

ARKANSAS STATE GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

CODE BOOK

The regulations in this Code Book are hereby adopted by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission under authority of Amendment 35 to the Constitution of the State of Arkansas. All laws, rules, regulations or orders in conflict with the regulations in this Code Book are hereby repealed by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission.

CODE INDEX

01.00	General Information
02.00	Zone Regulations
03.00	License Regulations
04.00	<u>Season/Bag Limit/Possession Limit Restrictions</u>
05.00	General Hunting and Fishing Regulations
06.00	Killing Device, Firearm, and Ammunition Regulations
07.00	Baiting and Feeding Wildlife Regulations
08.00	Hunting Dog Regulations
09.00	Captive Wildlife and Hunting Resort Regulations
10.00	Compliance with Federal Regulations
11.00	Youth Hunt Regulations
12.00	Alligator Regulations
13.00	Bear Regulations
14.00	Bird Regulations
15.00	Deer Regulations
16.00	Elk Regulations
17.00	Furbearing Animal Regulations
18.00	Wild Turkey Regulations
19.00	Commission Controlled Property Regulations
20.00	Wildlife Management Area General Regulations
21.00	Wildlife Management Area Big Game Regulations
22.00	Dog Regulations on Wildlife Management Areas
23.00	Wildlife Management Area Small Game Regulations
24.00	Wildlife Management Area Migratory Waterfowl Regulations
25.00	Game Fish Daily Limit Possession Limit Length Limit Slot Limit Regulations
26.00	General Fishing Regulations
27.00	Trout Fishing Regulations
28.00	Spearfishing Game Fish Regulations
29.00	Bullfrog Regulations
30.00	Commercial Fishing Regulations
31.00	Fresh-Water Mussel Regulations
32.00	Baitfish Regulations
33.00	Alligator Farmer Regulations
34.00	Aquatic Turtle Regulations
35.00	Fish Farmer Regulations
36.00	Put-and-Take Pay Lake Regulations
37.00	Boating Regulations
38.00	Temporary and Emergency Orders

CHAPTER 01.00 – GENERAL INFORMATION

- 01.00-A Amendment No. 35**
- 01.00-B Duties and Authorities of Wildlife Officers**
- 01.00-C Definition of Terms**
- 01.00-D Confiscation and Seizure**
- 01.00-E Conviction Defined**
- 01.00-F Prima Facie Evidence**
- 01.00-G Burden of Proof for Violation Exceptions**
- 01.00-H Restitution**
- 01.00-I Penalties Upon Conviction**
- 01.00-J Enhanced Penalties**
- 01.00-K Point System for Hunting, Fishing and/or Boating Violations**
- 01.00-L Denial, Suspension or Revocation of Licenses, Permits, Tags and Stamps**
- 01.00-M Reward System**
- 01.00-N Exemption While Performing Official Duties**
- 01.00-O Closure of Public Access and/or Zones Due to Emergency Condition**
- 01.00-P No Liability For Wildlife Damages**
- 01.00-Q Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact**

01.00-A AMENDMENT NO. 35

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Arkansas.

That the following shall be an amendment to the Constitution:

Section 1. The control, management, restoration, conservation and regulation of birds, fish, game and wildlife resources of the State, including hatcheries, sanctuaries, refuges, reservations, and all property now owned, or used for said purposes and the acquisition and establishment of same, the administration of the laws now and/or hereafter pertaining thereto, shall be vested in a Commission to be known as the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission, to consist of eight members. Seven of whom shall be active and one an associate member who shall be the Head of the Department of Zoology at the University of Arkansas, without voting power.

Section 2. Commissioners shall have knowledge of and interest in wildlife conservation. All shall be appointed by the Governor. The first members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor for terms as follows: One for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years, one for six years, and one for seven years. Each Congressional District must be represented on the Commission.

Section 3. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms of the said Commission, a successor shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of seven years, which term of seven years shall thereafter be for each member of the Commission. No Commissioner can serve more than one term and none can succeed himself.

Section 4. Each Commissioner shall take the regular oath of office provided in the Constitution and serve without compensation other than actual expenses while away from home engaged entirely on the work of the Commission.

Section 5. A Commissioner may be removed by the Governor only for the same causes as apply to other Constitutional Officers, after a hearing which may be reviewed by the Chancery Court for the First District with right of appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court, such review and appeal to be without presumption in favor of any finding by the Governor or the trial court.

Section 6. Vacancies on the Commission due to resignation or death shall be filled by appointment of the Governor for the unexpired term within thirty days from date of such vacancy; upon failure of the Governor to fill the vacancy within thirty days, the remaining Commissioners shall make the appointment for the unexpired term. A Chairman shall be elected annually from the seven members of the Commission to serve one year.

Section 7. The Commission shall elect an Executive Secretary whose salary shall not exceed that of limitations placed on other constitutional departments; and other executive officers, supervisor, personnel, office assistants, wardens, game refuge keepers, and hatchery employees, whose salaries and expenditures must be submitted to the Legislature and approved by an Act covering specific items in the biennial appropriation as covered by Article XVI, Section 4 of the Constitution.

Section 8. No person shall be employed by the Commission who shall be related to any of the Commissioners or any other State officers within the third degree of relationship by blood or marriage. All employed personnel may make arrest for violation of the game and fish laws.

The fees, monies or funds arising from all sources by the operation and transaction of the said Commission and from the application and administration of the laws and regulations pertaining to birds, game, fish and wildlife resources of the State and the sale of property used for said purposes shall be expended by the Commission for the control, management, restoration, conservation and regulation of the birds, fish and wildlife resources of the State, including the purchases of other acquisitions of property for said purposes and for the administration of the laws pertaining thereto and for no other purposes. All monies shall be deposited in the Game Protection Fund with the State Treasurer and such monies as are necessary including an emergency fund shall be appropriated by the Legislature at each legislative session for the use of the Game and Fish Commission as hereto set forth. No monies other than those credited to the Game Protection Fund can be appropriated.

All money to the credit of or that should be credited to the present Game Protection Fund shall be credited to the new Game Protection Fund and any appropriation made by the Legislature out of the Game Protection Fund shall be construed to be for the use of the new Commission and out of the new Game Protection Fund.

The books, accounts and financial affairs of the Commission shall be audited by the State Comptroller as that department deems necessary, but at least once a year.

Resident hunting and fishing licenses, each, shall be One and 50/100 Dollars annually, and shall not exceed this amount unless a higher license fee is authorized by an Act of Legislature.

The Commission shall have the exclusive power and authority to issue licenses and permits, to regulate bag limits and the manner of taking game and fish and furbearing animals, and shall have the authority to divide the State into zones, and regulate seasons and manner of taking game, and fish and furbearing animals therein, and fix penalties for violations. No rules or regulations shall apply to less than a complete zone, except temporarily in case of extreme emergency.

Said Commission shall have the power to acquire by purchase, gifts, eminent domain, or otherwise, all property necessary, useful or convenient for the use of the Commission in the exercise of any of its duties, and in the event the right of eminent domain is exercised, it shall be exercised in the same manner as now or hereafter provided for the exercise of eminent domain by the State Highway Commission. All laws now in effect shall continue in force until changed by the Commission. All contracts and agreements now in effect shall remain in force until the date of their expiration.

This amendment shall not repeal, alter or modify the provisions of any existing special laws under the terms of which a County Game Commission has been created:

The Commission shall be empowered to spend such monies as are necessary to match Federal grants under the Pittman-Robertson or similar acts for the propagation, conservation and restoration of game and fish.

The amendment shall become effective July 1, 1945.

(Proposed by Initiated Petition. Voted upon at General Election, November 7, 1944. For 115, 214; Against 72,797)

01.00-B**DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF WILDLIFE OFFICERS**

Wildlife Officers shall be commissioned by the Commission and shall have the right to apprehend persons detected of violating any of the laws or regulations of the State enacted for the protection of game, fish, furbearing animals and other wildlife, and to take such offenders before any court having jurisdiction in the county where such offense is committed. Wildlife Officers shall be authorized to serve all processes issued by a court of competent jurisdiction relating to the enforcement of all laws and regulations pertaining to game, fish, furbearing animals and other wildlife of the State; to go upon any property outside of private dwellings, posted or otherwise, in the performance of their duties; to carry firearms while performing duties; and to conduct searches with or without a warrant according to law. Additionally, Wildlife Officers lawfully present in any place may, in the performance of their duties, stop and detain any person who they Reasonably suspect is, or recently has been, involved in any hunting, fishing, or trapping activity to conduct an administrative inspection to determine whether the person is in compliance with the laws and regulations of the State enacted for the protection of game, fish, furbearing animals and other wildlife. Wildlife Officers may request that the person stopped and detained immediately surrender the following items for inspection: all killing devices, licenses, permits, tags, stamps, check sheets, ice chests, game bags, game vests, wildlife, fishing tackle, equipment used for hunting or fishing or containers that can reasonable hold wildlife (reference [Code 05.30](#)).

Sheriffs, constables and other law enforcement officers certified by the State of Arkansas, and special agents and employees of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service and U.S. Forest Service who have been authorized to enforce laws and regulations administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior or U.S. Department of Agriculture shall, upon request by the Commission and upon proper oath or affirmation, have authority to make arrests, searches and seizures for violations of State game and fish laws and regulations. They shall serve without compensation from the Commission in the discharge of those duties. Wildlife Officers may be appointed as special agents by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and shall have the additional authority conferred upon them by that agency. They shall serve without extra compensation in the discharge of those duties.

01.00-C**DEFINITION OF TERMS**

01-15

For the purposes of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Code of Regulations, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and include:

ADULT GOBBLER – Male turkeys having at least one of the following characteristics: a) tail feathers which are the same length, b) wing feathers that have white barring all the way to the tip or c) a beard more than six (6) inches in length.

ALLIGATOR DEALER – Any person, firm or corporation engaging in the sale, purchase, barter or exchange of an American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) or other crocodilian species, or any part, nest or eggs thereof in Arkansas.

ALLIGATOR FARMER – Any person, firm or corporation possessing an American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) or other crocodilian species, or any part, nest or eggs thereof in Arkansas for the purpose of propagation, production or rearing.

ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLE DEALER – Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the sale or purchase of alligator snapping turtles.

ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLE BREEDER – Any person, firm or corporation possessing alligator snapping turtles for the purpose of propagation, production, rearing or sale.

ANIMAL – An organism of the animal kingdom, as distinguished from the plant kingdom, including any part, product, egg or offspring thereof.

ANTLERLESS DEER – A doe or a buck having 2 inches or less of hardened bone antler (this type of deer must be checked as a buck).

ANTLERLESS ELK – Any elk (male or female) not meeting requirements to be a legal bull elk.

AQUACULTURE SPECIES – Any species listed on the Approved Aquaculture Species List ([Addendum J1.00](#)) and species not listed but allowed under Unlisted or Restricted Species Possession Permits.

AQUATIC WILDLIFE – All aquatic species, including aquatic snails, aquatic turtles, crayfish (crawfish and crawdads), fish (including minnows), frogs, mussels and salamanders.

ARKANSAS RIVER BOUNDARY (Sportfishing Only) – The Arkansas Post Canal from Lock and Dam No. 1 to the Arkansas River and the Arkansas River from Dam No. 2 upstream to the Oklahoma state line, including all lakes, bays and tributary streams accessible by boat from the main channel except:

- Big Bayou Meto upstream from Arkansas Highway 11;
- Plum Bayou upstream from U.S. Highway 79;
- Little Maumelle River upstream from Pinnacle Mountain State Park;
- Maumelle River upstream from Lake Maumelle Dam;
- Fourche LaFave upstream from Arkansas Highway 113;
- Palarm Creek upstream from Interstate 40;
- Cadron Creek upstream from the weir;
- Point Remove Creek upstream from Arkansas Highway 113;
- Petit Jean River upstream from Pontoon Boat Ramp at Arkansas Highway 154;
- Illinois Bayou upstream from Russellville Waterworks Dam;
- Big Piney and Little Piney creeks upstream from Arkansas Highway 359;
- Horsehead Creek upstream from Interstate 40;
- Mulberry River upstream from Interstate 40;
- Frog Bayou upstream from Arkansas Highway 162 and Lee Creek upstream from Lee Creek Dam,
- And from the first non-navigable shoal for streams entering the Arkansas River along the right bank descending from the Oklahoma state line to Lake Dardanelle Dam.

ARTIFICIAL LURE OR FLY – Terminal fishing tackle made entirely of rubber, wood, metal, glass, feathers, hair, synthetic fibers or plastic, with hook attached.

BAITFISH – Minnows, logperch, gizzard and threadfin shad, gar (other than alligator gar), bullhead catfish, crayfish, drum, bowfin under 6 inches, skipjack herring, brook and inland silversides, bigmouth, smallmouth and black buffalo, river carpsucker, banded and Ozark sculpin, bream 4 inches and under, and bream over 4 inches that are caught by hook and line.

BAITING – The direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of salt, grain or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for wildlife to, on or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

BIG GAME – Alligator, black bear, deer, elk and turkey.

BLACK BASS – Largemouth bass, redeye bass, smallmouth bass and spotted bass.

BLOCKING OUT – The removal of the head and/or tail associated with the processing of a commercial fish. The blocked-out carcass (bullet) must be at least the minimum length required for the body of water where the commercial fish was harvested ([Code 30.11](#)).

BONUS DEER – A harvested deer that is not included in a hunter's statewide bag limit.

BOX TYPE TURTLE TRAP – A floating trap designed to capture aquatic turtles, but does not permit capture of fish ([Code 34.07](#)).

BREAM – A species of the genus Lepomis, including bluegill, redear, warmouth and other sunfish.

BUCK – A male deer (see LEGAL BUCK definition).

BUCK DEER SEASON – A deer season in which no deer other than legal buck deer may be taken.

BUY – To purchase, barter, exchange or trade, including any offer to purchase, barter, exchange or trade.

CAPTIVITY OR HOLD CAPTIVE – The holding of living wildlife in a controlled environment that is manipulated by man for the purpose of exercising ownership, possession or control of the wildlife, and that has boundaries designed to prevent selected species from entering or leaving the controlled environment.

CARCASS – The body of a dead animal.

CASE – A container specifically designed to hold a firearm which completely encloses the firearm by being zipped, snapped, buckled, tied or otherwise fastened with no portion of the firearm exposed.

CATCH-AND-RELEASE – The requirement that fish of a designated species must be immediately released into the water where caught.

CERVID – A member of the Family Cervidae including without limitation deer, reindeer, moose, elk and caribou.

CHASE FOR PLEASURE – To search for, pursue or chase game animals or other wildlife with the use of dogs for recreational purposes only, with no intent of hunting such game animals or wildlife.

CHECKING WILDLIFE – The reporting of specific information to the Commission concerning harvest of alligator, bear, deer, elk and turkey by one of the following methods: phoning a designated number to report bear, deer or turkey harvests, electronically through the Commission's on-line deer and turkey checking Web site or mobile applications, and in person to report harvest of elk and alligator at a designated check station.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) – Fatal disease affecting the brain of cervids that belongs to a group of diseases called transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

CHUMMING – To dislodge or deposit any substance not attached to a hook which may attract fish.

CITES TAG – a permit that allows shipping of certain animal pelts outside the State of Arkansas and assures compliance with the Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species.

CLEAN – Having no meat matter or tissue attached to the carcass.

COMPUTER-ASSISTED HUNTING – The use of a computer or any other device, equipment or software to remotely control the aiming and discharge of a firearm, bow or crossbow to kill wildlife located in Arkansas.

COMMERCIAL FISH – Bowfin (over 6 inches), paddlefish, shovelnose, sturgeon, and all species of buffalo, catfish, carp, drum, gar, and sucker family (except silver redhorse).

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN – Any person who fishes with tackle designated as commercial tackle requiring a license and/or tag issued by the Commission.

COMMERCIAL TACKLE – Properly licensed tackle used to catch aquatic wildlife for commercial purposes.

COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE HUNTING RESORT – A facility, location, business, or operation that offers, for pay or other consideration, an opportunity to hunt native wildlife, other than pen-raised game birds, held in captivity. Includes all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for the hunting activities.

COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE PERMIT – Any or all of the following permits: Alligator Farmer/Dealer, Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer, Resident Shell Taker and Seller, Shell Buyer, Non-Resident Shell Buyer, Resident Roe Taker/Seller, Resident Roe

Buyer/Exporter, Non-Resident Roe Buyer, Resident Fur Dealer, Non-Resident Fur Dealer, Special Commercial Quail, Game Bird Shooting Resort, Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort, Wildlife Breeder/Dealer and Wildlife Importation.

COMMISSION – The Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission, unless otherwise designated.

DEFERRED HUNTER EDUCATION (DHE) – Designates a holder of a valid Arkansas hunting license/permit who has deferred completion of the hunter education program.

DISABLED – Any individual who is 100 percent permanently and totally disabled as declared by one or more of the following federal agencies: the U.S. Social Security Administration, the U.S. Department of Veteran’s Affairs or the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board.

DOE – A female deer.

DISABLED VETERAN:

- (a) any individual whom the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has rated 100% permanently and totally disabled as a result of his or her U.S. military service;
- (b) any individual whom the VA has rated permanently disabled as a result of his or her U.S. military service and who received the Purple Heart medal as a result of his or her service-connected disability.

DOE DEER SEASON – A deer season in which a doe may be taken.

DROWNING SET – Any leg-hold trap that uses one or more of the following techniques to retain the target animal in water of suitable depth for drowning: a slide wire with lock, a tangle stake or a drowning weight.

DUCKS (includes the following species) – All species of teal, merganser, whistling duck and scaup; American wigeon, American black duck, bufflehead, canvasback, gadwall, common goldeneye, mallard, mottled duck, northern shoveler, redhead, ring-necked duck, ruddy duck, northern pintail and wood duck.

EDIBLE PORTIONS – portions of the following animals are considered edible as stated below:

- (a) **Game Mammals:** front quarters, hind quarters, loins and tenderloins.
- (b) **Game Fish:** fillets of fish.
- (c) **Game Birds:** breasts.
- (d) **Frogs:** hind legs.
- (e) **Alligators:** tails, legs, flanks, loins and tenderloins.

EITHER-SEX – A male or a female.

EITHER-SEX DEER SEASON – A deer season in which a doe or a legal buck may be taken.

EMERGENCY CONDITION – Any condition involving:

- (a) imminent peril to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or the wildlife resources of the State; or
- (b) immediate action mandated by federal law or regulation.

ENCLOSE – To surround wildlife using man-made barriers, including but not limited to fencing, walls, structures or other devices, so that the wildlife are not free to leave a particular environment.

ENCLOSURE – Any area surrounded by a man-made barrier, including but not limited to fencing, walls, structures or other devices that prevent wildlife from leaving a particular environment.

ENDANGERED SPECIES – A wildlife species or subspecies endangered or threatened with extinction listed, or proposed as a candidate for listing, by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or any native species or subspecies listed as endangered by the Commission ([Addendum P1.00](#)).

FALCONRY – The caring for and training of raptors for pursuit of wild game, and hunting wild game with raptors. It includes the taking of raptors from the wild to use in the sport and caring for training and transporting raptors held for falconry.

FEDERAL WATERS – Waters designated by federal law as federally controlled or under the jurisdiction of a department or agency of the United States Government.

FEE LAKE – A lake in which there is a fee for fishing rights. All persons 16 years of age and older must possess an Arkansas fishing license. Daily limits apply.

FERAL HOG – Any hog, including but not limited to Russian and European wild boar, any Old World swine, or the family Tayassuidae, including without limitation peccary, javelin, and New World swine, which is roaming freely and is living in a wild or feral state, and is not conspicuously identified as required under §§ 2-34-101 and §§ 2-34-102.

FIREARM – Any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel, including without limitation modern guns, air guns and muzzleloaders (see LOADED FIREARM).

FISH OR FISHING – To lure, attract, collect or pursue fish species or aquatic wildlife for the purpose of taking or attempting to take such species by any method.

FISH DEALER – Any person who sells live fish, including baitfish.

FISH FARM – Waters and adjacent premises confined within a pond, tank or lake not connected with public waters, and under management of a fish farmer.

FISH FARMER (AQUACULTURIST) – A person, firm, partnership or corporation engaged in the propagation or rearing of aquaculture species for sale.

FREEFLOATING FISHING DEVICE – A floating fishing device unanchored or unattached to a stationary object.

FURBEARERS – Badger, beaver, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, red fox, mink, muskrat, nutria, opossum, raccoon, river otter, spotted skunk, striped skunk and weasel.

GAFF – To take or attempt to take fish with a hand-held or handled hook.

GAME ANIMALS – Alligator, black bear, bobcat, coyote, deer, elk, gray fox, red fox, mink, opossum, eastern cottontail rabbit, swamp rabbit, raccoon, gray squirrel and fox squirrel.

GAME BIRD SHOOTING RESORT – A facility, location, business, or operation that offers, for pay or other consideration, an opportunity to hunt captive-raised game birds. Includes all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for the hunting activities.

GAME BIRDS – Turkey, quail, pheasant, chukar and all birds classified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as migratory game birds.

GAME FISH – Alligator gar, black bass, white bass, striped bass, hybrid striped bass, crappie, catfish, trout, bream, goggle-eye, walleye, muskellunge, sauger, saugeye, paddlefish and pickerel.

GEOCACHE – Items in a container (cache) placed or hidden for individuals to subsequently find using a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver.

GEOCACHING – An outdoor sport, similar to “high-tech treasure hunting,” involving use of a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver to find a cache.

GUIDE – A person who provides, for monetary or any other compensation, that person’s personal services for the purpose of assisting others to locate, pursue, catch or hunt wildlife.

HACKING – The temporary release of a raptor held for falconry to the wild so that it must survive on its own.

HARASS – An intentional or negligent act which creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral pattern which include but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering.

HARVEST/HARVESTING – To reduce to possession.

HEN TURKEY – Female turkey with or without a beard.

HIGH-FENCE ENCLOSURE – An enclosure that contains an area of at least 500 contiguous acres, with at least 60 percent of the acreage in forested cover that has been classified as timberland by the local county tax assessor, that has a perimeter fence at least 8 feet high, with

no cross-fencing that has the effect of reducing the size of the area to less than 500 contiguous acres with at least 60 percent of the acreage in forested cover as herein provided.

HOGGING – The taking of fish by the use of hands only in or under the water.

HUNT OR HUNTING – Taking or attempting to take wildlife by any method including but not limited to searching, pursuing, chasing, tracking, luring, or attracting.

HUNTING INCIDENT - When bodily injury above basic first aid or death occurs due to an activity directly related to a hunting excursion in the field. Examples of such activities would include discharge of a firearm, bow, or crossbow and falls from an elevated platform (tree stand, tower stand, or elevated duck blind).

HUNTING PARTY – Two or more persons hunting together.

HYBRID RAPTORS – Offspring of birds listed as two or more distinct species.

IMPORT OR IMPORTATION – To ship, convey, carry, transport, bring or introduce into Arkansas anything from outside its borders.

IMPRINT – A bird that is hand-raised in isolation from other raptors from two weeks of age until it has fledged and will be considered to be an imprinted bird for its entire life.

JAKE – Sub-adult male turkey having all these characteristics: longer central tail feathers, outermost one or two wing feathers lacking white barring all the way to the tip and a beard 6 inches or less in length.

KILLING DEVICE – Any firearm, bow and arrow, crossbow, compressed gas or spring-powered pistol or rifle, blowgun, speargun, hand-thrown spear, slingshot, irritant gas device, explosive device, or any other implement designed to discharge a projectile capable of killing wildlife.

LARGE CARNIVORE – *Tigers (Panthera tigris)*, *African Lions (Panthera leo)*, or any hybrid thereof and all species of bears.

LEGAL BUCK – A male deer may be considered legal under the following rules as applied by this Code:

- (a) **Buck of Choice:** A male deer.
- (b) **Button Buck:** A male deer less than 12 months old with no hardened boned antler.
- (c) **Three-point Rule:** A male deer having both antlers under two inches (including button buck) or at least one antler with at least three points, each a minimum of one inch long, including the tip of the main beam. ([Code 21.03](#)).
- (d) **12/15 Rule:** 1) A male deer having both antlers under two inches (including button buck) or 2) a male deer having an inside spread of at least 12 inches or more in width, 3) a male deer having at least one main beam 15 inches or more in length ([Code 21.03](#)).
- (e) **15/18 Rule:** 1) A male deer having both antlers under two inches (including button buck) or 2) a male deer having an inside spread of at least 15 inches or more in width 3) a male deer having at least one main beam 18 inches or more in length ([Code 21.03](#)).
- (f) **WMA Special Restrictions:** Special restrictions may apply on certain WMAs ([Code 21.03](#)).

LEGAL BULL ELK – An elk having at least one antler visible above the hair line.

LEGAL TURKEY – A turkey may be considered legal under the following rules as applied by this Code:

- (a) Hunters 16 years and older a legal turkey is an adult gobbler or bearded hen.
- (b) Hunters 6 to 15 years of age is an adult gobbler, bearded hen or jake.

LENGTH LIMITS –

- (a) **Minimum Length Limit:** The shortest length of a fish of a designated species that can be kept.

- (b) **Maximum Length Limit:** The maximum length of a fish of a designated species that can be kept.
- (c) **Protected Length:** A species/size limit that prohibits anglers from keeping fish within a designated size group. Unless otherwise specified, all fish are measured from the front of the lower jaw with the mouth closed to the tip of the tail with tail lobes pressed together when laid flat on a rule, on its side. All fish not meeting the length limit requirements for a particular water or species must be immediately released into the water where caught.

LIMITS –

- (a) **Daily Limit:** the maximum number of a species allowed to be taken during a specific 24-hour time period (midnight to midnight, unless otherwise specified).
- (b) **Seasonal Limit:** the maximum number of a species allowed to be taken during a specific season.
- (c) **Possession Limit:** the maximum number of species allowed to be possessed at any time. Any fish or wildlife, excluding migratory game birds, legally taken for personal consumption and stored in processed form within a residence of the possessor shall not count toward the possession limit.

LITTER – All waste which has been discarded or otherwise disposed of, including, but not limited to, convenience food and beverage packages or containers, trash, garbage, all other product packages or containers, and other post consumer solid wastes as referenced in State Law, or discarded game animal carcasses.

LOADED FIREARMS – Firearms are considered loaded if shells or cartridges are in the chamber, magazine or cylinder. Percussion cap muzzleloading firearms are considered loaded if the percussion cap is on the nipple. Flintlock muzzleloading firearms are considered loaded if there is powder in the flashpan. Electronic pulse ignition muzzleloaders are considered loaded if the ignition circuit is charged.

MIGRATORY BIRDS – All birds protected by the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and subsequent amendments.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS – Coots, crows, doves, ducks, gallinules or moorhens, geese, rails, snipe and woodcock.

MILITARY RETIREE - Any individual at least 60 years old who is entitled to retired pay as a result of his or her United States military service.

MINNOWS – Small nongame fish commonly used for bait including bluntnose minnows, bullhead minnows, chubs, dace, fatheads, common carp under 6 inches, goldfish, shiners and stonerollers.

MOBILITY IMPAIRED – A designation made by the Commission based upon a satisfactory showing that a person has a permanent physical condition, verified by a physician duly licensed to practice medicine by a state medical board, which severely impairs the person's mobility and prevents him or her from being able to engage in hunting or fishing activities without the use of an ATV or similar specialized device for transportation.

NATIVE WILDLIFE – Those species and sub-species of wildlife that have established, naturally reproducing, free-ranging, wild populations within Arkansas.

NIGHT – The time period 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.

NOODLING – The taking of fish by the use of a pole-mounted breakaway hook that detaches at the time of the strike or catch, or snare type device, with an attached line manipulated by hand when a person is in or under the water.

NONGAME WILDLIFE – All wildlife other than furbearing or game animals, game birds and game fish.

NON-NATIVE WILDLIFE – Any wildlife not defined as native wildlife.

NONRESIDENT – A person not defined as a resident.

NUISANCE WILDLIFE – Any wildlife creating a problem by committing damage to personal property or crops.

OPEN SEASON – A time frame established by the Commission during which a designated species may be lawfully taken.

PEN-RAISED QUAIL – Quail raised or hatched in captivity.

PERSON – Any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity in singular or plural as the context requires. All pronouns shall include the masculine, feminine and neuter.

PORTABLE HUNTING STAND – Any device or structure used for the purpose of hunting that can be carried in its entirety by one person.

PORTABLE POP-UP BLIND – A structure used to conceal a person that can be collapsed and carried in its entirety by one person.

POSSESS OR POSSESSION – Having or holding wildlife, or any property in one's power; the exercise of dominion over property. Possession includes actual possession (physical occupancy or control over property) and constructive possession (control or dominion over property without actual possession or custody of the property).

PRIMATE – A live individual animal of the taxonomic order Primates, excluding humans.

PROPAGATE OR PROPAGATION – To allow plants or animals to breed or multiply.

PUBLIC ROAD – The traveled portion and the shoulders on each side of any road maintained for public travel by a city, county, state, or federal government and includes all structures within the limits of the right-of-way of any such road.

PUBLIC WATERS – Waters that members of the public have a legal right to access and use for recreational purposes, including all legally navigable waters.

PUT-AND-TAKE PAY LAKE – Private waters open to public fishing for a fee, after being licensed by the Commission and where no fishing license or daily limit of fish is imposed.

RAPTOR – Migratory bird of the Order Falconiformes, Accipitriformes or the Order Strigiformes.

REAR OR REARING – To maintain plants or animals to increase their size or development.

REHABILITATION – Providing medical treatment or other care to orphaned, sick or injured wild animals that have come into human possession with the goal of returning the animal to the wild.

