DNR Biologist to meet disease control goals  Valid Jan. 1 – Sept. 14 (not valid during deer hunting seasons)	May be issued if within 10 miles of TB positive deer or cattle herd within the last 3 years  Valid Jan. 1 – Sept. 14 (not valid during deer hunting seasons)
Adjacent to cattle or bison operation	Valid Jan. 1 – Dec. 31	Valid Jan. 1 – Sept. 14 (not valid during deer hunting seasons)



## **DISEASE CONTROL PERMIT REGULATIONS**

### **5.77 Disease control permit; standards, conditions, records; unlawful acts.**

- Sec. 5.77. (1) Disease control permits may be issued to any owner of property in a county with a confirmed case of bovine tuberculosis or lands within 30 miles of a confirmed case of a disease.
- (2) Landowners may apply for a permit by filing an application with the department. This application will include the names of desired authorized designees. This application, once signed by both the landowner and an authorized natural resources representative, shall become the permit. The number of tags issued will be determined by the department of natural resources representative.
  - (3) Property inspections may be conducted under the direction and at the discretion of the authorized department of natural resources representative.
  - (4) A disease control permit shall not be valid except during the time period for which it is authorized.
  - (5) 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.
  - (6) The permittee or authorized designee shall make a reasonable effort to retrieve all deer shot under the authority of a permit.
  - (7) The permittee or authorized designee shall have a copy of the permit and a valid unused tag on their person when taking or attempting to take deer.
  - (8) A person killing a deer shall immediately affix the tag to the gambrel or jaw of the deer. The permittee or authorized designee, upon killing a deer, shall notify the department as instructed on the permit.
  - (9) All deer killed under a disease control permit shall be disposed of as specified by the permit. If required, deer heads shall be submitted to the department by the permittee.
  - (10) The permit shall be valid within the ownership boundaries of the permittee or as stated on the permit.
  - (11) Permits shall be valid for deer of either sex as noted in the permit. If the taking of an antlered deer is allowed by the permit, all antlers shall be submitted to the department.

### **5.78 Disease control permit, prohibited acts.**

- Sec. 5.78. (1) The permittee must designate no more than 3 authorized designees to implement the provisions of the permit unless additional designees are approved by the authorized department of natural resources representative.
- (2) 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 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 representative of the director.
    - (d) Use a firearm other than a centerfire rifle or shotgun with slugload.
    - (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 management unit and district law enforcement supervisors.
    - (g) Take or attempt to take a deer in any area except that location described on the permit.
    - (h) Take or attempt to take a deer not authorized by the permit.
    - (i) Retain antlers from deer taken on the permit if antlered deer have been approved in the 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.

### **5.79 Disease control permit; revocation, suspension.**

- Sec. 5.79. (1) Pursuant to section 40118 of part 401, wildlife conservation, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, being section 324.40118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, a conviction for a violation of the provisions of sections 5.76 to 5.78 of this order shall result in the revocation of a permit.
- (2) A modification, suspension, or revocation of a permit is subject to the provisions of section 40114 of part 401, wildlife conservation, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, being section 324.40114 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
  - (3) Failure of the permittee or an authorized designee to comply with the permit provisions will make the permittee ineligible to receive disease control permits, deer damage control permits, or deer management assistance permits (DMAP) for the following calendar year.

### **MCL 324.40116 Hunter orange color; exceptions; noncompliance not as evidence of contributory negligence**

Sec. 40116.

- (1) An individual shall not 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 or a color authorized by the commission under subsection (4). Hunter orange or a color authorized by the commission under subsection (4) includes camouflage that is not less than 50% hunter orange, or a color authorized by the commission under subsection (4). The garments that are hunter orange or a color authorized by the commission under subsection (4) must be the hunter's outermost garment and be visible from all sides of the hunter.
- (2) Subsection (1) 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.
- (3) The failure of an individual to comply with this section is not evidence of contributory negligence in a civil action for injury to the individual or for the individual's wrongful death.