Commissioner Richardson – Crossbows

I MOVE TO AMEND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ORDER AMENDMENT #8 OF 2020 TO:

 Remove the proposed changes that would allow the use of crossbows during the late archery season in the UP

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, 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) Use in hunting, or, subject to section 43510, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.43510, possess afield in an area inhabited by wild birds and animals within the "limited firearms deer zone" from November 15 to November 30, or use to take a deer during any firearm deer season in the "limited firearms deer zone," a firearm other than:
 - (a) A shotgun with a smooth or rifled barrel.
- (b) A .35 caliber or larger pistol capable of holding no more than nine shells at one time in the barrel and magazine combined and loaded with straight-walled cartridges.
- (c) A muzzle-loading rifle or black-powder pistol loaded with black-powder or a commercially manufactured blackpowder substitute.
- (d) A .35 caliber or larger rifle loaded with straight-walled cartridges with a minimum case length of 1.16 inches and a maximum case length of 1.80 inches.

- (e) A .35 caliber or larger air rifle or pistol charged only from an external high-compression power source such as an external hand pump, air tank, or air compressor.
- (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., except in the core CWD surveillance area where an individual may take deer with a crossbow. This subsection shall not apply to a person who holds 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, or section 5.95 of this order.
- (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 natural cervid urine-based lures or attractants not marked with the official archery trade association seal of participation stamp in an area frequented by game.

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) Take a deer during any firearm deer season in the "limited firearms deer zone," with a firearm other than a shotgun with a smooth or rifled barrel, a .35 caliber or larger pistol capable of holding no more than nine shells at one time in the barrel and magazine combined and loaded with straight-walled cartridges, a .35 caliber or larger rifle loaded with straight-walled cartridges with a minimum case length of 1.16 inches and a maximum case length of 1.80 inches, a .35 caliber or larger air rifle or pistol charged only from an external high-compression power source, or a muzzleloading rifle or black-powder pistol loaded with black-powder or a commercially manufactured blackpowder substitute.
- (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 except for the core CWD surveillance area unless issued a disability crossbow permit by the department.
 - (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.
 - (I) 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 natural cervid urine-based lures or attractants not marked with the official archery trade association seal of participation stamp in an area frequented by deer.
- (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.

- (a) "Single bite bait" shall mean shelled corn, nuts, beet pulp, deer feed or pellets, or wheat or other grain.
- (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, zone 3, and the core CWD surveillance area.
- (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 youth hunters participating in the Liberty Hunt who only meet the eligibility requirements of section 3.101e (2a).
- (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 the first day of the season 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.
- (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 1 point in time shall not exceed 2 gallons at any 1 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 does not meet all of the conditions specified in subsection (6) unless specifically authorized.

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.