RESIDENCE – Any dwelling such as a house, manufactured home, or apartment that is permanently fixed in place and is owned, leased, or rented fully or in part by an individual. This term does not include tents; temporary lodging or rental units such as hotels, motels, resorts, or commercial campgrounds; recreational vehicles; mobile travel trailers; or, motor vehicles.

RESIDENT –

- (a) A person who physically inhabits a bona fide residence in Arkansas for at least 60 days and declares full-time residency. Possession of Arkansas real estate and/or proof of payment of associated services or utilities do not qualify the owner/renter as a resident if he lives out of state. Additional facts considered in establishing proof of current Arkansas residency are:
 - (i) Possession of a valid Arkansas driver's license or Arkansas identification card.
 - (ii) Possession of a valid Arkansas vehicle registration in his name and display of current Arkansas license tags on his vehicle.
 - (iii) Other documentation may be considered.
- (b) The following persons are considered residents for purposes of this Code:
 - (i) Residents of Arkansas enrolled as full-time students in colleges and universities outside of Arkansas.

- (ii) Nonresidents enrolled as full-time students in colleges and universities in Arkansas.
 - (iii) Nonresident foreign exchange students attending school in Arkansas.
 - (iv) Resident foreign exchange students attending school outside of Arkansas.
 - (v) Active-duty military personnel assigned to duty stations in Arkansas.
 - (vi) Active-duty military personnel who were Arkansas residents at the time of entering service, regardless of where currently stationed.
 - (vii) Members of the National Guard who are assigned to an Arkansas Guard Unit.
- (c) Proof of at least one year residency must be provided when applying for the following licenses/permits:
 Special Guide, Alligator Farmer/Dealer, Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer, Commercial Fisherman's and Sportfishing, Commercial Fisherman's Helper, Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing, Resident Shell Taker/Seller, Shell Taker Helper, Shell Buyer, Resident Fish Dealer, Resident Roe Taker/Seller, Resident Roe Taker Helper and Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter.
- (d) The director or his representative shall make the final determination as to the resident status of any license applicant.

ROUGH FISH – Gars, bowfin, bullhead catfish, common carp, Asian carp (grass carp, bighead carp, silver carp), suckers (including buffalo), drum and yellow bass.

SEINE – A fishing net that hangs vertically in the water where the ends can be drawn together to entrap fish.

SEINING – The act of moving a seine by boat or human power to capture fish.

SELL OR SALE – To exchange or deliver for money or its equivalent; to offer for sale, barter, exchange or trade or the act of selling, bartering, consigning, exchanging or trading.

SHELL BUYER – Anyone who buys mussels or mussel parts from a Taker. An agent purchasing for a licensed buyer is not a buyer.

SMALL GAME – Furbearers, migratory game birds, quail, rabbit and squirrel.

SNAG – to take fish using conventional rod-and-reel tackle where the fish is impaled by the forceful retrieval of one or more hooks.

SNAGLINE – Commercial tackle consisting of a horizontal line with hooks or drops less than 24 inches apart.

SPORTFISH – See GAME FISH for definition.

TACKLE – An apparatus or device used to take wildlife.

TAKE – To shoot, kill, injure, trap, net, snare, spear, catch, capture or reduce to possession.

TAXIDERMY – The art of preparing, stuffing and/or mounting wildlife and parts thereof.

TRAP OR TRAPPING – A device to catch and hold wildlife.

TROUT – Any members of the Salmonidae family including rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout, lake trout, cutthroat trout, salmon and char.

WATERFOWL – All species of coots, ducks, geese and swans.

WATERS OF THE STATE – All streams, lakes, ponds, sloughs, bayous, marshes or any other waters either permanent or intermittent located wholly or partially within Arkansas. Provided, however, "waters of the state" shall not include pay lakes and fish farms or any waters that are confined within a pond, tank, or lake, situated entirely on the premises of a single private owner and which, except under abnormal flood conditions, are not connected with

any of other flowing stream or body of water that extends beyond the premises of such owner.

WILD – To be living in a state of nature and not domesticated.

WILDLIFE – All wild birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians and other wild aquatic forms, and all other wild animals, regardless of classification, whether resident, migratory or imported, protected or unprotected, dead or alive, and shall extend to and include any and every part of any individual species of wildlife, including animals living in a captive state and which lack a genetic distinction from members of the same species living in the wild. Aquatic wildlife includes all aquatic species, including aquatic snails, aquatic turtles, crayfish (crawdads and crayfish), fish (including minnows), frogs, mussels and salamanders.

WILDLIFE CHECK METHODS – The following are the official wildlife check methods:

- (a) a designated elk check station;
- (b) the Commission on-line deer and turkey checking Web site and mobile applications;
- (c) a designated alligator check station; and,
- (d) the designated bear checking telephone number or the designated deer and turkey checking telephone number.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WMA) – Designated areas owned or controlled by the Commission and distinguished by certain markers and considered a separate zone with regard to wildlife regulations including: wildlife management area (WMA), waterfowl rest area (WRA), wildlife demonstration area (WDA), special use area (SUA) and state park-conservation area (SP-CA).

YOUTH –

- (a) for sections of this Code pertaining to big game, “youth” means any individual not less than 6 years old or more than 15 years old.
- (b) for all other sections of this Code, “youth” means an individual less than 16 years of age.

ZONE – An area defined by the Commission where hunting and/or fishing activities are regulated.

01.00-D CONFISCATION AND SEIZURE

01-13

- (A) Any wildlife, including but not limited to game animals, birds and fish, that is taken, transported or sold in violation of any Code regulation is declared to be contraband and may be seized. Upon conviction of the offender, or sooner if the court having jurisdiction so orders, title to the wildlife shall be forfeited to the Commission and such wildlife released or disposed of in compliance with Commission policy.
- (B) Any equipment, including but not limited to firearms, archery equipment, traps, tackle, nets, boats, lights, motors, vehicles and other fishing or hunting gear or devices, used in connection with a violation of any of the following Code regulations is declared to be contraband and may be seized:
 - 03.15 Non-Resident Guide License Requirements
 - 05.01 Hunting Wildlife in Closed Season Prohibited (Reference [Addendum Chapter A](#))
 - 05.02 Night Hunting Prohibited
 - 05.04 Selling Wildlife Restrictions
 - 05.05 Hunting from Road Prohibited
 - 05.06 Taking Wildlife at Night from a Boat Prohibited
 - 05.27 Endangered Species Protected
 - 05.33 Hunting or Fishing while Privileges are Suspended or Revoked Prohibited
 - 05.34 Suspension of Commercial Wildlife Permit Privileges
 - 06.11 Modern Firearms Prohibited During Muzzleloading Deer Seasons

- 06.12 Possession of Firearms While Archery and Crossbow Hunting Prohibited
- 07.05 Hunting Wild Turkey Over Bait Prohibited
- 09.10 Wildlife Importation
- 09.11 Importation of Certain Wildlife Prohibited
- 12.01 Taking of Alligator Prohibited
- 12.03 Restrictions on Method of Taking Alligator
- 14.04 Taking of Raptors Prohibited
- 15.02 Taking of Doe Deer Prohibited
- 16.01 Legal Bull Elk Requirements
- 16.02 Taking of Antlerless Elk Prohibited
- 18.02 Wild Turkey Hen Restrictions
- 20.04 Cutting Devices Prohibited on Commission-Owned WMAs
- 24.08 Guiding Prohibited on All Commissioned-Owned or Controlled WMAs, WDAs and WRAs.
- 26.01 Taking Fish with Electrical Devices, Firearms, Explosives, Toxic, Stupefying or Killing Substances Prohibited
- 26.02 Trapping Fish Prohibited
- 30.02 Commercial Fishing by Non-Resident Prohibited
- 30.05 Illegal Commercial Tackle Prohibited
- 30.17 Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit Requirements
- 30.18 Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter and Non-Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit Requirements
- 30.19 Roe Buyer/Exporter Reporting Requirements
- 30.23 Paddlefish and Sturgeon Harvest Restrictions
- 34.01 Aquatic Turtle Permit Requirements
- 34.02 Qualifications for Certain Aquatic Turtle Permits
- 34.03 Non-Resident Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit Requirements
- 34.04 Commercial Aquatic Turtle Harvest Restrictions
- 34.05 Aquatic Turtle Tackle Restrictions
- 34.06 Aquatic Turtle Tackle Tagging
- 34.09 Taking or Possession of Alligator Snapping Turtles Prohibited
- 34.10 Take of Chicken Turtles Prohibited
- 34.11 Importation of Alligator Snapping Turtles and Chicken Turtles Prohibited
- 35.11 Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV) Fish Importation Regulation

Upon conviction of the offender, the court having jurisdiction may order title to the equipment forfeited to the Commission and such equipment disposed of in compliance with Commission policy. Equipment confiscated may be advertised and sold at public auction with the proceeds of the sale to be deposited in the Game Protection Fund.

- (C) Procedural matters regarding seizure and forfeiture of contraband not otherwise addressed herein shall be governed by the provisions of Rule 15 (Disposition of Seized Things) of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure, as amended.

01.00-E CONVICTION DEFINED

For the purposes of the Code of Regulations, “conviction” or “convicted” means any adjudication of guilt; plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court; forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person’s appearance in court; or payment of a fine, court cost, or court order, regardless of whether sentencing or imposition of sentencing has been deferred or suspended or the adjudication of guilt or the sentence is withheld by the court.

01.00-F PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE

The possession of any tackle, killing device, harvested wildlife or portions thereof in fields, forests, along streams or in any location known to be game cover, shall create a rebuttable presumption and shall be considered along with other evidence as prima facie evidence that the possessor is or has been hunting or fishing.

01.00-G BURDEN OF PROOF FOR VIOLATION EXCEPTIONS

In connection with any action alleging a violation of a Commission regulation, any person claiming the benefit of any exception or permit under this Code shall have the burden of proving that the exception or permit is applicable and was valid and in force at the time of the alleged violation.

Any person asserting self-defense as justification for violation of a Commission regulation shall have the burden of proving that he acted under a good faith belief that he was protecting himself or other persons from imminent bodily harm or serious injury.

01.00-H RESTITUTION

Upon a person’s conviction for violation of a Commission regulation, a court of competent jurisdiction shall be authorized to order payment of monetary restitution by that person. In addition to those penalties currently in effect, the Commission shall have the authority and right to seek monetary restitution, by whatever means appropriate, to recover the lost value of destroyed wildlife. In determining the amount of restitution, the Court shall consider the values for wildlife species set by the Commission (Reference [Addendum Q1.00](#)).

01.00-I PENALTIES UPON CONVICTION

04-05

Unless otherwise noted, upon a person’s conviction for violation of a Commission regulation, a court of competent jurisdiction shall be authorized to impose a monetary fine and jail sentence within the following penalty ranges:

Class 1 Offense – Fine of \$100 to \$1,000 and a jail sentence of 0 to 30 days

Class 2 Offense – Fine of \$250 to \$2,500 and a jail sentence of 0 to 90 days

Class 3 Offense – Fine of \$500 to \$5,000 and a jail sentence of 0 to 1 year

Class 4 Offense – Fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000 and a jail sentence of 0 to 6 years.

In lieu of a jail sentence, the court may impose community service upon conviction. Further, the court may suspend or revoke that person’s hunting and/or fishing licenses and rights. The Commission reserves the sole authority to assign points for violations of Commission regulations and to administratively suspend or revoke hunting and/or fishing licenses and rights.

01.00-J ENHANCED PENALTIES

A person who is convicted of violating a Commission regulation and who has previously been convicted of violating the same or similar regulation may, at the discretion of the court, be subject to enhanced penalties as outlined in the below sentencing chart.

	Enhanced Penalty for 2nd Offense	Enhanced Penalty for 3rd Offense	Enhanced Penalty for 4th and All Subsequent Offenses
Class 1 Offense	Same as Class 2 Base Penalty	Same as Class 3 Base Penalty	Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence

Class 2 Offense	Same as Class 3 Base Penalty	Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence	Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence
Class 3 Offense	Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence	Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence	Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence
Class 4 Offense	Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence	Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence	Same as Class 4 Base Penalty, mandatory jail sentence

01.00-K POINT SYSTEM FOR HUNTING, FISHING AND/OR BOATING VIOLATIONS

01-15 The Commission shall assign points to: (1) a person convicted of violating a Commission hunting, fishing or boating regulation (Reference [Addendum Chapter R1.00](#)) and (2) in accordance with [Code 01.00-Q](#) to an Arkansas resident convicted of a wildlife offense in another state that is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact. Upon the accumulation of 12 points for violations within a three-year period, the individual will be ineligible to apply for all Commission permit hunts for the following three years. The accumulation of 18 points for violations within a three-year period shall result in the revocation of all hunting and/or fishing licenses and the rights attached thereto for one year, and the accumulation of 30 points within a five-year period shall result in the loss of all licenses and rights for three years. A revocation of hunting and/or fishing licenses and rights occurring for a third time during an individual’s lifetime shall result in the lifetime revocation of all hunting and/or fishing licenses and rights. The Commission shall assign double the normal point value to a person convicted of the following:

- (1) Any violation of harvest regulations or [Code 05.32](#) by a Guide License holder;
- (2) Any violation of trout harvest regulations in a trout catch and release area;
- (3) Any violation by an adult 21 years of age or older accompanying a youth.

01.00-L DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSES, PERMITS, TAGS AND STAMPS

05-12 The Director of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission or his designated representative, is authorized to deny, suspend or revoke the license, permit, tag or stamp of any holder, and to deny the application of any applicant, upon proper notice and hearing, in accordance with due process, upon reasonable cause or a showing through the Commission’s records or other sufficient evidence that the holder or applicant has met one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) accumulated points for hunting and/or fishing violations in excess of the amounts set forth in [Code 01.00-K](#);
- (2) made a material misrepresentation or practiced fraud or deceit in an attempt to obtain or use a license, permit, tag or stamp;
- (3) permitted a fraudulent or unlawful use of his license, permit, tag or stamp;
- (4) under either federal law or another state’s law, has received a lifetime revocation of his or her hunting and/or fishing license, or been convicted within the past three years of a hunting and/or fishing violation, which, if the conviction had been pursuant to Arkansas law, would have been grounds for suspension or revocation, or
- (5) failed to comply with any term of a license, permit, tag or stamp.

- (6) failed to comply with any term of a citation for a hunting and/or fishing violation (including, without limitation, failure to appear in court or to otherwise resolve the case such as by paying a fine); or
- (7) has received a suspension or revocation of his or her hunting and/or fishing license by another state that is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact Act. (Code 01.00-Q)

Upon suspension or revocation of any license, permit, tag or stamp, denial of any application or rights attached thereto, the director, or his designated representative, shall notify the holder or applicant in writing. Any holder or applicant desiring a hearing shall notify the Commission in writing within 20 days after receipt of the suspension, revocation or denial notice. Upon receipt of the hearing request, the Commission shall appoint a hearing officer and notify the holder or applicant of the date, time and location of the hearing. The Commission shall cause an official record to be made of the proceedings. Hearings shall be conducted in an informal manner and without necessity of adherence to the rules of evidence required in judicial proceedings. Parties shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to submit evidence in open hearing, compel the attendance of witnesses and to cross-examine any witness at the hearing. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded by the hearing officer. Notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the Commission's specialized knowledge, and the Commission's experience, technical competence and specialized knowledge may be utilized in the evaluation of the evidence. Based upon the evidence in the record of the proceedings, the hearing officer shall affirm, rescind, or modify the suspension or revocation of the license, permit, tag or stamp, or the denial of the application. Decisions of the hearing officer shall be final and shall include findings of fact, conclusions of law and the final order. The parties shall be served either personally or by mail with a copy of the final decision. Any aggrieved party may, within thirty days after service of the decision, file a petition for review in the circuit court of Pulaski County or the county in which they reside if they reside in Arkansas.

01.00-M REWARD SYSTEM

09-99 The Director of the Commission, through his authorized representative and according to policy, may pay cash rewards up to \$1,000 for information resulting in the issuance of citations for certain violations of Commission regulations.

01.00-N EXEMPTION WHILE PERFORMING OFFICIAL DUTIES

06-11 Employees of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, certified law enforcement officials, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Interior are exempt from applicable regulations if a conflict between these regulations and their official job duties arise.

01.00-O CLOSURE OF PUBLIC ACCESS AND/OR ZONES DUE TO EMERGENCY CONDITION

06-11 Where the Commission finds that an emergency condition ([Code 01.00-C, Emergency Condition](#)) is affecting a designated zone or area within the State, it may, without prior notice or meeting, or with any abbreviated notice and meeting that it chooses, immediately order the closure of any of the following:

- (1) public access to any Commission-owned or controlled property (including without limitation WMAs and lakes) affected by the emergency condition; and
- (2) hunting, fishing, and/or trapping in any zone or zones affected by the emergency condition.

The Director of the Commission, in consultation with the Commission Chair, is authorized to immediately order any such emergency closure on behalf of the

Commission, provided that the Director promptly reports such closure to all Game and Fish Commissioners prior to the next regular meeting of the Commission. An emergency closure issued by order of the Director may be effective for no longer than sixty (60) days and shall expire at the earliest of the following:

- (a) upon issuance of an order by the Commission or Director finding that need for the emergency closure no longer exists; or
- (b) unless expressly extended by decision of the Commission at its next regular meeting, at 12:00 a.m. on the day immediately following such meeting.

Upon prior public notice and meeting, the Commission may extend any emergency closure due to ongoing emergency conditions ([Codes 01.00-C Emergency Condition; 02.05](#)).

01.00-P NO LIABILITY FOR WILDLIFE DAMAGES

03-12

Pursuant to Amendment 35 of the Arkansas Constitution, the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is responsible for the control, management, restoration, conservation and regulation of the birds, fish, game and wildlife resources of the State as trustee for the use and common benefit of the people. The Commission fulfills its responsibilities through legal application and administration of the State's wildlife laws and regulations. However, in doing so, it generally is not within the Commission's ability to control the habits or actions of all of the individual wild animals throughout Arkansas so as to prevent them from causing incidental injury or damage. Therefore, it is the policy of the Arkansas Game and fish Commission, consistent with the common law of the United States, that neither the Commission while acting in its sovereign capacity as trustee of the State's wildlife resources, nor any of its commissioners or employees, shall be held liable for any claims for personal injury, death, or property damage caused by the actions or habits of wildlife managed for all of the people.

01.00-Q INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT

05-12, 1-14

Subject to all applicable statutes and the constitution of the State of Arkansas, the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission has adopted the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact ([Addendum T1.01](#)) and the Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual ([Addendum U1.01](#)). The Compact is a voluntary interstate agreement which provides participating states with a mechanism to participate in a reciprocal program to: (1) promote compliance with the statutes, laws, administrative rules and regulations relating to management of wildlife resources in their respective states; and (2) provide for the fair and impartial treatment of wildlife violators operating within the participating states in recognition of the individual's right of due process and the sovereign status of a party state. The Compact Operations Manual establishes the administrative and procedural guidelines for the Commission's participation in the Compact.

In accordance with the Compact and Compact Operations Manual, the Commission may: (1) recognize the suspension or revocation of a person's hunting and/or fishing license by another Compact member state and use the Commission's own suspension processes in accordance with [Code 01.00-L](#) to impose a suspension of the same scope and duration in Arkansas; (2) use its own suspension processes in accordance with [Code 01.00-L](#) to suspend the Arkansas hunting and fishing licenses of an Arkansas resident who has failed to comply with the terms of a citation for a wildlife offense issued by another Compact member state (including, without limitation, failure to appear in court or to otherwise resolve the case such as by paying a fine), until such time as the resident presents proof of compliance. Any suspension imposed under this provision may be honored by all other Compact member states; and (3) treat an Arkansas resident's conviction for a wildlife offense in another Compact member state as if it had occurred in Arkansas and proceed in accordance with [Code 01.00-K](#) including, without

limitation, assessing the number of points listed for the most similar Arkansas offense and initiating an administrative license suspension as provided in Commission [Code 01.00-L](#).

This code shall not apply to any suspensions or convictions that a person received prior to the effective date of Arkansas joining the Compact on July 1, 2014.

To fulfill its obligations under the Compact, the Commission may share information with the other Compact member states including, without limitation, the following: person's name, date of birth, sex, physical description, and last known address, as well as the details of any citations and convictions for wildlife offenses (copy of the citation, citation number, description of the offense, fine assessed, etc.), the scope of any suspension (i.e. fishing, hunting, trapping, or all licenses), and the effective dates of any suspensions. By purchasing a hunting and/or fishing license from the Commission, all purchasers consent to the Commission sharing such information with Compact member states and others as required by law.

CHAPTER 02.00 – ZONE REGULATIONS

02.01	Zone Regulation Requirements
02.02	Wildlife Management Areas Established as Zones
02.03	Sylamore WMA Zone Boundary Area
02.04	Hunting Deer Prohibited Within Closed Flood Prone Regions
02.05	Entry During Closure of Public Access and/or Zones Due to Emergency Condition
02.06	<u>Waters and Submerged Lands Within or Adjacent to WMAs Included in WMA Zones</u>

* * * * *

02.01 ZONE REGULATION REQUIREMENTS

It is unlawful to hunt or possess wildlife in the zones described herein without complying with regulations established for said zones ([Addendum Chapter E1.00](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

02.02 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS ESTABLISHED AS ZONES

04-13 Each WMA ([Code 01.00-C WMA](#)) is a separate zone for which the Commission may establish and apply hunting regulations. All private lands (including any combinations of lands separately owned, and regardless of whether such lands touch a road, creek, stream, river, lake or other waterbody) that are completely surrounded by WMA lands (except NWRs) shall be considered as inholdings. Such inholdings shall be subject to the same regulations pertaining to hunting season dates, hunting hours, bag limits and hunting permits as the surrounding WMA.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Private lands that are completely surrounded by NWR lands shall be subject to the same state regulations pertaining to hunting season dates, hunting hours, bag limits and hunting permits as the surrounding or nearest adjacent state management zone, plus any federal regulations pertaining to NWR inholdings.
- (2) Private lands that are completely surrounded by a WMA that are located within the five county (Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton and Searcy Counties) Elk Management Assistance Program private land elk zone shall be subject to the elk hunting season dates, bag limits and hunting permits as the surrounding or nearest adjacent state management zone that allows elk hunting.

PENALTY: Class 1

02.03 SYLAMORE WMA ZONE BOUNDARY AREA

04-12 The Sylamore WMA Zone includes public and private lands meeting the criteria of a WMA inholding within the following boundary:

North Unit – The area north of Arkansas Highway 14 from Allison to Big Creek; Big Creek to Buffalo National River; Sylamore WMA boundary line; along the eastern boundary of the Buffalo National River to White River; White River to Arkansas Highway 14 at Allison.

South Unit – The area south of Arkansas Highway 14 on the Sylamore Ranger District.

PENALTY: Class 1

02.04 HUNTING DEER PROHIBITED WITHIN CLOSED FLOOD PRONE REGIONS

06-05 It is unlawful to hunt deer within closed Flood Prone Regions ([Addendum E1.04](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

02.05 ENTRY DURING CLOSURE OF PUBLIC ACCESS AND/OR ZONES DUE TO EMERGENCY CONDITION

06-11 It is unlawful to enter upon any Commission-owned or controlled property which has been ordered closed to public access, or to hunt, fish, or trap in any zone which has been ordered closed pursuant to this regulation and in compliance with [Code 01.00-O](#).
PENALTY: Class 1

02.06 WATERS AND SUBMERGED LANDS WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO WMAs INCLUDED IN WMA ZONES

10-12 (A) All portions of navigable and non-navigable waters of the state and their submerged lands as defined in Ark. Code Ann. § 22-6-201 that are located within the exterior boundaries of a WMA zone ([Code 02.02](#)) and not within the boundaries of a private inholding ([Code 02.02](#)) shall be considered part of the WMA for purposes of wildlife regulations.

(B) All portions of navigable waters of the state or Commission-owned or managed waters and their submerged lands as defined in Ark. Code Ann. § 22-6-201 located adjacent to the exterior boundaries of a WMA zone ([Code 02.02](#)) shall be considered part of the WMA for purposes of wildlife regulation.

EXCEPTION:
Unless otherwise authorized by a state agency or officer or by state law or regulation, navigable waters of the state and their submerged lands as defined in Ark. Code Ann. § 22-6-201 that are located within or adjacent to a WMA zone ([Code 02.02](#)) shall not be considered part of the WMA for the limited purpose of prohibiting ([Codes 20.06](#) and [24.06](#)) the building, attaching, or erecting of a structure within the WMA. All other WMA regulations and the prohibitions on hunting, taking, or attempting to take wildlife from such structures shall apply. Persons wishing to place a structure within navigable waters of the state or their submerged lands as defined in Ark. Code Ann. § 22-6-201 must request permission to do so from the Arkansas Commissioner of State Lands.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 03.00 – LICENSE REGULATIONS

- 03.01 License and Permit Requirements
- 03.02 Fishing License Requirements
- 03.03 Resident Hunting License Requirements
- 03.04 Non-Resident Hunting License Requirements
- 03.05 State Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Stamp Requirements
- 03.06 Non-Resident Illegally Possessing Resident License
- 03.07 Possession of License of Another
- 03.08 Lending License Prohibited
- 03.09 Counterfeiting License Prohibited
- 03.10 Backdating or Altering License Prohibited
- 03.11 Falsifying Information Prohibited
- 03.12 License Dealer Requirement
- 03.13 Charging in Excess of Authorized License Fees Prohibited
- 03.14 Resident Guide License Requirements
- 03.15 Non-Resident Guide License Requirements
- 03.16 Hunter Education Certificate Requirements
- 03.17 Boater Education Certificate Requirements

* * * * *

03.01 LICENSE AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

09-05 It is unlawful to hunt or fish when and where a license, permit, tag or stamp is required without having on the person the appropriate license, permit, tag or stamp. It also is unlawful for any person to fail to comply with the terms of any Commission-issued license, permit, tag or stamp ([Addendum D1.01](#)).

EXCEPTION:

Hunting (other than big game), ([Code 01.00-C, “Big Game”](#)) or fishing with a valid confirmation or authorization number received from a telephone license order transaction (Confirmation or authorization numbers are valid for 14 days including the day of the telephone transaction.); or, a valid temporary license printed from an online license order transaction. (Temporary licenses are valid for 14 days including the day of the online transaction.)

PENALTY: Class 1

03.02 FISHING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

09-05 It is unlawful to fish in any manner in Arkansas without possessing on the person the appropriate Arkansas fishing license as provided herein:

- (A) Arkansas [Resident](#) (16 years of age and older) – Resident Fisheries Conservation License; Resident 3-Day Trip Fishing License; Lifetime Resident Hunting and Fishing Sportsman's Permit; Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Fishing License (or Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Combination License); or Disabled Lifetime Fishing License (or Resident Disabled Lifetime Combination License) or Resident Disabled Fishing 3-Year License (or Resident Disabled Combination 3-Year License).
- (B) Non-Residents (16 years of age and older) – Non-Resident Annual Fishing License; Non-Resident 3-Day Trip Fishing License or Non-Resident 14-Day Trip Fishing License.
- (C) Persons must possess a valid Commercial Fishing Permit and Sportfishing License (CFS) to purchase tags for commercial tackle or to operate commercial tackle. A CFS holder may purchase a Helper Permit, which will allow the permitted helper to

operate the CFS holder's tackle. Tackle tags may not be purchased with the Helper Permit. The Helper Permit does not confer sport-fishing rights.

- (D) Youths and individuals 65 years of age or older are required to purchase a Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing Permit.
- (E) In lieu of an Arkansas nonresident fishing license, Missouri resident fishing license holders, age 16 or older, are required to purchase a White River Border Lakes License ([Addendum H1.04](#)), in compliance with the White River Lakes License Agreement.

EXCEPTION:

Persons fishing in put-and-take pay lakes licensed by the Commission.

PENALTY: \$50 to \$1,000

03.03 RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

04-14

It is unlawful for a [resident](#) to hunt wildlife by any means in Arkansas without possessing on the person the appropriate Arkansas hunting license as provided herein:

- (A) To hunt alligator, deer, turkey, bear or elk, the hunter must have physical possession of a valid Arkansas hunting license. A temporary, internet license or a confirmation/authorization number from a telephone license order is not valid for hunting these species.
- (B) Arkansas Residents (16 years of age and older) – *Small Game*: Resident Wildlife Conservation License; Resident Sportsman's License; *Big Game*: Resident Wildlife Conservation License (permits residents to harvest one legal deer during any deer season); Resident Sportsman's License; *Furbearer (Hunting)*: Any valid hunting license. *Furbearer (Trapping)*: Any valid hunting license and a resident trappers permit. Holders of the following licenses are entitled to hunt all game, except if taking waterfowl, an Arkansas Resident Waterfowl Stamp, Federal Waterfowl Stamp and Harvest Information Program (HIP) are required: Resident Lifetime Hunting and Fishing Sportsman's Permit; Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Sportsman's Hunting License (or 65 Plus Lifetime Combination License); Resident Disabled Lifetime Sportsman's Hunting License (or Resident Disabled Lifetime Combination License) Resident Disabled Hunting 3-Year License (or Resident Disabled Combination 3-Year License).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Residents hunting on a licensed game bird shooting resort in compliance with regulations ([Code 09.06](#)).
- (2) In compliance with [Code 04.04](#) and [Addendum B1.14](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

03.04 NON-RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

04-14

It is unlawful for a non-resident, 16 years of age or older, to hunt wildlife by any means in Arkansas without possessing on the person the appropriate Arkansas hunting license as provided herein:

- (A) To hunt deer, turkey, bear or elk, the hunter must have physical possession of a valid Arkansas hunting license. A temporary, internet license or confirmation/authorization number from a telephone license order is not valid for hunting these species.
- (B) Nonresidents hunting small game only (excluding deer, elk, turkey and bear). Requirements: Non-Resident Annual Small Game License, or Non-Resident 5-Day Small Game License for a period of said license, and Non-Resident Trapper Permit if trapping furbearers. Small game may also be taken on the Non-Resident All

Game Licenses. If hunting waterfowl, an Arkansas Non-Resident Waterfowl Stamp, Federal Waterfowl Stamp and Harvest Information Program (HIP) are required.

- (C) Nonresidents hunting deer, elk and/or wild turkey.
Requirements: Non-Resident Annual All Game License (provides holder all applicable tags for deer, bear and turkey); Non-Resident 1-Day All Game License (provides holder one game tag); Non-Resident 3-Day All Game License (provides holder two game tags); or a Non-Resident 5-Day All Game License (provides holder three game tags) and a Non-Resident Trapper Permit if trapping furbearers.
- (D) Nonresidents hunting bear.
Requirements: Non-Resident Annual All Game License.
- (E) Non-residents are ineligible to hunt elk using a public land permit obtained through the permit draw process and are also ineligible to hunt alligators.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Non-residents hunting on a licensed game bird shooting resort in compliance with regulations ([Code 09.06](#)).
- (2) In compliance with [Code 04.04](#), [Addendum B1.14](#), [Addendum H1.01](#) and [H1.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

03.05 STATE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL HUNTING STAMP REQUIREMENTS

08-14

It is unlawful to hunt migratory waterfowl without having on the person the appropriate Arkansas Resident or Non-Resident Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Stamp that has been signed by the person in ink across the face of the stamp.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Youths.
- (2) Persons possessing a valid Lifetime Hunting and Fishing Sportsman's License.
- (3) Persons possessing a valid Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Waterfowl Permit.
- (4) Persons holding a valid universal license form issued by the Commission or its representative, coded DSR or DSN ([Addendum D1.01](#)).
- (5) In compliance with [Code 04.04](#), [Addendum B1.14](#) and [H1.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

03.06 NON-RESIDENT ILLEGALLY POSSESSING RESIDENT LICENSE

09-88\08-06

It is unlawful for any non-resident to possess while hunting, fishing or guiding any resident license, permit, tag or stamp issued by the Commission, or at any time to represent a resident license, permit, tag or stamp as his own.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Former residents possessing a valid Lifetime Hunting and Fishing Sportsman's License.
- (2) Former residents possessing a valid Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Waterfowl Permit.

PENALTY: Class 3

03.07 POSSESSION OF LICENSE OF ANOTHER

02-85

It is unlawful while hunting or fishing to possess any license, permit, tag or stamp issued by the Commission to any other person, or at any time to represent the license, permit, tag or stamp of any other person as his own.

PENALTY: Class 1

03.08 LENDING LICENSE PROHIBITED

02-85

It is unlawful to lend to any other person any license, permit, tag or stamp issued by the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 1

03.09 COUNTERFEITING LICENSE PROHIBITED

12-00 It is unlawful to counterfeit or obtain by false application any license, permit, tag, stamp or hunter education or boater education certificate issued by the Commission. It also is unlawful for any unauthorized person to sell any license, permit, tag or stamp.
PENALTY: Class 1 - 18 violation points

03.10 BACKDATING OR ALTERING LICENSE PROHIBITED

02-85 It is unlawful (including license dealers) to backdate or alter any license, permit, tag or stamp issued by the Commission or to possess any license, permit, tag or stamp issued by the Commission that has been altered.
PENALTY: Class 1

03.11 FALSIFYING INFORMATION PROHIBITED

03-07 It is unlawful to furnish, record or provide any false information on any form, license, stamp, permit, affidavit or application, electronic or otherwise, furnished or used by the Commission.
PENALTY: Class 1

03.12 LICENSE DEALER REQUIREMENT

05-91 Authorized license dealers of the Commission are required to make available for inspection by an authorized agent of the Commission, a copy or stub (whichever is appropriate) of all licenses, permits or tags issued by dealers as required in compliance with remittance policy. A license dealership may be canceled by the chief fiscal officer of the Commission for any of the following reasons:
(A) Failure to comply with the above requirement.
(B) Failure to remit on account according to Commission policy.
(C) Failure to cooperate with Commission personnel in the performance of their duties.
(D) Violation of any Commission regulation.

License dealers canceled for these reasons may be reinstated only by the chief fiscal officer.
PENALTY: Class 1

03.13 CHARGING IN EXCESS OF AUTHORIZED LICENSE FEES PROHIBITED

02-85 It is unlawful for an authorized dealer to sell any Commission-issued license or permit for an amount in excess of the authorized price. Excess includes but is not limited to a cash fee or the requirement to rent or purchase goods or services as a condition to purchase the license or permit. The dealer shall be ineligible to apply for reinstatement for six months thereafter. Dealers attempting to sell licenses or permits after losing their authority shall have their authority permanently revoked.
PENALTY: Class 1

03.14 RESIDENT GUIDE LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

05-02 It is unlawful for any resident to guide, aid, or assist another person, for pay or other consideration, in the taking of any species of wildlife by any means in Arkansas without possessing on the person the appropriate Arkansas guide license as provided herein:
(A) To guide, aid, or assist another person, for pay or other consideration, in hunting in Arkansas, the guide must have physical possession of a valid Arkansas Resident Guide License/Hunting.

- (B) To guide, aid, or assist another person, for pay or other consideration, in hunting on WMAs, the guide must also have physical possession of a valid Arkansas Resident Special Guide License.
- (C) To guide, aid, or assist another person, for pay or other consideration, in fishing in Arkansas, the guide must have physical possession of a valid Arkansas Resident Guide License/Fishing.

PENALTY: Class 2

03.15 NON-RESIDENT GUIDE LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

05-02

It is unlawful for any non-resident to guide, aid or assist another person, for pay or other consideration, in the taking of any species of wildlife by any means in Arkansas without possessing on the person the appropriate Arkansas guide license as provided herein:

- (A) To guide, aid, or assist another person, for pay or other consideration, in hunting on land not owned or leased by the Commission, the guide must have physical possession of a valid Arkansas Non-Resident Guide License/Hunting.
- (B) To guide, aid, or assist another person, for pay or other consideration, in fishing in Arkansas, the guide must have physical possession of a valid Arkansas Non-Resident Guide License/Fishing.
- (C) It also is unlawful for any non-resident to exercise the rights of the Resident Special Guide License.

PENALTY: Class 2 - 18 violation points

03.16 HUNTER EDUCATION CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

04-12

It is unlawful for persons born after 1968 to hunt wildlife without having on the person a valid Arkansas hunter education certificate.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Youths hunting under direct supervision of an adult at least 21 years of age.
- (2) Persons possessing a valid hunting license/permit displaying the dealer imprinted code DHE ([Code 01.00C, Deferred Hunter Education](#)). Requirements for a person to be eligible to hunt with DHE-coded licenses/permits are as follows:
 - (a) Be at least 16 years of age and born after 1968 and not hunter-education certified.
 - (b) Be in the immediate presence of an adult hunter who is at least 21 years of age and possesses valid hunter education certification, or who was born before 1969.
 - (c) A DHE-validated hunting license/permit may be obtained once in a lifetime.
 - (d) Not eligible if convicted of prior violation of this regulation.
- (3) Any person who has successfully completed a hunter education course approved by another state or province and has on his person.

PENALTY: \$50 to \$1,000

03.17 BOATER EDUCATION CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

12-00

It is unlawful for any person with a birth date after 1985 to operate a motorboat or a personal watercraft without having on the person a valid Arkansas boater education certificate.

EXCEPTION:

Any person who has successfully completed a boater education training course approved by the National Association of State Boating Administrators and has on his person a valid boating education certificate issued by another state.

PENALTY: \$50 to \$1,000

CHAPTER 04.00 – SEASON BAG LIMIT/POSSESSION LIMIT RESTRICTIONS

- 04.01 Game Animal/Bird Bag Limit and Possession Limit
- 04.02 Migratory Bird Daily Bag Limit and Possession Limit
- 04.03 Falconry Daily Bag and Possession Limit
- 04.04 Snow, Blue and Ross' Goose Conservation Order Restrictions

* * * * *

04.01 GAME ANIMAL/BIRD BAG LIMIT AND POSSESSION LIMIT

- 04-12 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take more than the bag limit or possess more than the possession limit of any game species or to exceed the possession limit set by the Commission ([Addendum Chapter A1.00](#)).
PENALTY: Class 1

04.02 MIGRATORY BIRD DAILY BAG LIMIT AND POSSESSION LIMIT

- It is unlawful to take or attempt to take more than the bag limit of any migratory bird or to exceed the possession limit set by the Commission ([Addendum Chapter B1.00](#)).
PENALTY: Class 1

04.03 FALCONRY DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT

- 08-91 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take, with raptors, more than the bag limit of migratory birds or to exceed the possession limit set by the Commission ([Addendum B1.12](#)).
PENALTY: Class 1

04.04 SNOW, BLUE AND ROSS' GOOSE CONSERVATION ORDER RESTRICTIONS

- 08-14 It is unlawful for any person to hunt snow, blue and Ross' geese during the Conservation Order season ([Addendum B1.14](#)) without possessing on the person the following:
 - (A) A free Snow, Blue and Ross' Goose Registration Permit number.
 - (B) A valid hunting license from any state or province.**EXCEPTION:**
Youths 15 years of age and under.
PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 05.00 – GENERAL HUNTING AND FISHING REGULATIONS

- 05.01 Hunting Wildlife in Closed Season Prohibited
- 05.02 Night Hunting Prohibited
- 05.03 Use of Artificial Lights to View or Locate Wildlife Prohibited
- 05.04 Selling Wildlife Restrictions
- 05.05 Hunting From a Public Road or Levee Prohibited
- 05.06 Transporting Firearms in a Boat at Night Restricted
- 05.07 Taking Wildlife from Aircraft Prohibited
- 05.08 Deadfalls, Drugs, Chemicals, Poisons, Explosives, Booby Traps Prohibited for Taking Wildlife
- 05.09 Taking Wildlife Fleeing Fire, Flood Prohibited
- 05.10 Depredation Permit Requirement
- 05.11 Hunting Prohibited in State and National Parks
- 05.12 Loaded Firearms in Corps Recreation Areas Prohibited
- 05.13 Waterfowl Hunting Restrictions on Lake Catherine and Lake Hamilton
- 05.14 Transportation or Control of Illegally Taken Wildlife Prohibited
- 05.15 Hunting Near a Residence Prohibited
- 05.16 Hunting From a Moving, Motorized Land Vehicle Prohibited
- 05.17 Alligator, Bear, Deer and Turkey Tagging Requirements
- 05.18 Big Game Checking Requirements
- 05.19 Concealed Carry Permit Holder Provisions
- 05.20 Hunter Orange/Safety Green Clothing Requirements
- 05.21 Wasting Edible or Marketable Portions of Wildlife Prohibited
- 05.22 Requirements to Possess Another's Wildlife
- 05.23 Shipping Wildlife Requirements
- 05.24 Wildlife Records Requirements for Deer Camps, Commercial Facilities, and Taxidermists
Receiving, Processing or Storing Wildlife
- 05.25 Littering Prohibited
- 05.26 Importation of Cervid Carcasses, Parts and Products Prohibited
- 05.27 Endangered Species Protected
- 05.28 Refusing Inspection by Officer Prohibited
- 05.29 Immediate Disclosure of Possession of Concealed Handgun Required
- 05.30 Interfering With Commission Employees or Agents Operations and Activities Prohibited
- 05.31 Fleeing A Wildlife Officer Prohibited
- 05.32 Aiding, Accompanying, or Abetting of Violation Prohibited
- 05.33 Hunting or Fishing While Rights Are Suspended or Revoked Prohibited
- 05.34 Revocation of Commercial Wildlife Permit Rights
- 05.35 Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, Releasing Hunting Dogs or Pursuing Wildlife With Dogs Without
Landowner/Lessee Permission Prohibited
- 05.36 Hunting/Fishing Endangerment Prohibited
- 05.37 Obstruction of Hunting, Fishing or Trapping Prohibited
- 05.38 Failure to Report a Hunting Related Incident

* * * * *

05.01 HUNTING WILDLIFE IN CLOSED SEASON PROHIBITED

- 04-12 It is unlawful to hunt any species of wildlife other than during a season opened by the Commission and by using legal methods for that season ([Addendum Chapters A1.00; B1.00; C1.00](#)). It also is unlawful to possess any species of wildlife, or portions thereof, illegally taken during a closed season.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Codes 05.10; 09.15](#) and [Addendum F1.07](#).

PENALTY: Small Game Class 2 - 12 violation points and Big Game Class 3 - 30 violation points

05.02 NIGHT HUNTING PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt any wildlife at night.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) The taking of bobcat, raccoon and opossum when treed by dogs at night during an open season for that species ([Addenda A1.05; C1.09](#)).
- (2) The taking of aquatic wildlife other than mussels by legal methods during an open season.
- (3) The taking of bullfrogs by legal methods during an open season.
- (4) The taking of alligators by legal methods during an open season in compliance with [Addendum A1.10](#) and [Code 12.03](#).
- (5) The checking of legally set traps or snares, but must not possess a firearm larger than a .22 caliber rimfire.
- (6) In compliance with [Code 05.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 3 - 30 violation points

05.03 USE OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS TO VIEW OR LOCATE WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

04-11 It is unlawful to shine artificial lights from any public road, or on any wildlife management area, for viewing or locating wildlife.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) The taking of bullfrogs and furbearers by legal methods during an open season.
- (2) The taking of alligators by legal methods during an open season in compliance with [Addendum A1.10](#) and [Code 12.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

05.04 SELLING WILDLIFE RESTRICTIONS

04-13 It is unlawful to purchase, sell, offer for sale, barter or trade any species of wildlife or portions thereof.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Furbearer pelts and carcasses taken during a furbearer season may be sold by persons with valid hunting or fur dealer licenses. Purchase of furbearer pelts and carcasses must be in compliance with [Code 17.07](#).
- (2) In compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#) or Codes [26.18; 29.03; 30.01; 31.01; 32.02; 34.01; 35.01](#) and [Addendum F1.07](#).
- (3) Legally taken squirrel tails and pelts, rabbit pelts, turkey bones, deer antlers, elk antlers, deer hides, elk hides and feathers not protected by federal regulation 50 CFR §20.
- (4) Red fox, gray fox and coyote legally trapped in Arkansas may be sold by a person possessing a hunting license and trapping permit and Live Fox and Coyote Permit ([Code 09.16](#))
- (5) Commission-approved nonprofit organizations with a valid tax identification number may pay for the processing of game and donate the meat to needy individuals.
- (6) Alligator hide, meat and parts from legally harvested alligators ([Codes 05.01; 12.02; 12.03](#) and [Addenda A1.10; C1.03](#)) may be sold or donated in state when accompanied by documentation verifying origin and description of transferred parts. An individual alligator hide legally harvested and with an attached U.S. Fish

and Wildlife Service CITES tag may be sold outside the state. Alligator meat or parts may not be sold or transferred out of state without prior written authorization from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- (7) Certain wildlife (i.e. migratory birds) is subject to federal regulation 50 CFR. Otherwise mounted or tanned wildlife may be bought or sold when accompanied by a bill of sale. The bill of sale will state the purchase date, number and description of item and full name and address of the previous owner. This bill of sale will be made available to a Wildlife Officer upon request for a period of 1 year from the date of sale/purchase.

PENALTY: Class 3 - May result in lifetime suspension.

05.05 HUNTING FROM A PUBLIC ROAD OR LEVEE PROHIBITED

10-12 It is unlawful to shoot from or across any public road, or to hunt within 100 feet from the center of any such road. It also is unlawful to hunt or shoot from or across the main west levee of the Mississippi or Arkansas rivers from the Louisiana-Arkansas state line to the intersection of Arkansas Highway 11 north of Grady, Lincoln County, Arkansas. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a person is hunting from a public road or levee if he points, aims, shoots or attempts to shoot a firearm or other killing device in a direction in which wildlife is present or likely to be present, including shooting at a wildlife decoy.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Persons using firearms to dispatch wildlife caught in legally set foothold or boby-gripping traps.
- (2) In compliance with ([Code 09.15](#) and [Addendum F1.07](#)).

PENALTY: Class 3 - 18 violation points

05.06 TRANSPORTING FIREARMS IN A BOAT AT NIGHT RESTRICTED

12-07 It is unlawful to transport any firearm in a boat at night unless the firearm is unloaded and cased.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Taking frogs, fish or turtles by legal methods during open seasons.
- (2) In compliance with [Codes 05.01](#); [05.10](#); [05.19](#); [12.03](#) and [Addendum A1.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

05.07 HUNTING WILDLIFE FROM AIRCRAFT PROHIBITED

04-05 It is unlawful to hunt, drive, herd or harass wildlife from or with an aircraft.

PENALTY: Class 2

05.08 PROHIBITED METHODS FOR HUNTING WILDLIFE

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt wildlife by use of computer-assisted hunting, radio tracking electronic equipment, deadfalls, drugs, poisons, chemicals, explosives or any device designed to take wildlife by the activation of a trip wire, electronic actions of a switch or other means that do not require the attendance of an individual to activate the device.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Rodenticides or traps may be used to control mice and rats.
- (2) In compliance with [Codes 09.15](#); [17.01](#); [26.21](#) and [Addendum F1.07](#).
- (3) Use of radio tracking electronic equipment permitted for the purpose of retrieving hunting dogs.

PENALTY: Class 3

05.09 HUNTING WILDLIFE FLEEING FROM FIRE OR FLOOD PROHIBITED

07-80 It is unlawful to hunt wildlife fleeing from fire or flood.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.10 DEPREDAATION PERMIT REQUIREMENT

04-13

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take any game or furbearing animal damaging crops or personal property without obtaining a Depredation Permit and complying with the terms and provisions of the permit. Non-game wildlife, excluding migratory birds and endangered species, which pose a reasonable threat to persons or property, may be taken during daylight hours with firearms, or trapped ([Code 17.01](#)), without a Depredation Permit ([Addendum G1.01](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Nuisance wildlife may be taken by legal methods during any open season on the species committing damage and in accordance with applicable bag limits.
- (2) Property owners or their designees may use live traps for removal of nuisance wildlife, other than bear or alligator. Live trapping conducted in incorporated towns or cities must be in accordance with their local ordinances or statutes. Live captured nuisance wildlife must be released unharmed outside the municipalities' boundaries within 24 hours.
- (3) Nuisance beaver, muskrat, nutria, coyote, raccoon, opossum, squirrel, and striped skunk may be taken year-round, using firearms during daylight hours ([Code 06.07](#)) only by landowners or their designees, in any number, on private property where damage is being committed, or may be trapped and destroyed ([Code 17.01](#)).
- (4) English sparrows, blackbirds, starlings and crows damaging agricultural crops or personal property may be taken in any number ([Code 14.01](#)).
- (5) Nuisance migratory birds taken in compliance with a permit issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or in compliance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regulations.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.11 HUNTING PROHIBITED IN STATE AND NATIONAL PARKS

03-04

It is unlawful to hunt wildlife or possess any killing device in any state or national park in Arkansas.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Buffalo National River WMA during an open season.
- (2) During specified hunting seasons and in designated hunting areas on Hobbs State Park-Conservation Area.
- (3) Shooting ranges on Hobbs State Park-Conservation Area and Ozark Folk Center, in compliance with rules posted at each location.
- (4) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

05.12 LOADED FIREARMS IN CORPS RECREATION AREAS PROHIBITED

07-80

It is unlawful to possess loaded firearms on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers recreation or public-use areas where posted.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.13 WATERFOWL HUNTING RESTRICTIONS ON LAKE CATHERINE AND LAKE HAMILTON

08-08

It is unlawful to hunt migratory waterfowl from a watercraft or other floating device on Lake Catherine in Garland and Hot Spring counties, or Lake Hamilton in Garland County. It also is unlawful to hunt migratory waterfowl within 1,000 feet of any residence, dwelling or occupied structure on Lake Catherine or Lake Hamilton.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.14 TRANSPORTATION OR CONTROL OF ILLEGALLY TAKEN WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

04-11 It is unlawful to import, export, transport, sell, receive, acquire or purchase in Arkansas commerce any wildlife, or parts thereof, taken, possessed, transported or sold in violation of any state or federal law or regulation.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.15 HUNTING NEAR A RESIDENCE PROHIBITED

06-02, 04-11 It is unlawful to hunt wildlife with a killing device within 150 yards (or 50 yards using archery tackle) of a residence or building devoted to human occupancy without written permission from the owner or occupant.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Persons lawfully protecting themselves, others or property ([Code 05.10](#)).
- (2) Hunting on WMAs, provided no buffer zone restricting hunting has been established and posted by signs.
- (3) Hunters lawfully present through ownership or lease agreement.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.16 HUNTING FROM A MOVING, MOTORIZED LAND VEHICLE PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt, drive, herd or harass wildlife from or with a moving, motorized land vehicle.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Code 09.15](#) and [Addendum F1.07](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

05.17 ALLIGATOR, BEAR, DEER AND TURKEY TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

- 04-11
- (A) Immediately after harvesting a deer or turkey, and before moving the animal, each hunter must remove the appropriate deer or turkey tag from the hunter's license and legibly fill out (in ink) the tag with all required information. The original tag must be securely fastened to the antler or ear of a deer, or to the leg of a turkey. **SPECIAL NOTE:** The original tag must remain as attached to the deer or turkey. Duplicate harvest information reflecting the name, address, species, sex, date taken and check confirmation number must remain with all other portions (if the head of the deer or leg of a turkey is removed) until reaching the point of final storage, including while the deer or turkey is in transit.
 - (B) Immediately after harvesting a bear and before moving it, each hunter must legibly fill out (in ink) a game tag provided in the current Arkansas Hunting Guidebook, or use a piece of paper to make a tag, and legibly print (in ink) hunter's name, date, WMA or zone number and time of harvest. The tag must be securely fastened to the leg or ear of the bear.
 - (C) Immediately after harvesting an alligator and before moving it, each hunter must attach a Temporary Alligator Possession Tag to its leg.
 - (D) All youth hunters, 65+ lifetime hunting license holders, disability hunting license holders, holders of any permanent license issued by the Commission and those hunting under the Reciprocal Hunting License Agreement must legibly fill out (in ink) a game tag provided in the current Commission guidebook, or use a piece of paper to make a tag and legibly print (in ink) hunter's name, date, WMA or zone

number and time of harvest. The tag must be securely fastened to the antler or ear of a deer, or to the leg of a turkey.

- (E) Bonus deer with the Deer Management Assistance Program Management tags and special urban deer hunt tags, in accordance with Section A shall be used instead of license tags where applicable.
- (F) All hunters harvesting their third and fourth turkeys in Turkey Zones 17A or 17B must legibly fill out (in ink) a game tag provided in the current Commission guidebook, or use a piece of paper to make a tag and legibly print (in ink) hunter's name, date, zone number and time of harvest.

PENALTY: Class 2 - 12 violation points

05.18 BIG GAME CHECKING REQUIREMENTS

04-14

- (A) Upon harvesting each alligator, deer, turkey, bear or elk hunters must within 24 hours of harvest, check the game. The hunter shall provide accurate information. Evidence of an animal's sex must remain attached to the animal until checked. Game may be field dressed and/or quartered to aid in the removal from the field but the head must remain within arms length (close proximity) of all four quarters until checked. After checking duplicate harvest information reflecting the name, address, species, sex, date taken, and check confirmation number must remain with all other portions (if the head of the deer or leg of the turkey is removed) until reaching the point of final storage, including while the deer or turkey is in transit. No big game animal may be transported across state lines before being properly checked unless normal travel routes require said hunter to cross a state line in direct route to check the animal.
- (B) Hunters must check each deer or turkey within 24 hours of harvest through a Commission-approved checking method.
- (C) Hunters must check each alligator within 12 hours of harvest by contacting the Commission and following all permit requirements furnished by the Commission before the hunt.
- (D) Hunters must check each elk within 12 hours of harvest by presenting the elk's head at a designated elk check station or to a designated AGFC employee.
- (E) Hunters are required to submit a premolar from the harvested bear within seven days of harvest to the Wildlife Management Division.

PENALTY: Class 2 - 12 violation points

05.19 CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT HOLDER PROVISIONS

04-11

Holders of a valid state-issued concealed handgun permit recognized and honored by the State of Arkansas in accordance with Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 73, Subchapter 3, may possess the handgun covered by the permit, except in places where otherwise prohibited under federal, state or local law or where disallowed by a landowner in accordance with applicable law. Nothing in this exception is intended to supersede or limit the regulations of any federal, state or local authorities that prohibit the possession of concealed handguns on their property, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the USDA Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service. Full time certified or retired Arkansas law enforcement officers, meeting the requirements of Arkansas State Law 5-73-304 or full time certified or retired law enforcement officers nationwide meeting those requirements under Federal Law 18 U.S. Code 926B, 926C, carrying valid I.D. issued by their agency.

PENALTY: Class 2

05.20 HUNTER ORANGE/SAFETY GREEN CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

04-14 It is unlawful to hunting wildlife, or to accompany or assist anyone in hunting wildlife, in zones open to firearm deer, bear or elk seasons without:

- (A) Wearing an outer garment, above the waistline, of daylight fluorescent blaze orange within the color range of 595-605 nanometers (hunter orange) or fluorescent chartreuse within the color range of 555-565 nanometers (hunter safety green) totaling at least 400 square inches, and a hunter orange or hunter safety green hat must be worn on the head and visible.
- (B) Displaying fluorescent blaze orange (hunter orange) or fluorescent chartreuse (hunter safety green) totaling at least 144 square inches on each visible side and a minimum of three feet above the ground on each side of a portable, pop-up type ground blinds used on public land.

EXCEPTION:

While migratory bird hunting.

PENALTY: \$50 to \$1,000

05.21 WASTING EDIBLE OR MARKETABLE PORTIONS OF WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to allow the edible portions ([Code 01.00C Edible Portions](#)) of any big game, small game (except furbearers), game fish, game bird or frog normally consumed as food to go to waste. It also is unlawful to discard any portion of furbearers or other wildlife that has a legal marketable or commercial value.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Bobcats, coyotes, crows and skunks.
- (2) Legally taken squirrel pelts, rabbit pelts, turkey bones, deer antlers, elk antlers, deer hides, elk hides and feathers not protected by federal regulation 50 CFR §20.
- (3) Nuisance wildlife ([Code 05.10](#) and [Addendum G1.01](#)).
- (4) All rough fish ([Code 01.00C Rough Fish](#)).

PENALTY: Class 2

05.22 REQUIREMENTS TO POSSESS ANOTHER'S WILDLIFE

04-12 It is unlawful to possess wildlife, or parts of wildlife, harvested by another person unless accompanied by written and signed information stating the name, address, number, species, date harvested and hunting or fishing license number of person transferring the wildlife.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) A driver's license number with state of origin may be substituted for the hunting license number.
- (2) A youth hunter may substitute his hunter safety card number or date of birth for a hunting license number.
- (3) An AGFC customer identification number may be substituted for the hunting license number.
- (4) Legally taken squirrel pelts, rabbit pelts, turkey bones, deer antlers, elk antlers, deer hides, elk hides and feathers not protected by federal regulation 50 CFR §20.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.23 SHIPPING WILDLIFE REQUIREMENTS

07-80 It is unlawful to ship or mail any wildlife from Arkansas without displaying on the package the name and address of shipper and the number of each species.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.24 WILDLIFE RECORDS REQUIREMENTS FOR DEER CAMPS, COMMERCIAL FACILITIES, AND TAXIDERMISTS RECEIVING, PROCESSING OR STORING WILDLIFE

04-12 It is unlawful for any deer camp, commercial butcher, commercial slaughterhouse, commercial meat processor, commercial cold storage facility, or taxidermist to receive, process, store or possess any wildlife or parts of wildlife without maintaining legible records with name, address, number, species, date harvested, game check number (as applies to big game) and hunting license or AGFC customer identification number of person transferring game ([Code 05.22](#)). Each record shall be maintained for one year from the date wildlife is harvested and made available for inspection upon request by a Commission employee.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Migratory bird preservation facilities meeting those standards as defined in 50 CFR § 20, Subparts B and I.
- (2) Aquatic wildlife.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.25 LITTERING PROHIBITED

04-12 In accordance with Arkansas Code Annotated § 8-6-406 (Littering), it is unlawful to drop, discard or otherwise dispose of litter on any public property in Arkansas, or on any property owned, leased or licensed by the Commission, or into any river, pond, lake, stream or other body of water in Arkansas to discard any game animal carcass within 50 yards of any public recreation area, cemetery, centerline of any public road, into any stream, lake, pond or onto the property of another without permission.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.26 IMPORTATION OF CERVID CARCASSES, PARTS AND PRODUCTS PROHIBITED

04-13 It is unlawful to import, transport or possess in Arkansas any portion other than boneless meat from a cervid carcass originating from any area outside the boundaries of Arkansas.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Antlers, antlers attached to cleaned skull plates, or cleaned skulls where no tissue is attached to the skull.
- (2) Cleaned teeth.
- (3) Finished taxidermy and antler products.
- (4) Hides and tanned products.
- (5) Land located between the Mississippi River levees in neighboring states of Tennessee and Mississippi ([Addenda H1.01](#) and [H1.03](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

05.27 ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTED

04-12 It is unlawful to import, transport, sell, purchase, hunt, harass or possess any threatened or endangered species of wildlife or parts (including without limitation those species listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act, [50 CFR § 17.11](#), [50 CFR § 17.12](#) and [Addendum Chapter P1.00](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Legally acquired wildlife held under permit or held by a public zoo or museum, wildlife taken legally outside the state, or articles manufactured before Jan. 1, 1973.
- (2) In compliance with [Codes 05.01](#); [12.03](#) and [Addendum A1.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 3 - 30 violation points

05.28 REFUSING INSPECTION BY WILDLIFE OFFICER PROHIBITED

03-08 It is unlawful to refuse to immediately surrender the following items to a wildlife officer upon request for lawful inspection: any killing device, license, permit, tag, stamp, check sheet, ice chest, game bag, game vest, wildlife, fishing tackle, equipment used for hunting or fishing or container that can reasonably hold wildlife.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.29 IMMEDIATE DISCLOSURE OF POSSESSION OF CONCEALED HANDGUN REQUIRED

04-12 It is unlawful for persons possessing a concealed handgun to fail to immediately disclose such possession to a wildlife officer during the performance of their duties ([Code 05.19](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

05.30 INTERFERING WITH AGFC COMMISSION EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS OPERATIONS OR ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED

07-80, 04-14

(A) It is unlawful to interfere with any AGFC Commission employees or Agents, certified law enforcement officials, U.S. Department of Agriculture or the U.S. Department of Interior employees or designee engaged in the performance of official duties.

(B) It is unlawful to interfere, tamper, hinder or alter any Commission, or Commission designee's property, equipment, trap, structure or approved activity.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.31 FLEEING A WILDLIFE OFFICER PROHIBITED

04-05 It is unlawful to flee from a wildlife officer to avoid imminent inspection, detention or arrest is. Fleeing a wildlife officer is a separate offense and shall not be considered a lesser included offense.

PENALTY: Class 1

Fleeing resulting in property damage: **Class 3**

Fleeing resulting in personal injury or death: **Class 4**

05.32 AIDING, ACCOMPANYING OR ABETTING PROHIBITED

10-12 It is unlawful to aid, accompany or abet another in the violation of Arkansas Game and Fish Regulations.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.33 HUNTING OR FISHING WHILE RIGHTS ARE SUSPENDED OR REVOKED PROHIBITED

05-05 It is unlawful to hunt or trap while hunting rights are suspended or revoked, or fish while fishing rights are suspended or revoked.

PENALTY: Class 3 - 30 violation points

05.34 SUSPENSION OF COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE PERMIT RIGHTS

04-05 It is unlawful to hunt, possess, buy, sell, acquire or dispose of, in any manner, wildlife for commercial purposes, or otherwise exercise the rights of the commercial wildlife permit while those rights are suspended.

PENALTY: Class 4

05.35 HUNTING, FISHING, TRAPPING, RELEASING HUNTING DOGS OR PURSUING WILDLIFE WITH DOGS WITHOUT LANDOWNER/LESSEE PERMISSION PROHIBITED

06-02, 04-05

- (A) It is unlawful to hunt, fish, trap wildlife, release hunting dogs or pursue wildlife with dogs, upon the private property of another without having first obtained permission from an owner or lessee of the property.
- (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (A), it is unlawful for any person to hunt, fish, trap wildlife, release hunting dogs or pursue wildlife with dogs, upon the private property of another without carrying written permission from an owner or lessee of the property if the property is lawfully posted or fenced in compliance with one of the methods provided in Ark. Code Ann. §§18-11-404-405. The written permission must include the name of the person permitted upon the property, the signature and telephone number of the landowner or lessee, and the beginning and ending dates of the permission period.

EXCEPTION:

Written permission is not required under subsection (B) if the person hunting, fishing or trapping wildlife is the spouse, parent, child, sibling, uncle, aunt, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, niece, nephew, grandchild or grandparent of the owner or lessee of the private property and has actual permission of the owner or lessee.

PENALTY: Class 1 - 9 violation points

05.36

HUNTING/FISHING ENDANGERMENT PROHIBITED

03-07

It is unlawful to hunt wildlife in such a manner as to endanger the life or property of another person.

PENALTY: Class 2 - 12 violation points

Endangerment resulting in property damage: Class 3 - 18 violation points

Endangerment resulting in personal injury: Class 4 - 30 violation points

Endangerment resulting in death: Class 4 - Lifetime

05.37

OBSTRUCTION OF HUNTING, FISHING OR TRAPPING PROHIBITED

03-07

It is unlawful to willfully obstruct or impede the participation of any individual in the lawful activity of hunting, fishing or trapping. Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prohibit a landowner or lessee from exercising his lawful right to prohibit hunting, fishing or trapping on his land or from exercising any other legal right.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.38

FAILURE TO REPORT A HUNTING RELATED INCIDENT

04-12

It is unlawful for persons to fail to immediately report a hunting related incident involving personal injury above basic first aid treatment to the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission so an investigation may be conducted.

EXCEPTION:

Where the incident involves only one individual and they are admitted to the hospital and incapacitated for any length of time the incident should then be reported as soon as possible.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 06.00 – KILLING DEVICE, FIREARM, AND AMMUNITION REGULATIONS

- 06.01 Certain Killing Devices and Ammunition Prohibited for Hunting Crow, Rabbit and Squirrel
- 06.02 Certain Firearms and Ammunition Prohibited During Modern Gun Deer Seasons
- 06.03 Certain Firearms Prohibited During Muzzleloading Seasons
- 06.04 Archery Tackle Restrictions
- 06.05 Firearms Prohibited While Archery or Crossbow Hunting
- 06.06 Certain Firearms and Ammunition Prohibited for Hunting Wild Turkey
- 06.07 Certain Ammunition Prohibited for Hunting Furbearers
- 06.08 Certain Ammunition Prohibited for Hunting Migratory Game Birds
- 06.09 Certain Killing Devices Prohibited for Hunting Bear
- 06.10 Certain Weapons and Ammunition Prohibited for Hunting Elk
- 06.11 Certain Ammunition Prohibited For Hunting Wildlife

* * * * *

06.01 CERTAIN KILLING DEVICES AND AMMUNITION PROHIBITED FOR HUNTING CROW, RABBIT AND SQUIRREL

03-09 It is unlawful to hunt crow, rabbit or squirrel by use of:

- (A) Rifled slugs or shot larger than No. T shot;
- (B) Rifles or pistols larger than .22 caliber rimfire;
- (C) Muzzleloading firearms larger than .40 caliber;
- (D) Traps.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Rabbit and squirrel may be taken with muzzleloading firearms larger than .40 caliber during open muzzleloader bear and deer seasons.
- (2) Crow may be taken during open coyote and gun deer seasons with firearms legal for those seasons ([Code 05.01](#) and [Addendum A1.07](#)).
- (3) Rabbits may be taken during open rabbit season with box traps having interior dimensions not larger than 8 inches in width and 10 inches in height, and no more than eight traps per individual.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.02 CERTAIN FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION PROHIBITED DURING MODERN GUN DEER SEASONS

04-14 (A) It is unlawful to hunt deer during statewide modern gun deer seasons with:

- Prohibited muzzleloading firearms ([Code 06.03](#));
- Any .410 shotguns using ammunition other than slugs;
- Any shotguns using shot smaller than No. 4 buckshot;
- Handguns having barrels shorter than 4 inches using conventional straight-wall cased handgun calibers less than .357 caliber or bottleneck-case handgun calibers less than .22 caliber;
- Rifles and handguns using rimfire cartridges in compliance with Code 06.11;
- Any centerfire rifle or handgun smaller than .22 caliber.
- Air rifles.
- (B) It also is unlawful for any person to hunt deer during modern gun deer seasons in Deer Zones 4, 4B, 5, 5B with any firearms other than the following:
 - Shotguns (.410 or larger) with slugs only;

- Legal muzzleloading long guns ([Code 06.03](#));
- Handguns having barrels between 4 and 10 inches in length and chambered specifically for straight-wall centerfire cartridge cases and hunting with lead and, lead alloy, soft-nose and/or hollow-point bullets no less than .30 caliber.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

06.03 CERTAIN FIREARMS PROHIBITED DURING MUZZLELOADING SEASONS

04-12

It is unlawful to hunt deer or bear during the muzzleloading deer or bear seasons with or to possess:

- (A) Firearms capable of being loaded by means other than through the muzzle or of firing centerfire or rimfire ammunition;
- (B) Muzzleloading firearms firing more than one projectile per barrel or chamber (buckshot prohibited);
- (C) Muzzleloading long guns smaller than .40 caliber or with barrels shorter than 18 inches in length;
- (D) Muzzleloading handguns with barrels less than 9 inches in length, of smaller than .45 caliber, and loaded with a projectile weighing less than 200 grains (.45 caliber or larger conical bullets, or .530 and larger round balls).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Any caliber muzzleloading handgun or (cap and ball) percussion revolver is permitted to be carried when a legal muzzleloading long gun is in hunter's immediate possession.
- (2) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).
- (3) Hunters of a deer camp enrolled in the Deer Management Assistance Program who has been issued an Unrestricted Weapon Doe Permit or Management Buck Permit may hunt deer in compliance with the terms of the permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.04 ARCHERY TACKLE RESTRICTIONS

04-13

It is unlawful to hunt wildlife with any of the following archery tackle:

- A long or compound bow with a draw weight of less than 35 pounds;
- A crossbow without a functional mechanical safety device or with a draw weight of less than 125 pounds;
- Arrows with an arrowhead width of less than 7/8 inch when open; or,
- Arrows or arrowheads containing poisons or chemicals.
- Arrowheads containing firearm ammunition.

EXCEPTION:

Small game may be hunted using arrowheads less than 7/8 inch in width.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.05 FIREARMS PROHIBITED WHILE ARCHERY OR CROSSBOW HUNTING

04-12

It is unlawful to have a firearm in one's immediate possession while hunting bear, deer or turkey with archery tackle.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Legal firearms when and where a firearms bear or deer season is open.
- (2) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

- (3) Hunters of a deer camp enrolled in the Deer Management Assistance Program who has been issued an Unrestricted Weapon Doe Permit or Management Buck Permit may hunt deer in compliance with the terms of the permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.06 CERTAIN FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION PROHIBITED FOR HUNTING WILD TURKEY

10-06 It is unlawful to hunt wild turkey with the use of rifles, muzzleloading firearms, handguns or shot larger than No. 2 common shot (.15 inch in diameter).

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

06.07 CERTAIN AMMUNITION PROHIBITED FOR HUNTING FURBEARERS

10-12 It is unlawful to hunt furbearers with any rifled slug or shot size larger than No. T, or with any rifle or handgun ammunition other than rimfire ammunition of .22 caliber or smaller.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Codes 05.10;06.11; 20.02](#).
- (2) Bobcat, fox or coyote may be taken during daylight hours in an open season for that species with firearms of any caliber.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.08 CERTAIN AMMUNITION PROHIBITED FOR HUNTING MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

04-03 It is unlawful to hunt migratory game birds with lead shot larger than No. BB (.18 inches in diameter) or non-toxic shot larger than No. T (.20 inches in diameter) ([Code 10.06](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

06.09 CERTAIN KILLING DEVICES PROHIBITED FOR HUNTING BEAR

10-12 It is unlawful to hunt bear with killing devices other than those in compliance with Codes 06.02-04 and [06.11](#).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Shotguns 20 gauge or larger with only rifled slugs may be used.
- (2) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

06.10 CERTAIN WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION PROHIBITED FOR HUNTING ELK

04-14 It is unlawful to hunt elk with:

- (A) Muzzleloading firearms smaller than .50 caliber;
- (B) Shotguns smaller than 20 gauge;
- (C) Shot for shotguns other than slugs;
- (D) Archery tackle that is not in compliance with [Code 06.04](#);
- (E) Conventional straight-wall case handgun calibers smaller than .41 caliber (.410) or bottleneck-case handgun calibers smaller than .24 caliber (.244/6mm);
- (F) Modern firearms smaller than .24 caliber (6mm);
- (G) Modern firearms that are not centerfire; or
- (H) Modern firearm ammunition with bullet weight less than 100 grains in compliance with Code 06.11.
- (I) Air rifles.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

06.11 CERTAIN AMMUNITION PROHIBITED FOR HUNTING WILDLIFE

10-12 It is unlawful to hunt wildlife with, or have in possession while hunting wildlife the following types of ammunition:

(A) Military ball ammunition;

(B) Full-metal jacket ammunition..

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 07.00 – BAITING/FEEDING WILDLIFE REGULATIONS

- 07.01 Alligator Baiting and Feeding Prohibited
- 07.02 Bear Baiting and Feeding Prohibited
- 07.03 Hunting Bear Over Bait Prohibited
- 07.04 Hunting Migratory Game Birds Over Bait Prohibited
- 07.05 Hunting Turkey Over Bait Prohibited

* * * * *

07.01 ALLIGATOR BAITING AND FEEDING PROHIBITED

04-14 It is unlawful to place or deposit foodstuffs, scent lures or other materials for the purpose of baiting, attracting or enticing alligators for any reason.

EXCEPTION:

Persons feeding alligators maintained in protected captivity for educational, scientific, commercial or recreational purposes. For the purpose of this regulation, the term “maintained in protected captivity” means held in captivity under Commission authorization.

PENALTY: Class 2

07.02 BEAR BAITING AND FEEDING PROHIBITED

04-14 It is unlawful to place or deposit foodstuffs, scent lures, or other materials for the purpose of baiting, attracting or enticing bears for any reason.

EXCEPTION:

On private land in Bear Zones 1, 2, 5 and 5A, 30 days before the opening day of the first bear season until the last day of the last bear season in each respective bear zone ([Code 07.03](#)).

PENALTY: Class 2

07.03 HUNTING BEAR OVER BAIT PROHIBITED

04-98, 04-14 It is unlawful to hunt bear by the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where he knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. An area is considered baited for 10 days following complete removal of the bait.

EXCEPTION:

Bears may be hunted over bait on private lands in Bear Zones 1, 2, 5 and 5A during an open bear season ([Code 05.01](#) and [Addendum A1.08](#)).

PENALTY: Class 2 - 9 violation points

07.04 HUNTING MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS OVER BAIT PROHIBITED

04-14 It is unlawful to hunt migratory game birds by the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where he knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited (50 CFR §20.21(i)). An area is considered baited for 10 days following complete removal of the bait.

PENALTY: Class 2

07.05 HUNTING TURKEY OVER BAIT PROHIBITED

04-14 It is unlawful to hunt wild turkey by the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where he knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. An area is considered baited for 10 days following complete removal of the bait.

PENALTY: Class 2 - 18 violation points

CHAPTER 08.00 – HUNTING DOG REGULATIONS

- 08.01 Hunting Dog Requirements
- 08.02 Dogs Chasing Wildlife for Pleasure Restrictions
- 08.03 Deer Dog Training Restrictions
- 08.04 Hunting with Deer Dogs Prohibited
- 08.05 Chasing Elk with Dogs Prohibited
- 08.06 Bird Dog Training Restrictions
- 08.07 Retrieving Dog Training Restrictions

* * * * *

08.01 HUNTING DOG REQUIREMENTS

03-09 It is unlawful to use any dog to hunt, chase, pursue or retrieve wildlife, or to train dogs for such purposes, without the dog wearing a collar bearing the name, phone number and address of the owner.

EXCEPTION:

Collars are not required for waterfowl retrievers while in the act of retrieving waterfowl if the owner or person in charge of said retriever has on his person the collar bearing the required name, phone number and address.

PENALTY: \$50 to \$1,000

08.02 DOGS CHASING WILDLIFE FOR PLEASURE RESTRICTIONS

12-07 It is unlawful to use a dog to chase any wildlife for pleasure during the day from Apr. 1-May 15 or in any open spring turkey season, or to possess a killing device while using a dog to chase wildlife for pleasure.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) During any muzzleloader deer season, dogs may be used to chase fox or coyote for pleasure only at night.
- (2) During any modern gun deer season in a zone in which it is unlawful to use a dog to hunt deer, dogs may be used to chase fox or coyote for pleasure only at night.
- (3) Dogs may be used to chase fox or coyote for pleasure within fox or coyote enclosures day or night all year.
- (4) In compliance with [Codes 05.19](#); [08.05](#); [13.02](#); [22.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

08.03 DEER DOG TRAINING RESTRICTIONS

12-07 It is unlawful to use a dog to chase deer for training purposes at any time or to possess a killing device while doing so.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Dogs may be used to chase deer for training purposes during the day from Oct. 1-Dec. 31 in those deer zones permitted under [Code 08.04](#), except during any muzzleloader deer season.
- (2) In compliance with [Codes 05.19](#); [22.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

08.04 HUNTING DEER WITH DOGS PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to use dogs for hunting deer during archery, crossbow, muzzleloader, regular modern gun, special youth modern gun, Christmas Holiday modern gun and doe only modern gun deer seasons.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) One dog controlled by leash may be used to trail wounded deer after permission has been obtained from a wildlife officer.
- (2) Dogs may be used for deer hunting only during the regular modern gun deer season in [deer zones 1A, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16A and 17](#).

PENALTY: Class 2 - 12 violation points

08.05 CHASING ELK WITH DOGS PROHIBITED

05-98, 03-06 It is unlawful to use dogs to chase elk.

PENALTY: Class 1

08.06 BIRD DOG TRAINING RESTRICTIONS

03-06 It is unlawful to use firearms, other than handguns and shotguns with blank ammunition, while training dogs for use in hunting game birds.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Persons may use live ammunition to take pen-raised quail or pen-raised pheasant for dog training in compliance with a valid Shoot-to-Kill Bird Dog Training Permit.
- (2) In compliance with [Code 22.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

In addition, noncompliance with terms of issued permits shall cause revocation of permit rights for one year.

08.07 RETRIEVING DOG TRAINING RESTRICTIONS

06-05 It is unlawful to use live migratory game birds to certify or train dogs in retrieving.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Legally possessed captive-reared mallards ([Chapter 09.00](#)) may be taken by the use of shotgun with live ammunition by participants in retrieving dog field trials sanctioned by the American Kennel Club, National Field Retriever Association, North American Hunting Retriever Association, or Hunting Retrievers Club in compliance with a Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit.
- (2) Legally possessed captive-reared mallards ([Chapter 09.00](#)) may be taken by the use of shotgun with live ammunition while training waterfowl retrieving dogs in compliance with a Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit.
- (3) Legally possessed captive-reared mallards may be used to train or certify waterfowl retrieving dogs on a Commission-permitted game bird shooting resort in compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

In addition, noncompliance with terms of issued permits shall cause revocation of permit rights for one year.

CHAPTER 09.00 – CAPTIVE WILDLIFE/HUNTING RESORT REGULATIONS

- 09.01 Possession of Certain Wildlife in Captivity Prohibited
- 09.02 Possession of Non-Native Wildlife in Captivity Restricted
- 09.03 Release of Wildlife Prohibited
- 09.04 Hunting of Captive Wildlife Prohibited
- 09.05 Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit Required
- 09.06 Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit Required
- 09.07 Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Required
- 09.08 Special Commercial Quail Permit and Stamp Required
- 09.09 Scientific Collection Permit Required
- 09.10 Wildlife Importation Permit Required
- 09.11 Importation of Certain Living Wildlife Prohibited
- 09.12 Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit Required
- 09.13 Mountain Lion Permit Required
- 09.14 Native Wildlife Pets Restricted
- 09.15 Falconry Permit Required
- 09.16 Live Fox and Coyote Permit Required

* * * * *

09.01 POSSESSION OF CERTAIN WILDLIFE IN CAPTIVITY PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to possess, hold captive, confine or enclose any live wildlife, whether native or non-native, migratory or imported, unless otherwise specified herein.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Accredited members of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association.
- (2) Persons possessing and holding captive wildlife in compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#).
- (3) Persons possessing and holding captive fish, bullfrogs, mussels, aquatic turtles and alligators in compliance with [Chapters 29.00](#); [30.00](#); [31.00](#); [32.00](#); [33.00](#); [34.00](#); [35.00](#).
- (4) Persons may be permitted to possess and hold captive on a temporary basis captive-reared mallards, pen-raised quail, coyote, fox or raccoon for the sole purpose of dog training or conducting field trials sanctioned by the American Kennel Club, National Field Retriever Association, North American Hunting Retriever Association, Hunting Retrievers Club, United Kennel Club, Professional Kennel Club, or American Coon Hunters Association upon requesting and receiving a Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit (for captive-reared mallards) and/or written approval from the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- (5) Persons determined by the Commission to be involved in bona fide scientific research, education or conservation efforts of significant benefit to wildlife or wildlife habitat, in Arkansas may be permitted to possess and hold captive wildlife in compliance with the terms of a special permit issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- (6) Persons with a valid U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Exhibition Permit may possess and hold captive wildlife allowed by that permit. Holders of this permit are not exempt from subsequent regulations in [Chapter 09.00](#).
- (7) Persons with a valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service migratory bird permit may possess migratory birds in compliance with the terms of that permit. Holders of this permit are not exempt from subsequent regulations in [Chapter 09.00](#). Holders of a valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Raptor Propagation Permit are not required to

obtain a Commission Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit to propagate or distribute raptors.

- (8) The following species are exempt from rules regarding captive wildlife in [Codes 09.02](#); [09.07](#); [09.10](#): buffalo (*Bos bison*), emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*), llama (*Lama glama*), Muscovy duck (*Cairina moschata*), European domestic ferret (*Mustela putorius*), hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*, *Phodopus campbelli*, *Phodopus sungorus*, *Cricetulus griseus*, *Phodopus roborovskii*), Guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*), ringneck dove (*Streptopelia risoria*), gerbils (Subfamily Gerbillinae), common white mice and common white rats, and wolf/dog hybrids.

PENALTY: Class 2

- (1) Any wildlife possessed in violation of this regulation may be declared contraband and subject to immediate seizure.
- (2) Upon conviction, or before, if so ordered by a court having legal jurisdiction, title to the wildlife shall be forfeited to the Commission and released or disposed of in compliance with Commission policy.
- (3) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs accrued in the storage, care, and maintenance of any equipment or wildlife seized in connection with the violation.
- (4) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegal wildlife and also shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegal wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.02

POSSESSION OF NON-NATIVE WILDLIFE IN CAPTIVITY RESTRICTED

10-13

- (A) It is unlawful to possess captive non-native wildlife not excepted under [Code 09.01](#), unless the possessor can produce written documentation that such wildlife was legally obtained and has been certified by an accredited veterinarian to be free of diseases and parasites that may pose an adverse risk to native wildlife.
- (B) It is unlawful for any person to possess mountain lions (*Puma concolor*) except in compliance with [Codes 09.07](#); [09.13](#).
- (C) It is unlawful to possess tigers, African lions and all species of bears not in compliance with Ark. Code Ann. §§20-19-501-511 or [Code 09.07](#).
- (D) It is unlawful to keep non-native wildlife under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.
- (E) All non-native wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury.
- (F) Males and females of the same species must be kept in separate enclosures, or if kept in the same enclosure, the owner shall provide proof that all males within the enclosure have been neutered.
- (G) Owners shall maintain records of proof of legal ownership of such animals including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices and copies of Wildlife Importation Permits or other satisfactory evidence. The date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address, and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired shall be recorded. Owners shall provide these records to the Commission upon demand.
- (H) It is unlawful for any person to possess a primate except in compliance with Ark. Code Ann. §§20-19-601 through 20-19-610.

EXCEPTION:

Wildlife listed in [Code 09.01, Exception 8](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

- (1) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs incurred in the storage, care and maintenance of any equipment, wildlife and/or fish seized in connection with the violation.
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegally possessed wildlife, and also shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegally possessed wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.03 RELEASE OF WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

04-12

It is unlawful to release wildlife into the wild without prior written approval from the Commission. To protect the health and safety of the public and the wildlife resources, the Commission and its designees are authorized to recapture or dispatch any wildlife, whether kept legally or illegally, that escapes from or is illegally released from captivity.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Captive-raised quail, pheasant, chukar and mallards may be released in compliance with a Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit.
- (2) Native wildlife, other than mountain lions, may be released in compliance with a Commission Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit or a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit.
- (3) Persons may be permitted on a temporary basis to possess, hold captive and release raccoon, fox, coyote, captive-reared mallards, pen-raised quail, or pheasant for the purposes of training dogs or conducting field trials sanctioned by the American Kennel Club, National Field Retriever Association, North American Hunting Retriever Association, Hunting Retrievers Club, United Kennel Club or American Coon Hunters Association upon requesting a Shoot-To-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit and/or (for captive-reared mallards) and/or receiving written approval from the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- (4) In compliance with (Code 09.15).

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs accrued by the Commission in the recapture, including all man-hours of Commission personnel, storage and care of any released and/or recaptured wildlife in connection with the violation.
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the released wildlife and shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the released wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.04 HUNTING OF CAPTIVE WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

04-12

It is unlawful to hunt any wildlife held captive, enclosed or confined. It also is unlawful for any person to introduce or place any wildlife into any environment in which it is held captive, enclosed or confined for the purpose of hunting such wildlife.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with Codes 05.10; 08.05; 09.05; 09.06; 09.11.
- (2) Commission approved facilities containing only red fox, gray fox and coyote (fox pens).
- (3) Native game animals, except black bear and elk, may be hunted in enclosures for non-commercial purposes without a Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit, provided it is done in compliance with all statewide hunting regulations, including bag limits and license requirements.

PENALTY: Class 3

09.05 COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE HUNTING RESORT PERMIT REQUIRED

04-12

It is unlawful to operate or maintain a commercial wildlife hunting resort without first obtaining a valid Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit from the Commission. Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permits for new facilities for the hunting of any member of the Family Cervidae shall not be issued after June 30, 2006 ([Addendum F1.01](#)). For the purposes of this regulation, “new facility” means a facility that did not exist or was not initially permitted prior to July 1, 2006, or that has not been continuously permitted and operated since that date. No existing permit can be transferred to another person, firm or corporation rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing any member of the Cervidae family.

EXCEPTION:

A Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit is not required for pens in which only red fox, gray fox or coyote are pursued (fox pens) unless the facility is also a high-fence enclosure in which other native game species are hunted as part of a commercial operation.

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs accrued in the storage, care and maintenance of any equipment and/or wildlife seized in connection with the violation.
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegal wildlife, and also shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegal wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.06 GAME BIRD SHOOTING RESORT PERMIT REQUIRED

09-07

It is unlawful to operate or maintain a game bird shooting resort without first obtaining a valid Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit from the Commission ([Addendum F1.02](#)).

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs accrued in the storage, care and maintenance of any equipment or wildlife seized in connection with the violation.
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegal wildlife and also shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegal wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.07 WILDLIFE BREEDER/DEALER PERMIT REQUIRED

04-12

It is unlawful to rear, breed, propagate, produce, distribute, sell or offer for sale any wildlife in Arkansas without first obtaining a valid Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit from the Commission ([Addendum F1.03](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Fish, bullfrogs, mussels, aquatic turtles and alligators in compliance with [Code 09.06](#) and [Chapters 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00](#).
- (2) Red fox, gray fox and coyote legally trapped in Arkansas may be sold by persons with a valid hunting license and trapping permit.
- (3) Accredited members of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association.
- (4) Holders of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Raptor Propagation Permits may propagate, distribute and sell raptors without a Commission Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit.

- (5) Holders of Game Bird Shooting Resort Permits do not need a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit unless they are actively engaged in rearing, breeding, propagating, producing, distributing, selling or offering for sale, game birds or other wildlife.
- (6) Wildlife listed in [Code 09.01, Exception 8](#).
- (7) In compliance with [Code 09.15](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs accrued in the storage, care and maintenance of any equipment or wildlife seized in connection with the violation.
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegal wildlife and shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegal wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.08 SPECIAL COMMERCIAL QUAIL PERMIT AND STAMP REQUIRED

- 03-08
- (A) It is unlawful to engage in the business of selling or offering for sale the dressed carcasses of pen-raised quail without first obtaining a valid Special Commercial Quail Permit and Stamp, and a valid Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit from the Commission.
 - (B) Holders of a Special Commercial Quail Permit shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) Pen-raised quail shall be harvested by means other than shooting.
 - (2) Packages containing dressed pen-raised quail carcasses offered for sale shall bear the permit number and said number shall be applied with the special stamp purchased with permit.

PENALTY: Class 3

For non-compliance with the terms of this permit the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such suspension, revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

09.09 SCIENTIFIC COLLECTION PERMIT REQUIRED

09-07 It is unlawful to take wildlife for scientific study without possessing on the person a valid Commission-issued Scientific Collection Permit.

PENALTY: Class 3

09.10 WILDLIFE IMPORTATION PERMIT REQUIRED

- 09-07, 01-13
- (A) It is unlawful to import live wildlife into Arkansas without a valid Wildlife Importation Permit issued by the Commission. This permit shall be required regardless of the final destination of the wildlife, whether in Arkansas or points beyond. It also is unlawful for any person to receive, acquire, purchase or possess any wildlife imported into Arkansas in violation of this regulation.
 - (B) It is unlawful for the holder of a Wildlife Importation Permit to cause or permit any wild animal or bird to be imported into Arkansas under inhumane or unhealthy conditions ([Addendum F1.04](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Aquatic wildlife (as described under definition of wildlife), other than those species prohibited by [Code 26.13](#). Imports for aquaculture must comply with [Code 35.09](#).

Refer to the Approved Aquaculture Species List in Addendum J1.01. Aquatic wildlife may not be released, Code 26.12.

- (2) Wildlife exchanged with other states by the Commission.
- (3) Accredited members of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association.
- (4) A Wildlife Importation Permit is not required for a nonresident falconer with a valid Non-Resident Arkansas Hunting License, and possessing a valid falconry permit from another state, to import legally possessed raptors into Arkansas for the purposes of hunting, provided the birds will not stay in Arkansas longer than 30 consecutive days and are in compliance with Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission regulations relating to the entry of birds into the state.
- (5) A Wildlife Importation Permit is not required for a resident falconer with a valid Arkansas Hunting License, and a valid Arkansas falconry permit to import legally possessed raptors into Arkansas, provided they are in compliance with Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission regulations relating to the entry of birds into the state.
- (6) Circuses and others possessing U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Exhibition Permits may import wildlife into or through Arkansas temporarily for the limited purposes of performance or display under terms of a special permit issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- (7) Wildlife listed in [Code 09.01, Exception 8](#).
- (8) Up to six box turtles (Genus *Terrapene*) may be brought into Arkansas as pets without a permit.

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) All equipment, including any form of legal tender, and all wildlife imported in violation of this regulation may be seized by Enforcement Officers, confiscated by the court, forfeited to the State and disposed of according to law ([Code 01.00D](#)).
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs incurred in the storage, care and maintenance of any equipment, wildlife and/or fish seized in connection with the violation.
- (3) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegally imported wildlife, and also shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegally imported wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.11 IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN LIVING WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

10-13

It is unlawful to import, ship, transport, or carry into Arkansas by any means, or to cause to be imported, receive, or to assist in any manner in the importation of any of the following living wildlife:

- (A) Any member of the Family Cervidae (cervids).
- (B) Raccoons.
- (C) Bats.
- (D) Skunks.
- (E) Coyotes that originate from or have lived in Alaska, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin, Wyoming or Canada.
- (F) Gray and red foxes that originate or have lived in Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin, Wyoming or Canada.
- (G) Rodents captured in the wild from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah or Wyoming.

- (H) All box turtles of the Genus *Terrapene*.
- (I) All waterfowl.
- (J) Large carnivores and mountain lions.
- (K) Any species listed as injurious wildlife under the Lacey Act (50 CFR 16) by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service including but not limited to flying fox, mongoose, meerkat, European rabbit, European hare, wild dog, multimammate rat or mouse, raccoon dog, brushtail possum, pink starling, dioch, Java sparrow, red whiskered bul bul, brown tree snake, Burmese or Indian pythons (*Python molarus*), Northern African python (*Python sebae*), Southern African python (*python natalensis*), and yellow anaconda (*Eunectes notaeus*).
- (L) Apes, baboons, and macaques.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Wildlife exchanged with other states by the Commission.
- (2) These species may be imported on a temporary basis for bona fide scientific, conservation, or educational purposes under terms of a special permit issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- (3) Large carnivores and mountain lions may be imported only by holders of valid U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Exhibition Permits for large carnivores or mountain lions. Such importation shall be done in compliance with a current Commission Wildlife Importation Permit.
- (4) Mallards may be imported by a representative of a group designated in [Code 09.03, Exception 3](#), for use in an official field trial in compliance with a current Wildlife Importation Permit provided that ducks are identified as captive reared by one of the following methods 1) banding of one metatarsus with a seamless metal band; 2) removal of the hind toe from the right foot; 3) pinioning of a wing by removal of all or some of the metacarpal bones of one wing, which renders the bird permanently incapable of flight; 4) a readily discernible tattoo of numbers and/or letters on the web of one foot. The permit holder must possess documentation that the waterfowl have originated from a flock participating in the National Poultry Improvement Program and such documentation shall be submitted to the Commission in compliance with reporting requirements in [Code 09.10](#).
- (5) Mallards may be imported by the holder of a Shoot-To-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit in compliance with a current Wildlife Importation Permit provided that ducks are identified as captive reared by one of the following methods 1) banding of one metatarsus with a seamless metal band; 2) removal of the hind toe from the right foot; 3) pinioning of a wing by removal of all or some of the metacarpal bones of one wing, which renders the bird permanently incapable of flight; 4) a readily discernible tattoo of numbers and/or letters on the web of one foot. The permit holder must possess documentation that the waterfowl have originated from a flock participating in the National Poultry Improvement Program and such documentation shall be submitted to the Commission in compliance with reporting requirements in [Code 09.10](#).
- (6) Pet box turtles in compliance with [Code 09.10, Exception 8](#).
- (7) These species, excluding cervids, may be moved through the state of Arkansas with a Wildlife Importation Permit provided that it is done in accordance with a property issued U.S. Department of Agriculture VS-127 Restricted Movement Document and that the container the animals are in is sealed in the originating state and that seal remains unbroken while in the state of Arkansas.
- (8) Individuals must provide prior notification to the Wildlife Management Division before any live cervid can be moved through the state of Arkansas.

- (9) Apes, baboons, and macaques may be imported, shipped, or transported only in accordance with a current Commission Wildlife Importation Permit or special permit issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management, and in accordance with Ark. Code Ann. §§ 20-19-601 through 20-19-610.

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) All equipment, including any form of legal tender, and all wildlife imported in violation of this regulation, may be seized by Enforcement Officers, confiscated by the court, forfeited to the State and disposed of according to law ([Code 01.00D](#)).
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs incurred in the storage, care, and maintenance of any equipment, wildlife and/or fish seized in connection with the violation.
- (3) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegally imported wildlife as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.12 WILDLIFE REHABILITATION PERMIT REQUIRED

04-12 It is unlawful to take or possess from the wild any sick, injured, orphaned, or impaired native wildlife, except migratory birds, for the purpose of rehabilitation without obtaining and complying with the terms of a valid Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit issued by the Commission. A Commission Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit is not required to keep migratory birds for rehabilitation purposes, but a valid Migratory Bird Rehabilitation Permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is required ([Addendum F1.05](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

09.13 MOUNTAIN LION PERMIT REQUIRED

04-12 It is unlawful to possess a live mountain lion (*Puma concolor*) without first obtaining a valid Mountain Lion Permit or a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit from the Commission. A Mountain Lion Permit will be issued only to a person to whom the Commission had issued a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit for a mountain lion before Sept. 30, 2007 ([Addendum F1.06](#)).

EXCEPTION:

Accredited members of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association.

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) All wildlife possessed in violation of this regulation may be seized by enforcement officers, confiscated by the court, forfeited to the State and disposed of according to law. ([Code 01.00D](#)).
- (2) A person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of storage, care and maintenance of any equipment and/or wildlife seized in connection with the violation.
- (3) A person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of tests and/or examinations of the illegal wildlife, and shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegal wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.14 NATIVE WILDLIFE PETS RESTRICTED

01-15 It is unlawful to possess native wildlife as pets except as follows:

- (A) Native wildlife captured from the wild:
 - (1) No more than six per household of any combination of the following animals may be possessed as pets:
 - (a) Hand-captured bobcat, coyote, gray fox, red fox, opossum, rabbit, raccoon and squirrel; and

- (b) Deer that were captured by hand prior to July 1, 2012 may be retained until their death.
 - (c) Hand-captured native non-game wildlife other than birds, bats, alligator snapping turtles, ornate box turtles, hellbenders, Ouachita streambed salamanders, troglodytic species (cave dwellers), or those animals defined as endangered species.
 - (2) It is unlawful for any person to remove such wildlife or their offspring from Arkansas except under the terms of a permit that may be issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management to persons who are moving to another state and have presented proof from that state that it is legal to import the wildlife.
 - (3) The sale or transfer of ownership of such wildlife or their offspring is prohibited except as provided in (A)(7) of this regulation.
 - (4) All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury.
 - (5) All adult deer kept in compliance with (A) of this regulation shall be confined within an enclosure that complies with the following requirements:
 - (a) Enclosures shall have a perimeter fence that is not less than eight feet in height and shall be constructed so as to prohibit the escape of confined cervids and the ingress of native cervids.
 - (b) The area of the enclosure shall not be less than 200 square feet for the first cervid and shall be increased in size 150 square feet for each additional cervid.
 - (6) Males and females of the same species must be kept in separate enclosures, or if kept in the same enclosure, the owner shall provide proof that all males within the enclosure have been neutered.
 - (7) Native wildlife, except white-tailed deer, kept as personal pets in compliance with this regulation may be transferred to a wildlife rehabilitator permitted by the Commission ([Code 09.12](#)) and released back into the wild in the county where they were captured provided such animals were not confined with commercially obtained, captive born wildlife of the same species.
- (B) Captive born native wildlife: No more than six per household of any commercially obtained, captive born native wildlife may be possessed as personal pets in compliance with the following restrictions:
- (1) Commercially obtained, captive born wildlife pets and/or their offspring shall not be confined with the same species of wild born animals and/or their offspring.
 - (2) Owners shall maintain records of proof of legal ownership of such animals including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices and copies of Wildlife Importation Permits or other satisfactory evidence. The date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address, and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired shall be recorded. Owners shall provide these records to the Commission upon demand.
 - (3) Commercially obtained, captive born wildlife pets or their offspring shall only be sold in compliance with [Code 09.07](#).

- (4) Males and females of the same species must be kept in separate enclosures, or if kept in the same enclosure, the owner shall provide proof that all males within the enclosure have been neutered.
 - (5) Owners of commercially obtained or captive born white-tailed deer or elk that were acquired prior to June 30, 2005, and that are kept as personal pets may retain ownership of such animals provided they registered with the Wildlife Management Division by June 30, 2008, and are in compliance with all provisions of this regulation.
 - (6) Owners must immediately test all deer and elk that die in captivity for CWD and forward copies of test results to the Commission within seven days of receipt.
 - (7) All cervids kept in compliance with (B) of this regulation shall be confined within an enclosure that complies with the following requirements:
 - (a) Enclosures shall have a perimeter fence that is not less than eight (8) feet in height and shall be constructed so as to prohibit the escape of confined cervids and the ingress of native cervids.
 - (b) The area of the enclosure shall not be less than 200 square feet for the first cervid and shall be increased in size 150 square feet for each additional cervid.
 - (8) All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury.
- (C) It is unlawful for anyone to keep a native wildlife pet under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.

EXCEPTION:

Aquatic pets taken in compliance with [Code 26.26](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

09.15 FALCONRY PERMIT REQUIRED

04-13

It is unlawful for any person to possess, take or transport raptors, or to use raptors to take game animals or game birds, without possessing a valid Falconry Permit issued by the Commission ([Addendum F1.07](#)).

EXCEPTION:

- (1) A nonresident falconer with a valid Non-Resident Arkansas Hunting License and a valid falconry permit from another state may use raptors to take wildlife during open seasons. A properly permitted nonresident falconer may, without additional permit, use raptors to take wildlife in any regional or national falconry field trial that has been authorized by letter from the director of the Commission.
- (2) Persons in possession of a valid USFWS Special Purpose Permit as listed in 50 CFR 21.27.

PENALTY: Class 1

09.16 LIVE FOX/COYOTE PERMIT REQUIRED

09-07

It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale live gray fox, red fox or coyote captured from the wild in Arkansas without first obtaining a Live Fox and Coyote Permit from the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 3

CHAPTER 10.00 – COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS

- 10.01 Compliance with Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations Required
- 10.02 Compliance with Federal Regulations on Refuges, Hatcheries and Sanctuaries Required
- 10.03 Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Required
- 10.04 Plug Required for Migratory Bird Hunting
- 10.05 Migratory Game Bird Shooting Hours Restricted
- 10.06 Non-Toxic Shot Required for Waterfowl Hunting
- 10.07 Harvest Information Program (HIP) Registration Required
- 10.08 Compliance with USDA Forest Service Regulations Required

* * * * *

10.01 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING REGULATIONS REQUIRED

- 10-08 It is unlawful to hunt or possess migratory game birds in Arkansas without complying with all federal regulations governing such taking or possessing (including without limitation [50 CFR §20](#)).
- PENALTY: Class 1**

10.02 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS ON REFUGES, HATCHERIES AND SANCTUARIES REQUIRED

- 7-80 It is unlawful to hunt wildlife on national wildlife refuges or federal hatcheries or sanctuaries where a federal permit is required without possessing on the person a valid permit. It also is unlawful to fail to comply with any federal regulation on refuges, sanctuaries or fish hatcheries.
- PENALTY: Class 1**

10.03 FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING STAMP REQUIRED

- 08-08 It is unlawful to hunt migratory waterfowl without first obtaining and having on the person a valid Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp. The holder must sign the face of the stamp in ink.
- EXCEPTIONS:**
- (1) Youths.
 - (2) In compliance with [Addendum B1.10](#).
- PENALTY: Class 1**

10.04 PLUG REQUIRED FOR MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING

- 08-08 It is unlawful to hunt any migratory game bird with a firearm other than a shotgun incapable of holding more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined. Shotguns requiring plugs must be plugged with a one-piece filler which requires disassembly of the firearm for removal.
- EXCEPTION:**
- In compliance with [Addendum B1.10](#).
- PENALTY: Class 1**

10.05 MIGRATORY GAME BIRD SHOOTING HOURS RESTRICTED

- 09-04 It is unlawful to hunt any migratory game bird other than from 30 minutes before [sunrise](#) until [sunset](#) (at hunting location).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Shooting hours for teal during the special September teal season are from sunrise to sunset (at hunting location).
- (2) Waterfowl hunting in the St. Francis River Floodway Waterfowl Zone ends at noon.
- (3) Shooting hours during the Snow, Blue and Ross' Goose Conservation Order are from 30 minutes before sunrise until 30 minutes after sunset (at hunting location).
- (4) Certain wildlife management areas are subject to specific shooting hour restrictions ([Code 24.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

10.06 NON-TOXIC SHOT REQUIRED FOR WATERFOWL HUNTING

09-04 It is unlawful to possess while waterfowl hunting any shot other than steel, tungsten-iron, tungsten-iron (Hevi-Steel), tungsten-polymer, tungsten-matrix, bismuth-tin, tungsten-iron nickel-tin (TINT), tungsten-nickel iron (Hevi-Shot), tungsten-bronze-iron (TBI), tungsten-tin bismuth (TTB) or such shot approved as non-toxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to [50 CFR §20.21](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

10.07 HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM (HIP) REGISTRATION REQUIRED

04-98, 09-04 It is unlawful to hunt migratory game birds in Arkansas without possessing on the person proof of valid Arkansas HIP registration.

EXCEPTION:

Youth hunters.

PENALTY: Class 1

10.08 COMPLIANCE WITH USDA FOREST SERVICE REGULATIONS REQUIRED

10-08 It is unlawful to violate any federal regulation pertaining to the protection of wildlife or natural resources (including without limitation [36 CFR §261](#), Subparts A and B) within the proclamation boundaries of the Ouachita, Ozark or St. Francis National Forest lands in Arkansas.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 11.00 – YOUTH HUNT REGULATIONS

- 11.01 Special Youth Modern Gun Bear Hunt Restrictions
- 11.02 Special Youth Modern Gun Deer Hunt Restrictions
- 11.03 Special Youth Turkey Hunt Restrictions
- 11.04 Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt Restrictions
- 11.05 Adult Supervision During Special Youth Hunts Required
- 11.06 Age Restrictions For Youth Hunting Big Game

* * * * *

11.01 SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN BEAR HUNT RESTRICTIONS

04-12 It is unlawful other than a youth six to 15 years of age to hunt bear during the special youth modern gun bear hunt ([Addendum A1.08](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Addendum C1.02](#).
- (2) In compliance with applicable regulations, hunters of all ages may hunt bear using archery tackle during archery and crossbow season ([Code 05.01](#) and [Addendum A1.08](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

11.02 SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN DEER HUNT RESTRICTIONS

04-12 It is unlawful other than a youth six to 15 years of age to hunt deer during the special youth modern gun deer hunt ([Addendum A1.01](#)). During these hunts either sex may be taken. A doe may be taken without a WMA doe quota permit during designated youth deer hunts only. These are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal bag limit ([Codes 15.01](#); [21.02](#); [21.03](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) WMAs requiring a WMA deer hunt permit are closed to the special youth modern gun deer hunt ([Codes 06.03](#); [21.02](#)).
- (2) In compliance with applicable regulations, hunters of all ages may harvest deer using archery tackle during archery and crossbow season ([Addendum A1.01 A](#)).
- (3) In compliance with [Addendum C1.01](#).
- (4) Commission-registered deer camps that participate in the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) and receive deer management tags, or deer camps receiving Doe Deer Permits (DDP).

PENALTY: Class 1

11.03 SPECIAL YOUTH TURKEY HUNT RESTRICTIONS

04-12 It is unlawful other than a youth six to 15 years of age to hunt turkeys during the special youth turkey hunt ([Addendum A1.02](#)). The youth bag limit is the same as the statewide season limit. During these hunts jakes may be taken.

PENALTY: Class 1

11.04 SPECIAL YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNT RESTRICTIONS

04-12 It is unlawful for other than a youth to hunt ducks, in-season geese, mergansers and coots during the special youth waterfowl hunt ([Addendum B1.13](#)). Shooting hours and bag limits are the same as the regular waterfowl season.

EXCEPTION:

Canvasbacks may not be taken.

PENALTY: Class 1

11.05 ADULT SUPERVISION DURING SPECIAL YOUTH HUNTS REQUIRED

04-13

It is unlawful for any youth who has completed a hunter education course to participate in a special youth hunt unless he is accompanied by an adult mentor at least 18 years old, and for any youth who has not completed a hunter education course to participate in a special youth hunt unless he is under the direct supervision of an adult mentor at least 21 years old. Adult mentors cannot possess a firearm for their hunting purposes during this hunt. It also is unlawful for the youth's parent or guardian to allow the youth to participate in any special youth hunt in violation of this regulation.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

11.06 AGE RESTRICTIONS FOR YOUTH HUNTING BIG GAME

04-14

It is unlawful for youths ages five and under to hunt big game during any hunting season ([Code 01.00C](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 12.00 – ALLIGATOR REGULATIONS

- 12.01 Taking of Alligator Prohibited
- 12.02 Possession of Alligator Permit Required
- 12.03 Methods of Taking Alligator Restricted

* * * * *

12.01 TAKING OF ALLIGATOR PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt, buy, sell or possess an American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) or other crocodilian species, or any part, nest or eggs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Any alligator or other crocodilian species seized or otherwise acquired by the Commission may be sold.
- (2) Any cured and mounted trophies and articles manufactured from the lawfully acquired skins or hides or other parts of any alligator or other crocodilian species.
- (3) An alligator may be possessed for display and educational purposes in compliance with a written permit issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management. Only established facilities such as state and federal parks, zoos, aquariums, commercial or privately operated nature centers or similar entities may possess alligators or other crocodilian species for public display or bona fide educational purposes in compliance with a letter of authorization issued by the chief of Wildlife Management (AAZPA accredited facilities are exempt).
- (4) Personnel authorized by the Commission and engaged in the removal of nuisance alligators in compliance with the current AGFC Nuisance Alligator Procedure.
- (5) In compliance with [Codes 05.01](#); [12.03](#), [Chapter 33.00](#), and [Addendum A1.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 2 - 18 violation points

12.02 POSSESSION OF ALLIGATOR PERMIT REQUIRED

04-07 It is unlawful for any person to hunt or possess an alligator where a permit or special tag is required by the Commission without actual possession on the person of the required permit and special tag. It also is unlawful for any person to fail to fully comply with all provisions of his alligator permit and special tag.

PENALTY: Class 2

12.03 METHODS OF TAKING ALLIGATOR RESTRICTED

04-12 It is unlawful to take, hunt or possess an alligator except during the open alligator season ([Addendum A1.10](#)), or to use any method other than the following:

- (A) Alligator must be captured alive and securely restrained using hand-held snares or harpoons before dispatching. Hand-held snares must be constructed of steel cable with a sliding locking device and harpoon heads must be attached to a steel-cable leader.
- (B) Only shotguns or shotgun-caliber bangsticks using shot size no larger than No. 4 common shot may be used to dispatch a securely restrained alligator.
- (C) All shotguns and bangsticks must be cased and unloaded at all times until an alligator has been securely restrained. No other firearms or ammunition may be in possession of the permittee or hunting assistant.
- (D) No firearm or bangstick may be discharged within 150 yards of any residence, building, boat ramp or occupied campsite.
- (E) All harvested alligators must be validated at a designated check station on the day of harvest. The permittee's Temporary Alligator Possession Tag must be attached

to the alligator immediately upon harvest and before moving it. Upon validation at the check station by a Commission employee, a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service CITES tag will be attached to the alligator.

- (F) Hunting hours during the alligator season will be from 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise. The use of artificial lights is permitted during legal hunting hours.
- (G) All harvested alligators must be at least 4 feet long as measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail.
- (H) No electronic calls or calling devices are permitted to attract alligators.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#) and [Chapter 33.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

CHAPTER 13.00 – BEAR REGULATIONS

- 13.01 Disturbing/Shooting Bears in Dens Prohibited
- 13.02 Chasing Bear with Dogs Prohibited
- 13.03 Shooting Radio Collared Bears Prohibited

* * * * *

13.01 DISTURBING/SHOOTING BEARS IN DENS PROHIBITED

04-05 It is unlawful to shoot, harass or disturb bears in dens at any time.

PENALTY: Class 2 - 18 violation points

13.02 CHASING BEARS WITH DOGS PROHIBITED

04-05 It is unlawful to use dogs to chase or hunt bear for any purpose at any time.

PENALTY: Class 2

13.03 SHOOTING RADIO COLLARED BEARS PROHIBITED

04-11 It is unlawful to hunt bears wearing a radio telemetry collar at any time.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Code 05.10](#)

PENALTY: Class 3

CHAPTER 14.00 – BIRD REGULATIONS

- 14.01 Taking of Birds and Eggs Prohibited
- 14.02 Taking or Harassing Ivory-Billed Woodpeckers Prohibited
- 14.03 Prohibited Methods for Bird Calling on Certain Management Areas
- 14.04 Taking of Raptors Prohibited

* * * * *

14.01 TAKING OF BIRDS AND EGGS PROHIBITED

04-14 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take wild birds or bird eggs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) English Sparrows and starlings.
- (2) Crows ([Code 05.01](#) and [Addendum A1.07](#)).
- (3) In compliance with [Code 09.15](#).
- (4) In compliance with 50 CFR §21.12(b) and 50 CFR §21.43.
- (5) Nuisance migratory birds taken in compliance with a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service permit or regulation.

PENALTY: Class 1

14.02 TAKING OR HARASSING IVORY-BILLED WOODPECKERS PROHIBITED

07-05, 10-05 It is unlawful to take, injure, harass, disturb or collect, or attempt to take, injure, harass, disturb or collect any ivory-billed woodpecker.

PENALTY: Class 4

14.03 PROHIBITED METHODS FOR BIRD CALLING ON CERTAIN MANAGEMENT AREAS

07-05, 03-08 It is unlawful to use audio devices, including mechanical or electronic callers, musical instruments, recordings or similar artificial devices for simulating the call of the ivory-billed woodpecker or any other birds on Bayou Meto WMA, Benson Creek WMA, Cache River NWR, Dale Bumpers White River NWR, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA, Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA, Trusten Holder WMA and Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA.

EXCEPTION:

Game birds may be called in compliance with legal methods during open hunting seasons.

PENALTY: Class 1

14.04 TAKING OF RAPTORS PROHIBITED

04-05 It is unlawful to hunt or possess raptors or any parts at any time.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Code 09.15](#).
- (2) In compliance with 50 CFR §21.12(b).

PENALTY: Class 2 - 18 violation points

CHAPTER 15.00 – DEER REGULATIONS

- 15.01 Legal Buck Deer Requirements
- 15.02 Hunting Doe Deer Prohibited
- 15.03 Antler Requirements
- 15.04 Hunting Swimming Deer Prohibited
- 15.05 Urban Bowhunting Deer Permit Required
- 15.06 Hunting Deer From a Vessel Prohibited

* * * * *

15.01 LEGAL BUCK DEER REQUIREMENTS

04-13 It is unlawful to hunt or possess any buck deer other than a legal buck ([Code 01.00C Legal Buck](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Deer carcasses and parts legally harvested outside the state and accompanied by verification ([Code 05.26](#)).
- (2) In compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#).
- (3) Youths may take any buck.
- (4) On certain WMAs ([Code 21.03](#)).
- (5) Bucks taken with the Deer Management Assistance Program Management buck tags.
- (6) Bucks taken by hunters using archery equipment during the Antlerless Only Modern Gun Hunt.

PENALTY: Class 1

15.02 HUNTING DOE DEER PROHIBITED

04-11 It is unlawful to hunt or possess doe deer.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) A doe legally taken in a zone or area declared open to doe harvest by the Commission ([Addendum A1.01](#)).
- (2) Deer carcasses and parts legally harvested outside the state and accompanied by legal verification required by state of origin ([Code 05.26](#)).
- (3) In compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#).
- (4) Commission registered deer camps that participate in the Deer Management Assistance Program Management receiving doe deer permits.

PENALTY: Class 1

15.03 ANTLER REQUIREMENTS

04-98 It is unlawful to remove the antlers from the carcass of a buck deer prior to checking the deer using an official wildlife check method.

PENALTY: Class 1

15.04 HUNTING SWIMMING DEER PROHIBITED

07-80 It is unlawful to hunt, drive or capture swimming deer.

PENALTY: Class 1

15.05 URBAN BOWHUNTING DEER PERMIT REQUIRED

05-01 It is unlawful to hunt deer in any urban bowhunting deer zone ([Addendum E1.06](#)) without possessing on the person a valid Urban Bowhunting Deer Permit and complying with hunting and/or guide license requirements ([Code 03.01](#)).
PENALTY: Class 1

15.06 HUNTING DEER FROM A VESSEL PROHIBITED

04-04 It is unlawful to hunt deer from any watercraft on public waters.
PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 16.00 – ELK REGULATIONS

- 16.01 Taking or Possessing Elk Restricted
- 16.02 Prohibited Methods for Taking Elk
- 16.03 Driving or Herding Elk During Elk Season Prohibited

* * * * *

16.01 TAKING OR POSSESSING ELK PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt or possess an elk.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Legal bull elk taken by a permit holder and checked in a zone or area declared open by the Commission to the taking of legal bull elk ([Addendum A1.09](#)).
- (2) Antlerless elk taken by a permit holder and checked in a zone or area open by the Commission to the taking of antlerless elk ([Addendum A1.09](#)).
- (3) Elk taken in another state and accompanied by legal verification required by state of origin ([Code 05.26](#)).

PENALTY: Class 2 - 18 violation points

16.02 PROHIBITED METHODS FOR TAKING ELK

04-98 It is unlawful to hunt elk with the use of traps, snares, nets, explosives, dogs, live decoys and mechanical or electronic callers.

PENALTY: Class 1

16.03 DRIVING OR HERDING ELK DURING ELK SEASON PROHIBITED

04-05 It is unlawful to drive or herd elk during elk season.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 17.00 – FURBEARING ANIMAL REGULATIONS

- 17.01 Regular Furbearing Season Trap Restrictions
- 17.02 Trap Checking Requirements
- 17.03 Trap Identification Requirements
- 17.04 Unlawful Possession of Pelts
- 17.05 Requirements for Shipping Pelts
- 17.06 Bobcat and Otter Pelt Tagging Requirements
- 17.07 Fur Purchasing and Selling Restrictions
- 17.08 Fur Dealer Reports Required
- 17.09 Nonresident Trapper Report Requirements

* * * * *

17.01 REGULAR FURBEARING SEASON TRAP RESTRICTIONS

- 10-12 It is unlawful to possess or use any cable-restraining device (snare) or trap during open furbearing animal seasons ([Addendum A1.05](#)) without complying with the following restrictions:
- (A) Bait Restrictions:

Animal matter, including meat, skin, bones, feathers, hair or any other solid substance that used to be part of an animal, may not be used as bait within 20 feet of a trap set, unless it is adequately covered to prevent it being seen from above. The cover also must withstand wave and wind action or other normal environmental conditions that could cause the bait to become visible.
 - (B) Permissible Land-Set Traps:
 - (1) Smooth-jawed traps with a jaw spread of 6 inches or less (traps in excess of 5 inches, measured from the inside edge of the trap at the dog, must have offset or rubber-padded jaws);
 - (2) Size 110, 120 and 160 or comparable body-tripping traps, with a jaw spread of 6 inches or less (measured on the inside edge of the trap from hinge-to-hinge and from top-to-bottom at the dog and may not exceed the specified maximum size either horizontally or vertically); and
 - (3) Box traps.
 - (C) Permissible Water-Set Traps:
 - (1) Smooth-jawed traps with a jaw spread of 8.5 inches or less (measured from the inside edge of the trap at the dog);
 - (2) Body-gripping traps with a jaw spread of 11 inches or less (measured on the inside edge of the trap from hinge-to-hinge and from top-to-bottom at the dog and may not exceed the specified maximum size either horizontally or vertically); and
 - (3) Box traps.
 - (D) Snare (Cable Restraint Device) Restrictions:
 - (1) Snares are allowed in water sets;
 - (2) Snares are allowed as land sets provided that snares set more than 20 feet from a permanent body of water have a functional “deer lock” that will not allow the snare to close smaller than 2.5 inches;
 - (3) Land snares must be constructed of braided cable with a loop no more than 12 inches in diameter (side-to-side) and a lower loop no more than 10 inches off the ground. Only snares with single-piece locks may be used on land;
 - (4) Leg snares are prohibited;

- (5) No snare shall be set or maintained in any public road; and
- (6) Fully extended snares may not touch any fence.

PENALTY: Class 1

17.02 TRAP CHECKING REQUIREMENTS

03-09 It is unlawful to use traps without checking them daily and removing the catch. Kill sets shall be checked within 72 hours.

PENALTY: Class 1

17.03 TRAP IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

04-11 It is unlawful to use any trap, snare or cable-restraint device for taking furbearing animals without a legible name and address or vehicle operator's license number or AGFC customer identification number or current vehicle license number (registered to the trap user) affixed to device.

PENALTY: Class 1

17.04 UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF PELTS

04-14 It is unlawful to possess the untanned or green pelts of any animal for which there is no open season in Arkansas.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Possession of pelts, legally taken in another state and accompanied by verification required by the state of origin; or
- (2) By a permit issued by the Commission or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- (3) Pelts or carcasses of furbearers legally taken in Arkansas may be possessed outside of the furbearer hunting and trapping seasons. Otter carcasses or pelts possessed outside the hunting and trapping season must be tagged compliance with [Code 17.06](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

17.05 REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPPING PELTS

07-80 Shipments of green pelts originating in Arkansas shall display the name, address and license number of shipper; date of shipment; and the words "Fur Pelts."

PENALTY: Class 1

17.06 BOBCAT AND OTTER PELT TAGGING REQUIREMENT

03-06 It is unlawful to import bobcat or otter into Arkansas without an affixed CITES tag from the state of origin, or to export bobcat or otter pelts from Arkansas without a CITES tag affixed by a Commission employee. It is unlawful for any person to possess an untagged otter (other than mounted specimens, tanned pelts or animals in the possession of a taxidermist) from April 1 to the beginning of otter hunting and trapping seasons ([Addendum A1.05](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

17.07 FUR PURCHASING AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

04-13 It is unlawful for any person to buy or resell pelts or furbearer carcasses without the appropriate (resident or non-resident) fur dealer license for each individual buyer or separate place of business. The purchase of pelts or furbearer carcasses from May 1- June 30 is prohibited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Nonresident fur dealers buying pelts from or selling pelts to Arkansas resident fur dealers.

- (2) Arkansas residents purchasing tanned pelts, taxidermy mounts or whole carcasses of legally taken furbearers for personal use.

PENALTY: Class 1

17.08 FUR DEALER REPORTS REQUIRED

03-06 Fur dealers must daily itemize and legibly complete a Fur Dealer Report, and provide said report for immediate inspection upon request of a Commission employee. Fur Dealer Reports shall be submitted to the Commission no later than May 5 of each year.
PENALTY: Class 1; dealer license may be suspended for up to one year, or both.

17.09 NONRESIDENT TRAPPER REPORT REQUIREMENTS

04-13 It is unlawful for holders of a Nonresident Trapper Permit to fail to submit a report of furbearers taken in Arkansas during the furbearer trapping season, other than those sold to licensed Arkansas fur dealers, by May 1.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 18.00 – WILD TURKEY REGULATIONS

- 18.01 Prohibited Methods for Taking Wild Turkey
- 18.02 Wild Turkey Hen Restrictions

* * * * *

18.01 PROHIBITED METHODS FOR TAKING WILD TURKEY

- 04-05 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take wild turkey using the following methods:
- (1) With the use of bait, traps, snares, nets, hooks, explosives, dogs or live decoys;
 - (2) While in possession of mechanical or electronic callers; or,
 - (3) From a boat or other flotation device.

PENALTY: Class 2

18.02 WILD TURKEY HEN RESTRICTIONS

- 04-99 It is unlawful to hunt or possess a wild hen turkey at any time.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) If the wild turkey hen in possession was legally taken in another state and accompanied by verification required by the state of origin.
- (2) Bearded hen turkeys may be taken in a zone or area open to the taking of bearded turkeys.

PENALTY: Class 2

CHAPTER 19.00 – COMMISSION-OWNED OR CONTROLLED PROPERTY REGULATIONS

19.01	Activities Prohibited Where Signs Are Posted
19.02	Damage to Commission Property Prohibited
19.03	Motorized Vehicle Restrictions
19.04	Camping Restrictions
19.05	Signs Prohibited
19.06	Fire Restrictions/Destruction of Trees Prohibited
19.07	Commercial Activities Prohibited
19.08	Access Prohibited After Revocation of License
19.09	Access Prohibited After Revocation of Fishing License
19.10	Firearm Restrictions on Lakes and Access Areas
19.11	Outboard Motor Size and Hazardous Wake Restrictions
19.12	Skiing on Lakes Prohibited
19.13	Permit and Specification Requirements for Lake Structures
19.14	Boat Dock Lease and Operator Requirements
19.15	Obstruction of Access Areas Prohibited
19.16	Removal of Objects Prohibited
19.17	Livestock Ranging Prohibited
19.18	Geocaching
19.19	Fireworks Restrictions on Commission-owned or Controlled Property

* * * * *

19.01 ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED WHERE SIGNS ARE POSTED

08-89 It is unlawful to engage in any activity where signs are posted by the Commission or any regulatory agency prohibiting such activities, or to trespass during waterfowl season in specified areas marked with red paint.
PENALTY: Class 1

19.02 DAMAGE TO COMMISSION PROPERTY PROHIBITED

02-81 It is unlawful to remove, dislodge or intentionally cause damage to any building, structure, sign, equipment or other property owned or controlled by the Commission.
PENALTY: Class 2

19.03 MOTORIZED VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

04-09 It is unlawful to operate any motorized vehicle on Commission-owned property where no maintained road exists.
EXCEPTIONS:
(1) In designated camping areas;
(2) Persons having a valid Mobility Impaired Access Permit may operate an ATV or similar specialized device for transportation in compliance with [Code 20.12](#); or,
(3) Persons participating in the Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit Special Mobility Impaired permit deer hunt.
PENALTY: Class 1

19.04 CAMPING RESTRICTIONS

04-11 It is unlawful on Commission-owned or controlled property to:
(A) camp or use any campsite more than 14 consecutive days;
(B) allow a camp to remain unoccupied more than 48 consecutive hours;
(C) camp in areas other than designated camping areas; or

(D) cause any disturbance after 10 p.m.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) A permit from the Arkansas Forestry Commission is required to camp on Poison Springs WMA.
- (2) Camping is prohibited on the U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA.
- (3) Campers on USDA Forest Service Cooperative WMAs must comply with applicable Forest Service regulations.
- (4) On Camp Robinson SUA, camping is restricted to seven consecutive days per month in the Headquarters Campsite, unless the campsite is reserved for a special event. Special event participants may camp for the term of the event, even if it is longer than seven consecutive days.
- (5) Camping is prohibited on Maumelle River WMA.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.05 SIGNS PROHIBITED

10-11 It is unlawful to erect or post any sign, notice or advertisement on any Commission-controlled property.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Regulatory and informational signs posted by government agencies.
- (2) Signs posted by lessee as approved under lease agreement with the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.06 FIRE RESTRICTED AND DESTRUCTION OF TREES PROHIBITED

04-03 It is unlawful to cut or disfigure trees; to cause the burning of timber, brush or grass; to leave a fire without completely extinguishing it; to burn any material containing metal objects, or to allow a fire to escape from control on any Commission-controlled property. The Commission shall have the right to prohibit any or all forms of hunting or trespassing on any unauthorized artificial openings.

EXCEPTION:

As specified in the "Policies on Land Use Around Commission Lakes" ([Addendum K1.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

19.07 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to engage in any commercial activity on Commission-owned property without permission from the Director's designee.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.08 ACCESS PROHIBITED AFTER REVOCATION OF HUNTING LICENSE

05-01, 04-05 It is unlawful to access or go upon any Commission-owned WMA after revocation of the person's hunting license for the period of such revocation.

PENALTY: Class 2

19.09 ACCESS PROHIBITED AFTER REVOCATION OF FISHING LICENSE

05-01, 04-05 It is unlawful to access or go upon any Commission-owned lake after revocation of the person's fishing license for the period of such revocation.

PENALTY: Class 2

19.10 FIREARM RESTRICTIONS ON LAKES AND ACCESS AREAS

12-07 It is unlawful to possess a firearm on any lake, fishing access, or boating access owned or controlled by the Commission.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) While legally hunting waterfowl on lakes open to waterfowl hunting.
- (2) An unloaded firearm in a case may be transported by boat on Commission lakes and access areas during an open hunting season.
- (3) While legally hunting alligators in compliance with Codes [05.01](#); [12.03](#), and [Addendum A1.10](#).
- (4) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

19.11 OUTBOARD MOTOR SIZE AND HAZARDOUS WAKE RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSION-OWNED LAKES

06-87 It is unlawful to operate any boat in such a manner as to create a wake that is hazardous to persons or property, or to fail to comply with the outboard motor size restrictions on Commission waterfowl areas as noted in [Code 24.03](#).

PENALTY: \$100 to \$1,000

19.12 SKIING ON LAKES PROHIBITED

09-88 It is unlawful to water ski, aquaplane or to use personal watercraft defined by the U.S. Coast Guard as "thrillcraft" on lakes owned or controlled by the Commission.

EXCEPTION:

Lake Calion (Union County), Lake Enterprise (Ashley County), Grand Lake (Chicot County), Lake Chicot (Chicot County).

PENALTY: Class 1

19.13 PERMIT AND SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURES

09-07 It is unlawful to construct, own or possess platforms, floating duck blinds, piers or boathouses on Commission-owned or controlled lakes without a current permit from the Commission. Permit numbers and registration stickers must be permanently displayed on a metal placard with lettering not less than three inches in height. Party barges may be used on Commission-owned lakes, but may not be permanently moored to shoreline or used as a dwelling. They may be temporarily moored by lakefront property owners on the public easement directly in front of their property, or at commercial docks. It also shall be unlawful to fail to comply with the requirements of [Addendum K1.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

19.14 BOAT DOCK LEASE AND OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURES

08-89 It is unlawful to own or operate a boat dock where boats are rented to the public or where boats are kept for private owners on a rental basis on waters or property owned by the Commission without first entering into a lease agreement with the Commission. Boat dock operators on Commission-owned property also must obtain a permit and pay an annual fee to the Commission before they can charge for boat launching or vehicle parking. Commission employees in performance of duties are allowed free parking and boat launching privileges.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.15 OBSTRUCTION OF ACCESS AREAS PROHIBITED

06-83 It is unlawful to store vehicles, vessels or any other personal property or obstruct in any other manner any access area, parking area, boat launching ramp or access road owned or controlled by the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.16 REMOVAL OF OBJECTS PROHIBITED

- 04-11 (A) It is unlawful to remove any objects from any Commission-controlled property, including rocks, fruits, nuts, acorns, artifacts, plants, etc., without permission from the Commission.
- (B) It is unlawful to remove endangered plants from Commission-owned lands without the issuance of a Scientific Collection Permit.
- (C) It is unlawful to remove objects from natural areas managed in conjunction with the Commission without a permit from Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.
- (D) It is unlawful to remove objects from Maumelle River WMA without a permit from Central Arkansas Water.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.17 LIVESTOCK RANGING PROHIBITED

07-80 It is unlawful to allow ranging by livestock on any Commission-controlled property.

EXCEPTION:

Under permit issued by landowner on cooperative WMAs.

PENALTY: Class 1

19.18 GEOCACHING

01-07 It is unlawful to establish or maintain a geocache on any Commission-owned property without first obtaining a Geocaching Permit from the Commission ([Addendum M1.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

19.19 FIREWORKS RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSION-OWNED OR CONTROLLED PROPERTY

04-14

It is unlawful to possess or discharge fireworks on Commission-owned or controlled property.

EXCEPTION:

Written permission from the AGFC director.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 20.00 – WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA GENERAL REGULATIONS

20.00	Establishment of WMAs
20.01	Killing and Capture Devices Prohibited on WMAs
20.02	Firearm Restrictions on WMAs
20.03	Loaded Firearms Prohibited in Camping Areas on All WMAs
20.04	Cutting Devices Prohibited on Commission-owned WMAs
20.05	Baiting or Hunting on Baited Portions of WMAs Prohibited
20.06	Structures on Commission Leased Land, Commission-owned and Cooperative WMAs
20.07	Permit Requirements on Certain WMAs
20.08	Season Restrictions on Camp Robinson Special Use Area
20.09	Killing or Capture Devices and Dogs Prohibited
20.10	Hunting from Roads Prohibited on WMAs
20.11	Deer Hunting Prohibited During Flooding on Certain WMAs
20.12	Mobility-Impaired Access Permit Restrictions on Commission-owned WMAs
20.13	Dog Training Restrictions on Camp Robinson Special Use Area
20.14	Compliance with Camp Robinson WMA and Fort Chaffee WMA Military Post Regulations Required
20.15	Hunting From Motorized Land Vehicles Prohibited on WMAs
20.16	Compliance With Terms of Permit Hunts on WMAs, WDAs and NWRs Required
20.17	Season Restrictions During Permit Hunts on WMAs
20.18	Camping Restrictions on WMAs During Permit Hunts
20.19	Motorized Vehicle Restrictions on WMAs
20.20	Horse and Mule Restrictions on Certain WMAs
20.21	Hunting/Camping Prohibited on Electric Island WMA
20.22	Use or Possession of Alcohol or Illegal Controlled Substances Prohibited on Commission-Controlled WMAs
20.23	Hunting Prohibited on Wylie Cox Field Trial Area on Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA
20.24	Feral Hog Restrictions on WMAs
20.25	Restrictions on all Natural Area WMAs
20.26	Firewood Importation Prohibited on Commission-owned WMAs

* * * * *

20.00 ESTABLISHMENT OF WMAs

04-05 If the Commission, upon proper and thorough investigation, shall determine that intensified game management through the increased production of food, more rigid enforcement, restocking or other methods are needed in an area for the increased production of wildlife; the Commission may set aside and define specific areas on lands controlled by the Commission and suitable markers shall be put up by the Commission in such places as shall be determined, defining and identifying the areas as a wildlife management area or a wildlife demonstration area (referred to as WMA, WDA, SP-CA or, NWR,). All seasons/limits and regulations are the same as the surrounding zone unless otherwise specified in Codes.

20.01 KILLING OR CAPTURING DEVICES PROHIBITED ON WMAs

03-08 It is unlawful to hunt, trap or possess a killing or capturing device on any WMA.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) During open seasons for wildlife on WMA's.
- (2) Ozark National Forest WMA.

- (3) Sanctioned Shoot-to-Kill Walking Trails.
- (4) For activities authorized by the Commission.
- (5) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.02 FIREARM RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

04-14

It is unlawful to possess buckshot, rifled slugs, centerfire firearms or rimfire firearms larger than .22 caliber on WMAs other than during open modern gun deer, bear or elk seasons and in compliance with [Codes 06.02](#); [06.09](#); [06.10](#). It is unlawful to possess muzzleloaders larger than .40 caliber on any WMA other than during an open muzzleloader or modern gun deer, bear or elk seasons and in compliance with [Code 06.03](#). Bobcat, fox and coyote may be taken during daylight hours with firearms of any caliber during bobcat, fox and coyote seasons on commission-owned WMAs, Dardanelle WMA, Ozark Lake WMA and all USDA Forest Service lands, including WMAs lying within Ouachita National Forest and the St. Francis/Ozark National Forests.

WMA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS:

- (A) Beaver Lake; Big Lake; Brushy Creek; Dave Donaldson Black River, Frierson, Holland Bottoms, St. Francis Sunken Lands; Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, [Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms](#), U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station, W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek and Wedington WMAs – only shotguns with slugs (no buckshot allowed), or muzzleloading rifles (in compliance with [Code 06.03](#)) shooting a single projectile only during modern gun season.
- (B) Trusten Holder WMA – within the boundaries of the Arkansas Post National Memorial buffer zone, discharge of any firearm is prohibited. No rifles are allowed on that part of Trusten Holder, including all Corps of Engineers lands, lying north and east of the centerline of the Arkansas River which fall within the area that lies east of Pendleton Bridge to just south of Dam 2 and those lands west of Tichnor Blacktop and Nady Road.
- (C) Big Lake WMA – it is unlawful to transport firearms in that portion of Ditch 28 on the Big Lake WMA without firearms being dismantled or encased.
- (D) Lafayette County WMA – no buckshot.
- (E) Bell Slough WMA – shotguns or rimfire rifles only.
- (F) Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA – muzzleloaders shooting a single projectile or shotguns with slugs only.
- (G) DeGray Lake WMA – within the boundaries of the Lower DeGray Lake Waterfowl Rest Area, possession of loaded firearms is prohibited.
- (H) Greers Ferry WMA – muzzleloaders allowed during the mobility impaired deer permit hunt.
- (I) Camp Robinson WMA – bobcat, fox and coyote may be taken during daylight hours with firearms of any caliber during bobcat, fox and coyote seasons.
- (J) The farm units within Bald Knob, Cache River and Wapanocca NWRs – muzzleloaders shooting a single projectile, shotguns with slugs (no buckshot allowed) or legal handguns only.
- (K) On Maumelle River WMA – shotguns using legal, non-toxic ammunition may be used to take squirrel on the portion of the WMA lying west of Arkansas Highway 10 bridge and west of Arkansas Highway 113 as designated on the public use map in compliance with [Code 23.03](#).
- (L) On DeQueen Lake WMA – all property lying south of Bellah Mine Road (excluding property contained within the boundaries of the Dike C Firearms Unit and Jordan Tract Firearm Unit) – firearms are not allowed. All COE Recreational Areas are closed to hunting. Refer to COE\AGFC Public Use Map.
- (M) On Little Bayou and Crossett Experiment Forest WMAs – bobcat, fox, and coyote may not be taken during daylight hours with any caliber.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Private landowners within boundaries of WMAs where they maintain a bona fide residence, within their homes or on their own land where normal agricultural activity is conducted.
- (2) Trustee Holder WMA mobility impaired muzzleloader deer hunters may use shotguns with slugs.
- (3) DeGray Lake WMA special hunt permit holders may possess loaded firearms within the delineated boundaries of the Lower DeGray Lake Waterfowl Rest Area during the special hunts.
- (4) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.03 LOADED FIREARMS PROHIBITED IN CAMPING AREAS ON ALL WMAs

04-11 It is unlawful to possess a loaded firearm in any camping areas or parking lots on any WMA ([Code 01.00C Loaded Firearms](#)).

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.04 CUTTING DEVICES AND CHEMICALS PROHIBITED ON WMAs

03-07 It is unlawful to use or possess chemical defoliants or cutting devices, including but not limited to, chainsaws, handsaws, hatchets, axes, weed trimmers, or string trimmers on WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Common hunting knives, pocket knives and pocket saws.
- (2) Land owners or their agents on cooperative WMAs and timber contractors.
- (3) Campers in designated camping areas.
- (4) Trappers using hatchets during trapping season.
- (5) By written permit issued by the Commission or designee.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.05 BAITING OR HUNTING OVER BAITED PORTIONS OF WMAs PROHIBITED

04-13 It is unlawful to possess, place, deposit or scatter any grain or other feed so as to constitute a lure, attraction or enticement of wildlife; or to take or attempt to take wildlife using bait on any WMA.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Sowing of wildlife food areas by Commission personnel.
- (2) Bait or lures used in legally set traps during an open furbearer trapping season.
- (3) Hunters traveling to inholding property on WMAs.

PENALTY: Class 2

20.06 STRUCTURES ON WMAs

04-12 It is unlawful to build, attach or occupy any type of structure on WMAs; including but not limited to hunting stands, buildings, shelters, moored houseboats, etc.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Portable hunting stands and associated equipment using no metal objects screwed or driven into trees. Such stands must have the owner's name and address permanently affixed and must be moved at least 200 yards after seven consecutive days. Stands may not be placed more than seven days before deer archery season and must be removed within seven days after the close of deer archery season.

- (2) On USDA Forest Service cooperative WMAs, portable stands must comply with USDA Forest Service regulations.
- (3) Structures in compliance with a Commission-issued land use permit.
- (4) In compliance with [Codes 01.00C, 19.04; 20.18; 24.06](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

20.07 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 04-14 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take wildlife during an open season on certain WMAs without first obtaining the required permit ([Codes 20.16; 20.17](#) and [Addendum Chapter C1.00](#)) and as specified below:
- (A) A permit is required on Bald Knob, Big Lake, Cache River, Felsenthal, Holla Bend, Overflow, Pond Creek and Wapanocca NWRs; Crossett Experimental Forest WMA; and U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA.
 - (B) A leased land permit is required for persons 16 years and older to camp, hunt or trap wildlife on Big Timber, Casey Jones, Cherokee, Gum Flats, Howard County, Jim Kress, Lafayette County (except no permit is required to camp on Lafayette County), Lake Greeson (no permit is required for mobility impaired hunters hunting during the mobility impaired permit hunt) and Provo Leased Lands WMAs.
 - (C) A permit is required to camp, hunt, fish, or for the operation of an ATV on Dale Bumpers White River NWR.
 - (D) A permit is required for persons 16 years and older to hunt or trap on the Sweet Sixteen WMAs: Bayou Meto, Dave Donaldson Black River, Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d' Arc, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Hope Upland, McIlroy Madison County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake and Trusten Holder WMAs.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.08 SEASON RESTRICTIONS ON CAMP ROBINSON SPECIAL USE AREA

- 04-12 It is unlawful to hunt or possess dove, rabbit, squirrel, quail and waterfowl, on Camp Robinson SUA.
- EXCEPTIONS:**
- (1) Dove hunting in compliance with [Code 23.04](#) and [Addendum C1.08](#).
 - (2) Squirrel hunting in compliance with [Code 23.03](#) and [Addendum C1.07](#).
 - (3) Possession of waterfowl is allowed during open season while accessing Dix Creek Bay or Pierce Creek Bay on Craig D. Campbell Lake Conway Reservoir or while camped in designated campsites.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.09 KILLING OR CAPTURE DEVICES AND DOGS PROHIBITED

- 04-03 It is unlawful to possess any killing or capture device or to allow dogs on the Blanchard Springs Recreation Area.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.10 HUNTING FROM ROADS PROHIBITED ON WMAs

- 10-12 It is unlawful to shoot across, or to hunt within 100 feet from the center line of any city, county, state or federal maintained road open to public vehicular traffic on WMAs. It is unlawful to shoot across, or to hunt within 100 feet from the center line of any privately maintained road which is open to public vehicular traffic and falls under the control of the Commission through ownership, lease, cooperative agreement, conservation easement or memorandum of understanding on WMAs. It is unlawful to place or leave

any stand, blind or other hunting apparatus with the intent of hunting from any of these roads or railroad rights-of-way on WMAs. In addition to other evidence introduced in a prima facie case of road hunting, there shall be a rebuttable presumption a person is “hunting” if the person points, aims, shoots or attempts to shoot a firearm or other killing device from a said road or railroad right-of-way in a direction in which game or other wildlife is present or likely to be present (including shooting at a game or wildlife decoy).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Persons engaged in a lawful action to protect their livestock.
- (2) Persons having a valid Mobility Impaired Access Permit may hunt from designated, signed Mobility Impaired Access Trails where public vehicular access is not allowed in compliance with [Code 20.19](#).
- (3) Persons having a valid Mobility Impaired Access Permit may hunt from the two specially designated abandoned railroad rights-of-way on the Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA.
- (4) Small game (excluding fox, bobcat and coyote) pursued or treed by a dog or is under point of a dog may be taken within 100 feet from the centerline of a road on Big Timber, Casey Jones, Cherokee, Gum Flats, Howard County, Jim Kress, Lafayette County, Lake Greeson, Moro Big Pine Natural Area and Provo WMAs provided the road is not city, county, state or federally maintained.
- (5) Persons using foothold and body-tripping traps and using firearms to dispatch live animals caught in legally set traps.
- (6) Licensed/permitted falconers hunting with or trapping birds of prey in compliance with state and federal falconry regulations.

PENALTY: Class 2

20.11 DEER HUNTING PROHIBITED DURING FLOODING ON CERTAIN WMAs

03-08

It is unlawful to hunt deer on WMAs as specified in [Addendum E1.04](#):

PENALTY: Class 1

20.12 MOBILITY-IMPAIRED ACCESS PERMIT RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSION-OWNED WMAs

04-14

It is unlawful to participate in the Commission’s Mobility-Impaired Access Permit program without complying with [Addendum C1.11](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.13 DOG TRAINING RESTRICTIONS ON CAMP ROBINSON SPECIAL USE AREA

03-07

It is unlawful to train waterfowl retrievers, rabbit dogs (beagles) and bird dogs on Camp Robinson SUA without a current hunting license; to fail to register before participating in the training of waterfowl retrievers, rabbit dogs (beagles) and bird dogs on the area; to possess more than eight dogs on the area; or to use live ammunition. It also is unlawful for dog trainers to use the area for more than three days per week or more than two consecutive days in a two-week period. Registration for compartments 1-4 and 6-7 is at the headquarters information station. Registration for compartment 5 is at its entrance.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Individuals participating in organized field trials are not required to have a current hunting license.
- (2) Individuals participating in an organized field trial are not restricted to possessing eight dogs.
- (3) Other dog training or events may be allowed by written permit from the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 1

- 20.14 COMPLIANCE WITH CAMP ROBINSON WMA AND FORT CHAFFEE WMA MILITARY POST REGULATIONS REQUIRED**
03-06 It is unlawful to fail to comply with the military post regulations pertaining to fishing and hunting on Camp Robinson and Fort Chaffee WMAs.
PENALTY: Class 1
- 20.15 HUNTING FROM MOTORIZED LAND VEHICLES PROHIBITED ON WMAs**
04-14 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take wildlife from a motorized land vehicle on WMAs.
EXCEPTIONS:
(1) Holders of a Mobility-Impaired Access Permit may hunt from an ATV or similar specialized device for transportation in compliance with [Code 20.12](#).
(2) Holders of an Arkansas Game and Fish Mobility Impaired Access (MIA) card may operate ATV's only on designated mobility impaired access areas on Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA in compliance with [Code 20.19](#).
PENALTY: Class 1
- 20.16 COMPLIANCE WITH TERMS OF PERMIT HUNTS ON WMAs REQUIRED**
10-99 It is unlawful to fail to comply with terms of permit hunts on any WMAs.
PENALTY: Class 1
- 20.17 SEASON RESTRICTIONS DURING PERMIT HUNTS ON WMAs**
04-13 It is unlawful to hunt wildlife during a permit hunt on any WMA without first obtaining a permit. All seasons not named on the permit are closed during permit hunts on WMAs.
EXCEPTIONS:
(1) Waterfowl may be hunted during waterfowl seasons.
(2) Other hunting seasons remain open during permit hunts on [DeGray Lake](#), Howard County, Lake Greeson and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs for hunting without a permit.
(3) This regulation does not apply on Gene Rush and Buffalo National River WMAs.
(4) Squirrel hunting is allowed (shotgun only; non-toxic shot; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday hunting only) on Maumelle River WMA west of the Arkansas Highway 10 bridge during the permit deer hunts without a permit.
PENALTY: Class 1
- 20.18 CAMPING RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs DURING PERMIT HUNTS**
It is unlawful to camp on Commission-owned or leased WMAs during a permit hunt without first obtaining a permit for the hunt.
EXCEPTIONS:
(1) When camping with a permit holder.
(2) Waterfowl hunters during waterfowl seasons.
PENALTY: Class 1
- 20.19 MOTORIZED VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs**
04-11 It is unlawful on a WMA to operate any motorized vehicle off any open access road and parking area; behind any gated, cabled or earthen barrier; where no road exists; on any trail, levee, or dam; on any food plot, wildlife opening, or fire lane; on any road that has been disked, seeded, or otherwise developed for wildlife; or in a direction of travel contrary to posted signs. It also is unlawful for any person on a WMA to use ATVs, dune buggies or amphibious vehicles.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Code 20.12](#).
- (2) Participants in the Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit Special mobility-impaired deer permit hunt.
- (3) Motorized vehicles, except for ATVs on main access roads, may not be used on Big Timber Upland WDA.
- (4) ATVs are allowed on open roads and trails on Gum Flats, Provo, Lake Greeson, Howard County, Lafayette County, Casey Jones and Big Timber WMAs by hunters to access hunting locations and/or camping sites during open hunting seasons only.
- (5) Motorized vehicles and ATVs are allowed on Muddy Creek, Caney Creek and Winona, except on a road, temporary trailway or other area posted as closed by an earthen mound, gate, sign or other object. SPECIAL NOTE: Same as USDA Forest Service forest-wide regulations – Ouachita National Forest.
- (6) ATVs are allowed on open, maintained roads on Cherokee and Jim Kress WMAs by hunters in possession of a valid leased-land permit for the purposes of ingress and egress to hunting locations and/or camping sites only.
- (7) On Ozark National Forest, White Rock, Piney Creeks, Mount Magazine, Sylamore and St. Francis National Forest WMAs, all vehicles and off highway vehicles (OHVs) are subject to the USDA Forest Service OHV policy on roads and trails as published in CFR 36.261.1.3. Refer to annual travel management map for designated uses on roads and trails.
- (8) Motorized vehicles and ATVs are prohibited on the Hope Upland WMA, except for Mobility-Impaired Access Permit holders in compliance with [Code 20.12](#).
- (9) Participants in approved reserved/permitted organized events on the Camp Robinson SUA and persons training waterfowl retrievers in Public Use compartment 5 in compliance with posted signs.
- (10) Holders of AGFC Mobility Impaired Access (MIA) cards or other state issued Mobility Impaired Access cards may operate ATVs only on designated mobility impaired access areas on Moro Big Pine Natural Area. ATVs must remain on road on the two purple MIA roads. Mobility Impaired access card holders using the MIA roads represented in blue on the map may not hunt from the road. ATVs may leave the blue MIA roads no further than 100 feet.

PENALTY: Class 1**20.20****HORSE AND MULE RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN WMAs**

04-14

It is unlawful to use or possess horses and mules on Commission-owned, Cherokee and Jim Kress WMAs during the months of October through January and April through May. Permits are required for organized events of more than 10 horses or mules per party during the remainder of the year. Permits are available at the area headquarters and must be requested 14 days in advance of the event. Horses and mules are allowed only in camping areas that are designated for equestrian use. Horses in camping areas may only be tied to trailers or to a highline using tree saver straps. It also is unlawful for any person to allow horses or mules to damage trees or other woody vegetation. Soil disturbance must be restored, manure must be scattered and excess feed, hay and trash must be removed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Legal hunting activities may use horses and mules during specified hunting seasons ([Addendum Chapter C1.00](#)).
- (2) At night during furbearing season ([Addendum C1.09](#)).
- (3) Horses and mules are prohibited on all Corps property on Trustee Holder WMA including Jardis Point.

- (4) Horses and mules are prohibited on the Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area during open deer season.
- (5) The Camp Robinson SUA is divided into seven public use compartments. Non-reserved/open compartments 1, 3, 4 and 7 are open year round for pleasure riding, except when closed for reserved events. Compartments 2 and 5 are closed for horse and mule riding for pleasure. No permit or reservation is required unless a participant is requesting to reserve any of the public use facilities or compartments.
- (6) All organized horse and mule events on J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA are required to be scheduled or reserved annually by July 1 through the area manager. All pleasure riding is restricted to dates when no field trials are being conducted. The annual field trial schedule will be posted at area headquarters.
- (7) Horses and mules are prohibited for use on that portion of the Gene Rush WMA lying east of Searcy County Road 14 and west of the Buffalo National River property line from Woolum Ford on the Buffalo National River to the intersection of Searcy County Roads 12 and 14.
- (8) Horses and mules are prohibited on Maumelle River WMA (except by special permit from Central Arkansas Water.
- (9) Horses and mules are prohibited on Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA from Feb. 1-March 31.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.21 HUNTING AND CAMPING PROHIBITED ON ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA AND LAKE MAUMELLE

04-93 It is unlawful to hunt wildlife, possess firearms or dogs, camp or build fires on Electric Island WMA and on any island on Lake Maumelle.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.22 USE OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL OR ILLEGAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED ON COMMISSION-CONTROLLED WMAs

04-98, 04-05 It is unlawful to possess alcoholic beverages or illegal controlled substances while hunting on Commission-controlled WMAs.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.23 HUNTING PROHIBITED ON WYLIE COX FIELD TRIAL AREA ON ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt wildlife on Wylie Cox Field Trial Area.

EXCEPTION:

Dove hunting the first two weeks of dove season only.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.24 FERAL HOG RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

04-14 It is unlawful to:

- (A) Hunt or possess live feral hogs on WMAs.
- (B) Hunt feral hogs on WMAs by the use of dogs or trapping.
- (C) Release hogs on WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Feral hogs may be taken during bear, deer or elk firearms seasons with weapons legal for bear, deer or elk hunting on the following: Bald Knob NWR, Bayou Meto, Bearcat Hollow, Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita, Big Lake, Big Timber, Blevins, Buck Island, Buffalo National River, Cache River NWR, Camp Robinson SUA, Camp Robinson, Caney Creek, Casey Jones, Cherokee, Cut-Off Creek, Dale

Bumpers White River NWR, Departee Creek, Devil's Knob Natural Area, Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois D'Arc, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Felsenthal NWR, Freddie Black Choctaw Island Deer Research Area, Ft. Chaffee, Galla Creek, Gene Rush, Gum Flats, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Hope Upland, Howard County, Jamestown Independence County, Jim Kress, Lafayette County, Lake Greeson, Lee Creek, Little Bayou, Little River, Loafer's Glory, McIlroy Madison County, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Mt. Magazine, Muddy Creek, Overflow NWR, Ozan, Ozark National Forest WMA Petit Jean River, Piney Creeks, Poison Springs, Pond Creek NWR Provo, Rainey, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Seven Devils, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, Spring Bank, St. Francis National Forest, St. Francis Sunken Lands, Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms, Sulphur River, Sylamore, Trusten Holder, U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA, Wapanocca NWR, Wedington, White Rock and Winona WMAs. Hunters must comply with all hunting license and permit requirements.

- (2) Feral hogs may be taken during any daylight hunting season using weapons legal for that season on the following: Beaver Lake, Blue Mountain, Dardanelle, DeGray Lake, DeQueen Lake, Greers Ferry Lake, J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, Jones Point, Nimrod Lloyd Millwood, Norfolk Lake, Ozark Lake WMAs.

PENALTY: Class 2 – B and C 30 violation points

20.25 RESTRICTIONS ON ALL NATURAL AREA WMAs

08-02, 03-08

It is unlawful to construct, place, attach or occupy a permanent hunting stand or camp on natural area WMAs. It shall also be unlawful to use or possess a motorized vehicle, horse, mule or bicycle on natural area WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Camping in designated areas on Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA.
- (2) Motorized vehicles, horses, mules and bicycles may be used on gravel/graded roads on Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.26 FIREWOOD IMPORTATION PROHIBITED ON COMMISSION-OWNED WMAs

10-14

It is unlawful to import, transport, or carry firewood into a Commission-owned WMA by any means, or to cause to be imported, receive, or to assist in any manner in the importation of firewood into a Commission-owned WMA. "Firewood" means all wood of any species, cut or not cut, split or not split, regardless of length, which is (a) in a form and size appropriate for use as a fuel or (b) destined for use as fuel.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 21.00 - WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA BIG GAME REGULATIONS

- 21.01 Deer Seasons and Bag Limit Restrictions on WMAs
- 21.02 Deer Permit Requirements on Certain WMAs and NWRs
- 21.03 Buck Deer Restrictions on Certain WMAs
- 21.04 Bear Seasons and Bag Limit Restrictions on WMAs
- 21.05 Alligator Seasons and Bag Limit Restrictions on WMAs
- 21.06 Turkey Seasons and Bag Limit Restrictions on WMAs
- 21.07 Turkey Permit Requirements on Certain WMAs and NWRs
- 21.08 Elk Seasons and Bag Limit Restrictions on WMAs

* * * * *

21.01 DEER SEASONS AND BAG LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

- 04-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess deer on WMAs other than as set by the Commission ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
PENALTY: Class 2

21.02 DEER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 04-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess deer during deer permit hunts on certain WMAs without the required permit in compliance with [Code 03.01](#) and [Addendum C1.13](#).
EXCEPTION:
Youth during the Special Modern Gun Youth Deer Hunt are exempt from WMA Doe Quota Permit requirements in compliance with [Code 11.02](#).
PENALTY: Class 1

21.03 BUCK DEER RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 04-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess buck deer which fail to comply with the three-point rule set forth in [Code 01.00C, Legal Buck](#), in compliance with [Addendum C1.14](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

21.04 BEAR SEASONS AND BAG LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

- 04-09 It is unlawful to hunt bear by any method on WMAs other than in compliance with [Addendum C1.02](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

21.05 ALLIGATOR SEASONS AND BAG LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

- 08-08 It is unlawful to hunt or possess alligator on WMAs other than in compliance with [Code 12.03](#) and [Addendum C1.03](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

21.06 TURKEY SEASONS AND BAG LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

- 04-09 It is unlawful to hunt turkeys by any method on WMAs other than in compliance with [Addendum C1.04](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

21.07 TURKEY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 10-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess turkey during turkey permit hunts on certain WMAs without the required permit in compliance with [Code 03.01](#) and [Addendum C1.16](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

21.08

ELK SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

04-09

It is unlawful to hunt or possess elk on WMAs other than in compliance with [Chapter 16.00](#) and [Addendum C1.15](#).

PENALTY: Class 4

CHAPTER 22.00 - DOG REGULATIONS ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

22.01 Dog Restrictions on WMAs

* * * * *

22.01 DOG RESTRICTIONS ON WMAS

04-13 It is unlawful hunt or pursue wildlife with the aid of dogs on WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Permitted American Kennel Club, United Kennel Club, and American Coon Hunters Association field trials when approved by the Commission.
- (2) Quail and Rabbit Dog Training: Sept. 1-April 1, except during firearms deer hunts where dogs are not allowed.
- (3) Training dogs on Camp Robinson, Wylie Cox and J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUAs requires an Arkansas hunting license. Wylie Cox and J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUAs are closed to dog training during organized field trials. On Camp Robinson SUA, only reserved/closed compartments are closed to dog training.
- (4) Dogs are required to hunt bobcat, opossum and raccoon at night in compliance with [Addendum C1.09](#).
- (5) J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA is open for training raccoon dogs at night only and rabbit dogs year-round except during field trials. Quail dog training from is allowed Oct. 1-April 15 except during firearms deer hunts where dogs are not allowed.
- (6) Waterfowl retrievers are allowed during open migratory bird seasons.
- (7) Quail and woodcock hunting with bird dog breeds only, during open season.
- (8) Specified dates during modern gun deer season on Gum Flats, Lake Greeson, Provo and Mount Magazine WMAs in compliance with [Addendum C1.01](#).
- (9) Dogs are allowed for coyote, fox and bobcat hunting on Casey Jones WMA during the declared furbearer season when a firearms deer season is closed ([Codes 21.01](#); [23.06](#) and [Addendum C1.09](#)).
- (10) Dogs are allowed for modern gun deer season on Blue Mountain, DeGray Lake, Lloyd Millwood Nimrod, Dardanelle and Ozark Lake WMAs. No dogs are allowed on islands except waterfowl retrievers during waterfowl season and hunting furbearers at night.
- (11) Dogs are allowed for squirrel and rabbit hunting where no modern gun or muzzleloader deer season is open or where dogs are allowed for modern gun deer hunting.
- (12) Dogs are not allowed for squirrel hunting during the first nine days of modern gun deer season on Big Timber, Casey Jones, Ozark National Forest, Piney Creeks and White Rock WMAs.
- (13) Dogs are allowed for training and/or hunting under the conditions and during the seasons provided by the required annual refuge hunting permit on all NWRs. Field trials are prohibited unless authorized by refuge Special Use Permit.
- (14) Waterfowl retriever, rabbit dog (beagle) and bird dog training is allowed on Camp Robinson SUA from Sept. 15-April 1, except during firearm deer hunts where dogs are not allowed. Bird dog training is also prohibited immediately following dates scheduled for supplemental bird releases on Camp Robinson SUA. Camp Robinson personnel will establish the exact dates of supplemental bird releases after field trial schedules are set in July. Dog trainers will be required to check with area personnel to get the dates of scheduled supplemental releases and additional dog

training closure periods. Waterfowl retriever training is open the entire year in compartment 5. Dog training must comply with all applicable rules and regulations.

- (15) Employees of the National Park Service or their designees engaged in official duties.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 23.00 - WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA SMALL GAME REGULATIONS

- 23.01 Quail Season Restricted on Certain WMAs
- 23.02 Rabbit Season Restricted on Certain WMAs
- 23.03 Squirrel Season Restricted on Certain WMAs
- 23.04 Dove Season Restricted on Certain WMAs
- 23.05 Non-Toxic Shot Requirements for All Small Game Hunting on Maumelle River, Rex Hancock Black Swamp and Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita WMAs
- 23.06 Furbearer Seasons and Bag Limits on WMAs
- 23.07 Crow Season Closed on Certain WMAs

* * * * *

23.01 QUAIL SEASON RESTRICTED ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 03-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess quail on certain WMAs other than in compliance with [Addendum C1.05](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

23.02 RABBIT SEASON RESTRICTED ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 04-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess rabbits on certain WMAs other than in compliance with [Addendum C1.06](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

23.03 SQUIRREL SEASON RESTRICTED ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 03-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess squirrels on certain WMAs other than in compliance with [Addendum C1.07](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

23.04 DOVE SEASON RESTRICTED ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 03-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess dove on certain WMAs other than in compliance with [Addendum C1.08](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

23.05 NON-TOXIC SHOT REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL GAME HUNTING ON MAUMELLE RIVER, REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP AND BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMAs

- 04-11 It is unlawful to possess any shot other than approved non-toxic shot while hunting small game with shotguns within the Maumelle River, Rex Hancock Black Swamp and Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita WMAs.
PENALTY: Class 2

23.06 FURBEARER SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS ON WMAs

- 04-03, 3-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess furbearers on WMAs other than in compliance with [Addendum C1.09](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

23.07 CROW SEASON CLOSED ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 04-03, 03-09 It is unlawful to hunt or possess crows on certain WMAs other than in compliance with [Addendum C1.10](#).
PENALTY: Class 2

CHAPTER 24.00 - WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REGULATIONS

- 24.01 Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Access Time Restrictions on WMAs
- 24.02 Special Usage Restrictions on Certain WMAs and Lakes
- 24.03 Boat Motor Restrictions on Certain WMAs
- 24.04 Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Access Restrictions on WRAs
- 24.05 Leaving Waterfowl Decoys Overnight Prohibited on WMAs and WRAs
- 24.06 Duck Blinds Prohibited on WMAs and Commission-Owned or Controlled Lakes
- 24.07 Waterfowl Shot Shell Restrictions for Certain WMAs
- 24.08 Guiding Prohibited on All Commission-Owned or Controlled WMAs and WRAs
- 24.09 Non-Resident Waterfowl Hunting Permit Requirements on Certain WMAs
- 24.10 Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms WMA Waterfowl Hunting Requirements

* * * * *

24.01 MIGRATORY WATERFOWL HUNTING ACCESS TIME RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

08-12 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take migratory waterfowl on WMAs after noon or remain on water-inundated areas or water courses on WMAs after 1 p.m. from the first day of the first segment of regular duck season to the last day of the last segment of regular duck season.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Migratory waterfowl hunting is allowed during the entire day (regular shooting hours) of the last three days of the last duck season in compliance with [Addenda B1.08; B1.13](#).
- (2) In compliance with [Codes 11.04; 24.02](#) and [Addendum B1.10](#).
- (3) All-day hunting is allowed on Beaver Lake, Dardanelle (except at the McKinnen Bottoms and Hartman waterfowl units), DeGray Lake, Fort Chaffee and Ozark Lake WMAs.
- (4) Navigational boating access is unrestricted on natural rivers on WMAs.
- (5) All migratory waterfowl hunting is closed on Maumelle River WMA.
- (6) Nimrod WMA lands lying outside Lloyd Millwood Greentree Reservoir ("Duck Area").

PENALTY: Class 1

24.02 SPECIAL USASGE RECTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN WMAs AND LAKES

08-14 It is unlawful to enter or remain on certain WMAs and lakes in violation of their restrictions listed in [Addendum C1.12](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

24.03 BOAT MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN WMAs

08-14 Boats and boat motors shall comply with the following restrictions on certain WMAs:

- (1) Boats with outboard motors of more than 25 horsepower or surface-drive motors of more than 36 horsepower and air boats may not be operated on Bayou Meto, Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc (excluding Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc Lake), Shirey Bay Rainey Brake and Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms WMAs.
- (2) No boat motors allowed on Frog Bayou WMA.
- (3) Boat motors over 10 horsepower are prohibited on St. Francis National Forest WMA.

- (4) Boats with motors greater than 50 horsepower and airboats may not be operated on waters on Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA during duck season ([Addendum B1.08](#)).
- (5) Airboats may not be operated on waters on Bell Slough, Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita (excluding Ouachita River), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA and Deer Research Area (both units, excluding Mississippi River), Cut-Off Creek, Cypress Bayou, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Earl Buss Bayou DeView, Galla Creek, Harris Brake (excluding Harris Brake Lake), Holland Bottoms (excluding Tommy L. Sproles Lake Pickthorne), Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Petit Jean River (excluding Petit Jean River and Kingfisher Lake), Seven Devils, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, Sulphur River (excluding Sulphur River and Mercer Bayou) and Trusten Holder (excluding Arkansas River, Arkansas Post Canal, Merrisach Lake, Moore Bayou and Post Lake) WMAs during duck season ([Addendum B1.08](#)).
- (6) On Maumelle River WMA all boating activities and trespassing is prohibited in the Restricted Area Zone 1 on the east end of Lake Maumelle as marked by buoy line. The Unrestricted Area Zone 2 covering the central and western portions of Lake Maumelle is open to boating and fishing during the hours of 4 a.m. until 8 p.m., Nov. 1-March 31 and 24 hours a day from April 1-Oct. 31. The use of air boats, aquaplanes, surfboards, motorized surfboards wind-powered surfboards, personal watercraft, water skis, rafts or other similar devices or vehicles on any part of Lake Maumelle is prohibited. Canoes and kayaks may only be launched from the Sleepy Hollow access area and only operated in that portion of Lake Maumelle west of the Arkansas Highway 10 bridge. Only boats with a 25 horsepower motor or less may launch from the Sleepy Hollow access area. That portion of Lake Maumelle lying east of Arkansas Highway 10 bridge and west of the Restricted Area Zone 1 buoy line is not open to boats less than 14 feet in length.

EXCEPTION:

Boating activities by Central Arkansas Water Utility and U.S. Geological Survey personnel engaged in the performance of their duties are allowed in the Restricted Area Zone 1 of Lake Maumelle.

PENALTY: Class 1

24.04 MIGRATORY WATERFOWL HUNTING ACCESS RESTRICTIONS ON WRAs

08-14 All Commission-owned or controlled WRAs are closed to access from Nov. 1-Feb. 15.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d' Arc Lake WRA on Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d' Arc WMA is open for fishing and non-hunting access.
- (2) Deer permit holders hunting during deer permit hunts on Dave Donaldson Black River WMA, Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA, Johnson County Waterfowl Rest Area on Dardanelle WMA and Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMA.
- (3) DeGray Lake WMA special mobility-impaired waterfowl hunt permit holders hunting during waterfowl permit hunts.

PENALTY: Class 1

24.05 LEAVING WATERFOWL DECOYS OVERNIGHT PROHIBITED ON WMAs AND WRAs

04-14

It is unlawful to leave waterfowl decoys overnight on WMAs and WRAs.

EXCEPTION:

Decoys may be stored in slough boats kept at designated sites marked with yellow T-posts and signs. Decoys must be clearly labeled with the current vehicle license number of the owner. Waterfowl decoys and slough boats can only be stored overnight at the

designated sites beginning the Saturday before the opening day of the waterfowl season and must be permanently removed seven days after the last day of the regular waterfowl season.

PENALTY: Class 1

24.06 DUCK BLINDS PROHIBITED ON WMAs AND COMMISSION-OWNED OR CONTROLLED LAKES

08-12 It is unlawful while on any commission-owned WMA or controlled lake to build, erect, or take or attempt to take wildlife from duck blinds made from identifiable building materials, such as wire, nylon, metal or lumber, which are not removed at the end of each day's hunt or at the end of the WMA's shooting hours. Structures not in compliance with this code may be removed by Commission personnel and destroyed or otherwise disposed of in compliance with Commission policy.

(1) In compliance with [Code 19.13](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

24.07 WATERFOWL SHOT SHELL RESTRICTIONS FOR CERTAIN WMAs

08-08 It is unlawful to possess more than 15 shot shells or to possess shells containing shot larger than No. 2 while taking or attempting to take waterfowl on Bayou Meto, Bell Slough, Camp Robinson, Cut-Off Creek, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake and Seven Devils WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

(1) In camping, parking or boat launching areas.

(2) In compliance with [Addendum B1.13](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

24.08 GUIDING PROHIBITED ON ALL COMMISSIONED-OWNED OR CONTROLLED WMAs

10-00, 04-14

It is unlawful to guide waterfowl hunters on Commission-owned or controlled WMAs. It also is unlawful for any person to take or attempt to take wildlife while being guided on Commission-owned or controlled WMAs.

PENALTY: Being Guided Class 2 - 9 violation points and Guiding Class 3 - 18 violation points

24.09 NON-RESIDENT WATERFOWL HUNTING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON CERTAIN WMAs

05-01, 08-13

It is unlawful for non-resident hunters to take or attempt to take waterfowl without first obtaining a non-resident WMA Waterfowl Hunting Permit on the following WMAs: Bayou Meto, Bell Slough Camp Robinson WMA, Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita, Big Lake, Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc, Cut-Off Creek, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, Dave Donaldson Black River, Earl Buss Bayou DeView, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Frog Bayou, Galla Creek, Harris Brake, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Holland Bottoms, Petit Jean River, Rex Hancock Black Swamp, Seven Devils, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, St. Francis Sunken Lands, Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms, Sulphur River, Trusten Holder, Caney Creek, Dix Creek Bays, Palarm Creek, and Pierce Creek and on Craig D. Campbell Lake Conway Reservoir (Camp Robinson WDA).

This permit is in addition to hunting and/or guide license requirements as stated in [Chapter 03.00](#). This permit must be in the person's possession while taking or attempting to take waterfowl on these WMAs.

PENALTY: Class 2

24.10**STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA WATERFOWL HUNTING REQUIREMENTS**

05-02, 08-11

It is unlawful from the first day of the first segment of regular duck season to the last day of the last segment of regular duck season, to enter a flooded area without possessing a signed Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms Waterfowl Hunting Permit.

EXCEPTION:

No permit is required during the Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt in compliance with [Addendum B1.13](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

**CHAPTER 25.00 - GAME FISH DAILY LIMIT, POSSESSION LIMIT, / LENGTH LIMIT and /
PROTECTED LENGTH LIMIT REGULATIONS**

25.01 Game Fish Daily Limit Restrictions

25.02 Game Fish Possession Limit Restrictions

25.03 Game Fish Length Limits and Protective Length Limits on Certain Lakes and Rivers

* * * * *

25.01 GAME FISH DAILY LIMIT RESTRICTIONS

10-92 It is unlawful to keep more than the daily or aggregate limit of game fish while fishing or transporting fish by boat during a one-day fishing trip ([Code 01.00C Game Fish](#) and [Addenda N1.01-03](#)).

PENALTY: CLASS 1

25.02 GAME FISH POSSESSION LIMIT RESTRICTIONS

01-09 It is unlawful possess more than two daily limits of game fish or the aggregate.

PENALTY: Class 1

25.03 GAME FISH LENGTH LIMITS AND PROTECTIVE SLOT LIMITS ON CERTAIN LAKES AND RIVERS

01-09 It is unlawful to possess game fish not in compliance with [Addenda N1.01-03](#).

PENALTY: CLASS 1

CHAPTER 26.00 - GENERAL FISHING REGULATIONS

- 26.01 Taking Fish With Electrical Devices, Firearms, Explosives, Toxic, Stupefying Or Killing Substances Prohibited
- 26.02 Trapping Fish Prohibited
- 26.03 Dip-Netting For Fish Prohibited
- 26.04 Gaffing Fish Prohibited
- 26.05 Hogging and Noodling Restricted
- 26.06 Taking Fish with Bow and Arrow or Gig Restricted
- 26.07 Fishing Below Dam Restricted
- 26.08 Waters Restricted to Certain Fishing Tackle
- 26.09 Sportfishing Season Restrictions On Certain National Wildlife Refuges (NWRs)
- 26.10 Blocking Streams Prohibited
- 26.11 Screening Requirements for Pumping from Waters of the State
- 26.12 Release of Native or Non-Native Aquatic Wildlife Prohibited
- 26.13 Certain Exotic Species Prohibited
- 26.14 Transportation of Zebra Mussels Prohibited
- 26.15 Taking Suckers Restricted
- 26.16 Giggling of Game Fish Prohibited
- 26.17 Snagging Game Fish Prohibited
- 26.18 Sale, Possession, or Use Of Live Bait Restricted
- 26.19 Baiting with Common Carp on Certain Waters Prohibited
- 26.20 Sale of Game Fish Prohibited
- 26.21 Yo-Yo Fishing Restricted
- 26.22 Freefloating Fishing Devices Restricted
- 26.23 Trotline, Setline and Limbline Fishing Requirements
- 26.24 Possession of Filleted Fish Prohibited on Length or Protected-Length-Limit Waters
- 26.25 Family and Community Fishing Program Restrictions
- 26.26 Aquatic Pet Restrictions
- 26.27 Wild Caught Baitfish Restricted on Norfolk Lake
- 26.28 Alligator Gar Permit Requirements

* * * * *

26.01 TAKING FISH WITH ELECTRICAL DEVICES, FIREARMS, EXPLOSIVES, TOXIC, STUPEFYING OR KILLING SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED

08-89 It is unlawful to fish with electrical devices or possess electrical devices for taking fish; to fish with the use of firearms or explosives; or to deposit toxic, stupefying, or killing substances that can injure, stupefy, or kill fish into public waters or to take or attempt to take fish affected by such substances.

EXCEPTION:

Under scientific permit issued by the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 3 - 30 violation points

26.02 TRAPPING FISH PROHIBITED

06-81 It is unlawful to possess or use wire baskets, wire traps, log nets, box traps or other fish-trapping devices not considered legal commercial fishing tackle.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with Codes [30.12](#); [30.13](#); [32.04](#); [35.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

26.03 DIP-NETTING FOR FISH PROHIBITED

08-89 It is unlawful to fish from public waters by use of dip nets unless fish are first caught by hook and line.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Properly licensed persons taking fish during biological or management operations conducted by Commission employees.
- (2) In compliance with [Codes 26.06](#), [26.07](#); [32.04](#).
- (3) Under scientific permit issued by the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.04 GAFFING FISH PROHIBITED

08-80 It is unlawful to gaff fish unless fish are first caught by hook and line.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.05 HOGGING AND NOODLING RESTRICTED

01-09 It is unlawful to hog or noodle fish.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Buffalo, catfish, carp and drum may be taken by these means for personal use. The portion of the state north and west of U.S. Highway 67 is open July 15-Oct 31, and that portion of the state south and east of U.S. Highway 67 is open June 1- Oct. 31. The Arkansas River is open June 1-Oct. 31. The Mississippi River is open from May 1-July 15. While engaged in hogging in these areas, it is unlawful to raise any part of a natural or artificial device out of the water, aiding in the capture of enclosed fish. Hogging and noodling is prohibited on the Ouachita River from the confluence of the Little Missouri River to Rempel Dam.
- (2) Half daily limit on catfish is allowed for hogged or noodled fish.
- (3) Lake Charles and the Strawberry River below U.S. Highway 167 is open June 1-Oct. 31.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.06 TAKING FISH WITH BOW AND ARROW OR GIG RESTRICTED

08-06 It is unlawful to fish other than rough fish with bow and arrow or gig.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Daily limit of one alligator gar may be taken per 24-hour period ([Codes 25.01](#); [26.28](#)).
- (2) Giggling is allowed 10 a.m.-midnight, Sept.15-Feb.15 statewide.
- (3) Half the daily limit of catfish in the waters being fished may be taken per day from noon to noon with bow and arrow July 15-May 1.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.07 FISHING BELOW DAM RESTRICTED

08-06 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take fish within 100 yards below dams or within the outlet channels of Arkansas Valley Electric Cooperative Hydroelectric Plant at Barling and the Murray Hydroelectric Plant at North Little Rock.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Unless otherwise posted, fishing is allowed with one pole or rod held in hand.
- (2) In waters not otherwise restricted ([Code 26.08](#)), rough fish with a bow and arrow may be taken.
- (3) When taking shad with a throw net or cast net for personal use only.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.08**WATERS RESTRICTED TO CERTAIN FISHING TACKLE**08-07, 01-14

It is unlawful to fish with any device other than rod or pole in:

- (A) Arkansas County – DeWitt City Park Lake
Benton County – Lake Atalanta and Lake Bentonville
Clark County – Big Timber Lake
Carroll County – Hidden Lake
Clark County – Gurdon Lake
Clay County – Lake Hubble
Conway County – Lake Bailey, Lake Roosevelt in Petit Jean State Park
Craighead County – Craighead Forest Lake
Crawford County – Lake Cambadelle and Lake Lou Emma
Crittenden County – West Memphis City Parks Lake and Marion City Park Lake
Cross County – All lakes in Village Creek State Park
Faulkner County – Lake Bennett
Fulton County – Spring River and tributaries from 100 yards below Dam No. 1 to the mouth of Myatt Creek; Spring River Lake
Greene County – Crowley Ridge State Park Lake and Reynolds Park Lake
Hempstead County – Lakes 1 and 2 on the Rick Evans Grandview WMA
Izard County (2 pole maximum limit) – Horseshoe Bend Pool on Strawberry River
Lafayette County – Lake June
Monroe County – Lake Greenlee
Montgomery County – North Fork Lake
Lonoke County – Tommy L. Sproles Lake Pickthorne and Ward City Park Lake
Madison County – Hindsville Lake
Monroe County – Lake Greenlee and Donald Branch Fishing Pond
Perry County – Lake Sylvia
Polk County – Shady Lake
Poinsett County – Upper Lake Hogue
Randolph County – Old Davidsonville State Park Lake
Scott County – Truman Baker Lake
Sebastian County – Carol Cross Lake
St. Francis County – All lakes in Village Creek State Park; Forrest City Park Lake
Stone County – Gunner Pool and Hayden Bend Pond
Yell County – Lake Kingfisher
Washington County – Devil’s Den State Park Lake and posted U.S. Forest Service ponds and lakes.
Prairie County – Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA ponds and lakes, except oxbow lakes
- (B) Arkansas River from 100 yards below Dardanelle Dam to Arkansas Highway 7 bridge and 100 yards below Dam No. 2 to the mouth of Morgan Cut-Off; Fourche La Fave River from 100 yards below Nimrod Dam to Arkansas Highway 7 bridge.
- (C) Waters listed in [Code 26.25](#).

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1) Giggling or bowfishing for rough fish is permitted in compliance with [Code 26.06](#), in waters listed in Section B and in other unrestricted state waters.
- 2) Catching bait is allowed in compliance with Code [Chapter 32.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

- 26.09 SPORTFISHING SEASON RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN NWRs**
06-85 It is unlawful to fish for sportfish on certain NWRs other than during the seasons specified below:
(A) Dale Bumpers White River and Holla Bend NWRs – March 1-Oct. 31.
(B) Wapanocca NWR – March 15-Sept. 30 during daylight hours only.
PENALTY: Class 1
- 26.10 BLOCKING STREAMS PROHIBITED**
08-80 It is unlawful to completely block or dam streams.
PENALTY: Class 1
- 26.11 SCREENING REQUIREMENTS FOR PUMPING FROM WATERS OF THE STATE**
08-80 It is unlawful to withdraw, by relift or pump, water from public waters without first securely screening intake pipes of relifts or pumps.
PENALTY: Class 2
- 26.12 RELEASE OF NATIVE OR NON-NATIVE AQUATIC WILDLIFE PROHIBITED**
10-14, 10-02 It is unlawful to release native or non-native aquatic wildlife, including their eggs, into the waters of the state without the written permission of the Commission.
EXCEPTIONS:
(1) Aquatic species may be released back into the waters from which they were taken.
(2) A person may, while fishing in waters of the state, use baitfish as bait in compliance with [Code 26.18](#).
(3) A person who has obtained a valid Trout Stocking Permit form the Commission Chief of Fisheries ([Addendum V1.01](#)) may release trout and trout eggs into waters of the state in compliance with the terms of the permit.
(4) No permit is required for stockings of trout and trout eggs into public waters as part of an officially coordinated project of the Commission with written authorization from the Chief of Fisheries.
PENALTY: Class 2
- 26.13 CERTAIN EXOTIC SPECIES PROHIBITED**
08-04 It is unlawful to import, transport, or possess any species commonly known as snakehead (Family Channidae), walking catfish, stickleback, Mexican banded tetra, piranha or rusty crayfish (*Orconectes rusticus*). These species may be possessed for display and educational purposes by written permit approved by the Commission.
PENALTY: Class 2
- 26.14 TRANSPORTATION OF ZEBRA MUSSELS PROHIBITED**
08-96 It is unlawful to knowingly transport zebra mussels within Arkansas.
PENALTY: Class 1
- 26.15 TAKING SUCKERS RESTRICTED**
08-99, 3-02 It is unlawful to take more than 20 suckers daily or to possess more than two daily limits taken by gigging, hogging or snagging. Legal methods for taking suckers are as follows:
(1) Hogging/Noodling in compliance with [Code 26.05](#).
(2) Gigging in compliance with [Code 26.06](#).
(3) Sport fishing tackle, including snagging in compliance with [Code 26.17](#).
(4) Commercial tackle in compliance with [Chapter 30.00](#).
(5) Gigging of suckers is allowed 10 a.m.-midnight, Sept. 15-Feb. 15 statewide.
(6) Snagging of suckers is allowed sunrise-sunset, April 1-Feb. 15 statewide.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.16 GIGGING OF GAME FISH PROHIBITED

08-80 It is unlawful to gig game fish at any time.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.17 SNAGGING GAME FISH PROHIBITED

08-07 It is unlawful to snag game fish.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) From the bank within 100 yards below a dam (prohibited below the Upper White Oak Lake Dam).
- (2) From a boat from 100 yards below all locks and dams on the Arkansas River to the downstream entrance point of the lock structure, and from 100 yards below Dam No. 2 to the boat-launching ramps immediately below the dam.
- (3) From the bank below Beaver Dam, from the Corps of Engineers "No Fishing Beyond This Point" sign, downstream to the first Corps of Engineers boat ramp on the left descending bank April 15-June 15.
- (4) Daily limit: With the exception of catfish and paddlefish, no more than half the daily game fish limit may be taken by snagging, or the lesser whole number nearest half the limit, when the limit is an odd number.
- (5) Snagging must be discontinued once the daily limit of any species of game fish has been harvested.
- (6) Game fish snagged must be retained for personal use and applied to the daily limit.
- (7) Catfish may be snagged Jan. 1-Feb. 15 on the Black River from the Missouri state line to the Spring River confluence and on the St. Francis River from the Missouri state line to the Payneway Structure, with a daily limit of five catfish (no more than two of which may be flathead catfish).

PENALTY: Class 1

26.18 SALE, POSSESSION OR USE OF LIVE BAIT RESTRICTED

01-13 It is unlawful to sell as bait, possess while fishing, or use as bait live aquatic animals other than insects, freshwater shrimp, worms and baitfish as defined in [Code 01.00C Baitfish](#). **Game fish and their parts, dead or alive, may not be used as bait, except bream over 4 inches and caught by hook and line (bream under 4 inches may be used as bait).**

PENALTY: Class 1

26.19 BAITING WITH COMMON CARP ON CERTAIN WATERS PROHIBITED

08-06 It is unlawful to use common carp as bait in the following waters:

- Benton County – Crystal Lake
- Calhoun County – Tri-County Lake
- Carroll County – Lake Keatherwood
- Clark County -- Gurdon Lake
- Columbia County -- Lake Columbia
- Conway County -- Lake Cargile, Lake Overcup
- Drew County -- Lake Monticello
- Faulkner County -- Craig Campbell D. Lake Conway Reservoir
- Grant County -- Cox Creek Lake
- Hempstead County -- Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc Lake, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA Lakes 1 and 2, Mike and Janet Huckabee Lake
- Howard County -- Gillham Lake, Dierks Lake

Lincoln County -- Cane Creek Lake
Madison County -- Lake Hindsville
Ouachita County -- Upper and Lower White Oak Lakes
Perry County -- Harris Brake Lake
Polk County -- Lake Wilhelmina, Irons Fork Lake
Pope County -- Lake Atkins
Scott County -- Truman Baker Lake, Lake Hinkle
Sebastian County -- Sugarloaf Lake
Sevier County -- DeQueen Lake
Washington County -- Bob Kidd Lake, Devil's Den State Park Lake, Lake Elmdale, Lake Fayetteville, Wilson Lake
White County -- Lake Barnett and Tom's Lake

PENALTY: Class 1

26.20 SALE OF GAME FISH PROHIBITED

07-87 It is unlawful to buy, sell, possess for sale, or offer for sale any game fish.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Code 30.11](#) when taken by commercial fishermen.
- (2) Game fish raised in licensed fish-farming operations.
- (3) Bream 4 inches or less.

PENALTY: Class 2 - 18 violation points

26.21 YO-YO FISHING RESTRICTED

01-09 It is unlawful for a person to fish more than 30 yo-yos or other mechanical fishing devices or to leave such unattended (out of sight or hearing) during daylight hours, or to suspend more than one yo-yo or mechanical device from any horizontal line, wire, limb or support. Stakes used for mounting yo-yos or limblines on Commissioned-owned lakes must be made from wood or cane and must be removed from the lake when not in use. Yo-yos must be clearly labeled with the name and address, vehicle operator's license number, or current vehicle license number of the person using such equipment. These regulations shall apply to all yo-yos left in place whether "set" or "tripped" (disabled).

PENALTY: \$50 to \$1,000

26.22 FREEFLOATING FISHING DEVICES RESTRICTED

06-88 It is unlawful to fish in excess of 20 freefloating fishing devices (jugs) and to fail to attend such devices at all times. All freefloating fishing devices must be plainly labeled, in a durable manner, with the name and address, vehicle operator's license number, or current vehicle license number of the person using such equipment.

EXCEPTION:

Freefloating Fishing Devices are not required to be attended from sunset to sunrise.

PENALTY: \$50 to \$1,000

26.23 TROTLINE, SETLINE AND LIMBLINE FISHING REQUIREMENTS

01-15 It is unlawful to use trotlines, setlines and limblines with drops or hooks less than 24 inches apart statewide; to use any trotline or snagline below any lock and dam on the Arkansas River from the dam to the nearest arrival point navigation marker downstream; or to fail to run any line and remove catch daily. All trotlines, setlines and limblines must be clearly labeled with the name and address, vehicle operator's license number, or current vehicle license number of the person using such equipment. Information must be attached on each line at the bank end. Unlabeled lines shall be removed and destroyed by the Commission. It is also unlawful for to fish any more than 100 hooks at any time

between the main levees of the Mississippi River ([Code 26.08](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Trotlines that otherwise comply with the provisions of this regulation may be used on Lake Maumelle, except in areas where signs prohibiting use of trotlines are posted by the Commission or Central Arkansas Water Authority.
- (2) Limblines may not be used within the boundaries of Buffalo River National Park.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.24 POSSESSION OF FILLETED FISH PROHIBITED ON LENGTH OR PROTECTED-LENGTH-LIMIT WATERS

08-91, 08-10

It is unlawful to possess filleted fish or fish with head or tail removed while fishing from shore, boat or transporting fish by boat on catch-and-release areas and length or protected-length-limit waters as described in [Codes 25.01, 25.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

26.25 FAMILY AND COMMUNITY FISHING PROGRAM RESTRICTIONS

01-15

(A) FAMILY FISHING PROGRAM RESTRICTIONS

The restrictions in this subsection shall apply to the following waters:

Chicot County – Lake Village Community Fishing Pond

Clay County – Mom’s Lake

Columbia County – Armory Pond

Craighead County – Craighead Forest Park Youth Fishing Pond

Drew County – Monticello High School Pond

Faulkner County – Dr. James E. Moore Jr. Camp Robinson Firing Range

Fulton County – Salem City Lake

Hempstead County – Mike and Janet Huckabee Youth Fishing Pond

Jefferson County – Pine Bluff Regional Park Youth Fishing Pond

Lawrence County – Walnut Ridge City Lake

Pulaski County – Landers Lake, War Memorial Park Pond

Union County – Mattocks Park Lake

RESTRICTIONS:

- (1) Fishing is open only to youths or persons 65 years of age or older. All other properly licensed persons may fish if accompanied by a youth who is actively fishing. Fishing is also open to holders of a disabled fishing license (either a three-year or combination disability license). One licensed person may assist and fish with an actively fishing disabled fishing license holder.
- (2) Only hand-held rod or pole allowed.
- (3) Largemouth bass: catch and release only.
- (4) Catfish daily limit: 3
- (5) Bream daily limit: 25
- (6) Trout daily limit: 5
- (7) Hybrid striped bass: 3
- (8) Lakes open to electric trolling motors only.
- (9) All other sportfishing daily limit: same as statewide.

(B) COMMUNITY FISHING PROGRAM RESTRICTIONS

The restrictions in this subsection shall apply to the following waters:

Baxter County – Amon’s Lake

Benton County – Lake Springdale, Lake Bentonville, Lake Keith

Clark County – Clear Lake

Crittenden County – Tilden Rodgers Park Pond

Faulkner County - Conway Station Park Pond

Garland County – Family Park Pond, Entergy Park Pond
 Jefferson County – Martin Luther King Jr. Park Pond in Pine Bluff
 Lonoke County – Cabot Community Pond, Mike Freeze England Community Pond
 Miller County – Lake Dieffenbacher
 Pike County – John Benjamin Glenwood Community Pond
 Pope County – Pleasant View Park Pond
 Pulaski County – all lakes, ponds and streams managed by the City of Little Rock Parks and Recreation Department within the city limits of Little Rock, Community Center Pond, Cherrywood Lake, Lake Valencia, Little Rock Air Force Base Pond, North Little Rock City Park waters, Paradise Lake, Pinnacle Mountain State Park Pond, Sherwood Municipal City Pond, Willow Beach Park Pond
 White County – Bald Knob Community Pond, Searcy City Lake
 Saline County – Sunset Lake
 Sebastian County – Carol Ann Cross Pond
 Sebastian County – Wells Lake, Fort Chaffee
 Yell County – Dardanelle City Park Ponds, Yell County Wildlife Federation Pond
 Washington County – Murphy Park Pond

RESTRICTIONS:

- (1) Only hand held rod or pole allowed.
- (2) Largemouth bass: catch and release only.
- (3) Catfish daily limit: 3
- (4) Bream daily limit: 25
- (5) Trout daily limit: 5
- (6) Hybrid striped bass: 3
- (7) Lakes open to electric trolling motors only.
- (8) All other sportfish daily limit: same as statewide.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.26 AQUATIC PET RESTRICTIONS

01-15 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take by any method other than those described in [Code 32.04](#), or by hand, and possess alive any aquatic wildlife species other than six of each species per household. The sale or purchase of such wildlife or their progeny, or their release into waters other than those from which they were collected, is prohibited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Game fish may be taken only in compliance with [Chapter 26.00](#).
- (2) Alligator snapping turtles, hellbenders, Ouachita streambed salamanders, troglodytic (cave-dwelling) species or those animals defined as endangered species may not be taken.
- (3) Legally obtained baitfish are exempt from the six of each species per household provision.
- (4) Commercial fish may be taken only in compliance with [Chapter 30.00](#).
- (5) Collecting in compliance with a scientific collection permit or other special use permit issued by the Commission.
- (6) Permitted fish farms in compliance with [Chapter 35.00](#).
- (7) Licensed commercial fishermen in compliance with [Chapter 30.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

26.27 WILD-CAUGHT BAITFISH RESTRICTED ON NORFORK LAKE

01-09 It is unlawful to use live wild-caught baitfish on Norfolk Lake unless the bait was caught on Norfolk Lake or in its watershed above the lake. Bait purchased from a licensed dealer may be used on Norfolk Lake.

PENALTY: Class 1

26.28

ALLIGATOR GAR PERMIT REQUIREMENT

08-09

It is unlawful for residents 16 or older to harvest any alligator gar without a valid Alligator Gar Permit in addition to a fishing license in compliance with [Code 03.02](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 27.00 - TROUT FISHING REGULATIONS

27.01	Trout Permit Requirements
27.02	Trout Limit, Size and Possession Restrictions
27.03	Herding Trout Prohibited
27.04	Transfer of Trout by Guides Restricted
27.05	Rainbow Trout Retention Restricted
27.06	Specific Trout Water Regulations
27.07	<u>Importation of Trout Prohibited</u>

* * * * *

27.01 TROUT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

04-13 It is unlawful for persons 16 or older to keep trout from waters of the state or to fish without a valid trout permit on the following waters: the Beaver Lake Tailwater from Beaver Dam to the boundary signs at Houseman Access; the Lake Greeson Tailwater, from Narrows Dam to Muddy Fork Road (low-water bridge); the Little Red River, from Greens Ferry Dam to the Arkansas Highway 305 bridge; the North Fork of the White River downstream of Norfork Dam; and the White River, from Bull Shoals Dam to the Arkansas Highway 58 bridge at Guion.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Chapter 36.00](#).
- (2) Persons possessing a Lifetime Resident Hunting and Fishing Sportsman's Permit.
- (3) Persons possessing a Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Trout Permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

27.02 TROUT LIMIT AND POSSESSION RESTRICTIONS

01-09 It is unlawful to keep more than the daily or aggregate limit of trout while fishing or transporting fish by boat during a one-day fishing trip. It is unlawful to possess more than the aggregate limit or two daily limits of trout ([Code 01.00C Limits](#) and [Addenda N1.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

27.03 HERDING TROUT PROHIBITED

It is unlawful to drive, pursue, harass or rally trout for the intended purpose of concentrating or congregating trout.

PENALTY Class 1

27.04 TRANSFER OF TROUT BY GUIDES RESTRICTED

08-04 It is unlawful for licensed commercial guides to transfer trout to another person so the recipient's legal daily or possession limit is exceeded.

PENALTY: Class 1

27.05 RAINBOW TROUT RETENTION RESTRICTED

08-02, 08-04 It is unlawful to release a rainbow trout after it has been placed on a stringer, within a fish basket, live well, ice chest or retained by any other device.

EXCEPTION:

Rainbow trout longer than 16 inches may be temporarily retained (for no more than 30 minutes) in a live well for measurement, weighing and photographing before release on Bull Shoals and Norfork tailwaters.

PENALTY: Class 1

27.06 SPECIFIC TROUT WATER REGULATIONS

01-14 It is unlawful to fail to comply with the restrictions in [Addendum N1.03](#).

EXCEPTION:

Catching bait in compliance with Code Chapter 32.00. Bait tackle may not be used in catch-and-release areas and special regulation areas.

PENALTY: Class 1

27.07 IMPORTATION OF TROUT PROHIBITED

10-14 It is unlawful to import live trout, including their eggs, into Arkansas without the written permission of the Commission.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) A person who has obtained a valid Trout Importation Permit from the Commission Chief of Fisheries ([Addendum V1.02](#)) may import live trout and trout eggs into Arkansas in compliance with the terms of the permit and [Code 35.11 \(Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus \(VHSV\) Fish Importation Regulation\)](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

CHAPTER 28.00 - SPEARFISHING GAME FISH REGULATIONS

- 28.01 Spearing Game Fish Restricted
- 28.02 Divers Flag Requirement for Spearfishing
- 28.03 Cleaning Speared Fish Before Leaving Water Prohibited

* * * * *

28.01 SPEARING GAME FISH RESTRICTED

- 08-95 It is unlawful to take game fish with spearguns other than as specified below:
- (A) June 15-March 15 from sunrise to sunset in Beaver, Blue Mountain, Bull Shoals, DeGray, Greers Ferry, Harris Brake, Norfolk, Table Rock lakes, lakes Catherine, Conway, Erling, Greeson, Hamilton, Millwood, Nimrod, Ouachita, and all impoundments created by the locks and dams on the Arkansas River.
 - (B) The taking of black bass is prohibited in Beaver, Bull Shoals, Table Rock lakes, Lake Millwood and Lake Norfolk.
 - (C) The taking of flathead catfish is prohibited March 15-July 15.
 - (D) No more than half of the daily game fish limit ([Codes 25.01](#), [25.02](#)) may be taken by speargun, or the lesser whole number nearest half when the limit is an odd number.
 - (E) The possession of spearguns in public waters other than waters specified in this section is prohibited.
 - (F) Catfish and rough fish may be taken during spearfishing season on Gillham, Dierks and DeQueen lakes. (Note closed season in C above for flathead catfish).

PENALTY: Class 1

28.02 DIVERS FLAG REQUIREMENT FOR SPEARFISHING

- 06-82 It is unlawful to spearfish without displaying a standard divers flag (no less than 12 inches wide and 12 inches long, red and white diagonal stripe), from the boat or other flotation device at least 12 inches above the surface of the water. It also is unlawful to spearfish more than 300 feet from the divers flag.

PENALTY: Class 1

28.03 CLEANING SPEARED FISH BEFORE LEAVING WATER PROHIBITED

- 08-80 It is unlawful for spearfishermen to clean fish while on the body of water where the fish were taken.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 29.00 - BULLFROG REGULATIONS

- 29.01 Bullfrog Season/Limit Restriction
- 29.02 Prohibited Methods for Taking Bullfrogs
- 29.03 Sale of Bullfrogs Prohibited
- 29.04 License Requirements for Sale of Bullfrogs by Fish Farmers

* * * * *

29.01 BULLFROG SEASON/LIMIT RESTRICTION

06-88 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take bullfrogs other than from noon April 15-Dec. 31. It also is unlawful for any person to take more than 18 bullfrogs in one day or to possess more than 36 bullfrogs. The daily limit of bullfrogs means bullfrogs taken in a 24-hour period from noon to noon.

EXCEPTION:

Holders of fish farmer permits, their regular employees and persons in possession with written permission from the permittee ([Code 29.04](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

29.02 PROHIBITED METHODS FOR TAKING BULLFROGS

08-80 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take bullfrogs other than by hands, hand nets, hook and line, gig, spear or long bow and arrow.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Codes 29.04](#); [35.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

29.03 SALE OF BULLFROGS PROHIBITED

07-87 It is unlawful to sell, buy, or offer for sale bullfrogs taken in Arkansas.

EXCEPTION:

Outside the established bullfrog season, fish farmers holding a valid bullfrog permit ([Code 29.04](#)) shall be limited to the taking of bullfrogs only on those specific ponds, impoundments, and drainages where valid fish-farming operations are occurring.

PENALTY: Class 1 - 18 violation points

29.04 LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR SALE OF BULLFROGS BY FISH FARMERS

08-80 It is unlawful for fish farmers or their employees to sell or offer to sell bullfrogs without a bullfrog permit, or fail to supply an invoice with each sale or shipment indicating the date, bullfrog permit number and number of bullfrogs sold or shipped.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 30.00 - COMMERCIAL FISHING REGULATIONS

- 30.01 Commercial Fisherman's Permit and Reporting Requirements
- 30.02 Commercial Fishing by Non-Residents Prohibited
- 30.03 Commercial Tackle License Requirements
- 30.04 Commercial Tackle Tag Requirements
- 30.05 Illegal Commercial Tackle Prohibited
- 30.06 Net Lead or Wing Length Requirements
- 30.07 Net Lead or Wing Proximity Requirements
- 30.08 Blocking Streams with Nets Prohibited
- 30.09 Seining at Night Prohibited
- 30.10 Possession of Game Fish by Commercial Fishermen Prohibited
- 30.11 Undersized Commercial Fish Prohibited
- 30.12 Slat Type Fish Trap and Fiddler Size Hoop Net Restrictions
- 30.13 Possession and Use of Fiddler Size Hoop Nets and Slat Type Fish Traps Restricted to Certain Public Waters
- 30.14 Combining Commercial Fishing and Sport Fishing Prohibited
- 30.15 Commercial Fishing Season Restrictions
- 30.16 Commercial Fisherman Reporting Requirements
- 30.17 Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit Requirements
- 30.18 Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter and Non-Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit Requirements
- 30.19 Roe Buyer/Exporter Reporting Requirements
- 30.20 Paddlefish and Sturgeon Possession Restrictions on White River, Arkansas River and Border Waters
- 30.21 Cutting or Mutilation of Paddlefish and Sturgeon Prohibited
- 30.22 Harvest Restriction of Catfish and Sturgeon in Mississippi River
- 30.23 Paddlefish and Sturgeon Harvest Restrictions
- 30.24 Restricted Commercial Fishing in Arkansas River Navigation System
- 30.25 Commercial Fishing Restrictions in Certain Waters

* * * * *

30.01 COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN'S PERMIT AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

01-14 It is unlawful to purchase commercial tackle tags or to operate commercial tackle, or sell or attempt to sell wild-caught commercial aquatic wildlife without a current commercial fisherman's permit and sportfishing license. A bill of sale or receipt of transfer with a commercial fisherman's permit number must accompany all sales to fish markets, processors or retailers of fish or fish parts in each transaction. Bills of sale must be retained by the purchaser for a period of 12 months and made available for inspection by the Commission.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Applies only to the sale of commercial fish or fish parts from a commercial fisherman to a fish market, processor or retailer.
- (2) Youths or individuals 65 years of age or older are required to purchase a Junior/Senior commercial fishing permit.
- (3) A person with a commercial fisherman helper's permit in his immediate possession may operate the properly tagged tackle of a licensed commercial fisherman. The holder of a commercial fishermen's permit and sportfishing license shall be fully responsible for supervising the actions of the person using the commercial fisherman helper's permit.
- (4) In compliance with Codes [3.07](#), [3.08](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.02 COMMERCIAL FISHING BY NON-RESIDENTS PROHIBITED

08-05, 01-13

It is unlawful for nonresidents to assist or participate in commercial harvest operations or to possess commercial fish, mussels, crayfish, aquatic turtles or commercial tackle associated with commercial harvest on Arkansas waters.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Addenda H1.01-03](#).

PENALTY: Class 2 - 18 violation points

30.03 COMMERCIAL TACKLE LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

01-13, 01-14

It is unlawful to fail to obtain the appropriate commercial tackle license for each gill net, trammel net, fish seine, hoop net, slat trap, fiddler net, snag line, trotline, limblines, throw line, set hook, or turtle tackle (hoop nets and box type traps) used in Arkansas waters. Commercial fishermen may not use commercial tackle for sport-fishing in waters open to commercial fishing.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Fish caught with trotlines, limblines, throw lines and set hooks while sport-fishing may be kept for personal use only.
- (2) In compliance with Codes [3.07](#), [3.08](#), [35.01](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.04 COMMERCIAL TACKLE TAG REQUIREMENTS

06-87, 01-13

Metal tags issued with commercial tackle licenses must be attached to the tackle as specified:

- (A) Gill net, trammel net and fish seine tags must be attached to one end of the float line. If over 100 yards, an additional tag is required for each additional 100 yards or fractional part.
- (B) Hoop net and fiddler net tags must be attached to first hoop at the opening of the net.
- (C) Slat trap tags must be attached to the first rib nearest the front opening of each trap.
- (D) Trotline, snagline, throw line, limblines and set hook tags (same tag used for each of these tackles) must be attached to each line at the bank end. If over 100 feet, an additional tag is required for each additional 100 feet or fractional part.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.05 ILLEGAL COMMERCIAL TACKLE PROHIBITED

01-13

It is unlawful to use any tackle for commercial purposes other than as specified below: properly licensed drag seines; hoop nets, with or without wings or leads; where permitted, fiddler nets with or without wings or leads; where permitted, slat traps; trammel nets; gill nets; limb lines; set lines; trotlines; and, snag lines in waters open to commercial fishing.

- (A) Hoop nets, leads, heart and leads or wings minimum square bar mesh size -- 2½ inches when wet and with thread not less than 15 gauge.
- (B) Fiddler nets (where permitted by [Code 30.13](#)) minimum square bar mesh size 1½ inches when wet. Thread size not less than 15 gauge. Wings or leads prohibited.
- (C) Commercial fish seines, minimum square bar mesh size -- 3½ inches.
- (D) Commercial gill and trammel nets, minimum square bar mesh size -- 3½ inches.
- (E) Trotlines and snaglines must be run daily and catch removed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Code 35.01](#); [35.04](#).

- (2) For purposes of taking paddlefish in the Arkansas River above Dam 2 during the paddlefish season, it is unlawful to fish or possess any nets other than 3½-inch mesh or 6-inch or larger mesh in the same waters while fishing for paddlefish.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.06 NET LEAD OR WING LENGTH REQUIREMENTS

06-85, 01-13 It is unlawful to use any lead or wing of any type connection with hoop, barrel or pond nets in excess of 100 yards.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.07 NET LEAD OR WING PROXIMITY REQUIREMENTS

06-85, 01-13 It is unlawful for any lead or wing of any type to be set within 100 yards of another lead or wing.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.08 BLOCKING STREAMS WITH NETS PROHIBITED

03-87, 01-13 It is unlawful to block horizontally from water's edge to water's edge more than half of the width of any stream with nets, leads, wings or seines.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.09 SEINING AT NIGHT PROHIBITED

06-85, 01-13 It is unlawful to use fish seines at night in waters of the state.

EXCEPTION:

Between the main levees of the Mississippi River.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.10 POSSESSION OF GAME FISH BY COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN PROHIBITED

09-88, 01-13 It is unlawful for commercial fishermen to possess game fish while engaged in commercial fishing or while possessing commercial tackle or commercial fish.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Catfish 16 inches or longer.
- (2) Alligator gar.
- (3) In compliance with [Codes 30.11](#); [30.14](#); [35.01](#).
- (4) Bream for bait.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.11 UNDERSIZED COMMERCIAL FISH PROHIBITED

01-15 It is unlawful for commercial fishermen to possess catfish or buffalo less than 16 inches or paddlefish and sturgeon of any size taken from waters of the state.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Only 12-inch or larger blue and channel catfish may be taken in waters specified in [Code 30.13](#).
- (2) Holders of a current resident roe taker/seller permit or resident roe buyer/exporter permit in compliance with [Codes 30.17-18](#) may possess paddlefish 37 inches or longer in Dardanelle and Ozark lakes of the Arkansas River; 36 inches or longer in the open portion of the Arkansas River below Dardanelle Lock and Dam, downstream to the Yancopin railroad bridge on the Arkansas River and downstream to Norrell Lock and Dam on the Arkansas Navigation Canal; 35 inches or longer in the Mississippi River; and, 34 inches or longer for all other waters open to paddlefish harvest or sturgeon when in season. Paddlefish shall be measured from the front of the eye to the fork of the tail with the fish laid flat on a rule. Catfish

and sturgeon harvest in the Mississippi River must be in compliance with [Code 30.22](#).

- (3) Sturgeon harvested from the waters legal for harvest must be at least 21 inches from the tip of the snout to the fork of the tail.
- (4) Sixteen-inch minimum size limit on blue catfish taken by commercial gear in the Arkansas River from the Arkansas Highway 7 bridge in Yell County to the Oklahoma state line.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.12

SLAT TYPE FISH TRAP AND FIDDLER SIZE HOOP NET RESTRICTIONS

08-93, 01-13

It is unlawful to use any slat type fish trap or fiddler size net in public waters listed in [Code 30.13](#) other than as specified below:

- (A) Maximum slat trap length -- 6 feet.
- (B) Maximum round slat trap diameter -- 24 inches.
- (C) Maximum square trap width and height -- 24 inches.
- (D) Minimum of seven, 1½-inch (width) by 3½-inch (length) unobstructed slots evenly spaced around perimeter of the rear portion of catch area. Slat material must be wood or plastic.
- (E) Fiddler net mesh of any nonmetallic thread or filament material of nylon or cotton with minimum square bar mesh size 1½-inches with thread size not less than 15 gauge and wings or leads are prohibited.
- (F) In compliance with [Code 30.04](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.13

POSSESSION AND USE OF FIDDLER SIZE HOOP NETS AND SLAT TYPE FISH TRAPS RESTRICTED TO CERTAIN PUBLIC WATERS

01-14

It is unlawful to use or possess fiddler size hoop nets or slat type fish traps in any waters of the state other than those specified below:

- (A) Arkansas River, including all impoundments, from the mouth of the Mississippi River to Arkansas/Oklahoma state line.
- (B) L'Anguille River from the mouth of the St. Francis River to the point of origin.
- (C) Little River from its mouth to the Corps of Engineers boat ramp on the west side of Little River below Millwood Dam.
- (D) All waters of the Mississippi River bounding Arkansas.
- (E) Red River from the Louisiana state line to the Oklahoma state line.
- (F) St. Francis River from the mouth at the Mississippi River to the Missouri state line in Clay County.
- (G) Old Town Lake, Phillips County.
- (H) Only slat traps may be used in the White River from the Interstate 40 bridge to its mouth. Fiddler size hoop nets are prohibited in the White River.
- (I) All lakes, bays or other bodies of water, other than tributary streams, connected to waters specified, when accessible by boat from the main channel.
- (J) Bay Ditch, (Cross, Poinsett and Craighead counties) from its mouth upstream to U.S. Highway 63 in Craighead County.
- (K) St. Francis Floodway Diversion Ditch from its mouth upstream to U.S. Highway 63 in Poinsett County.
- (L) Cypress Bayou (Whiskey Chute) in Phillips County (slat traps only).
- (M) Sulphur River from the mouth of the Red River to the Texas state line.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Fiddler size hoop nets prohibited in the Arkansas River from the Arkansas Highway 7 bridge in Yell County to the Arkansas/Oklahoma state line; and in Old Town Lake, Phillips County.

- (2) Slat traps may be fished from noon Sept. 30-noon June 1 in Millwood Lake and year-round in Little River above Millwood Lake to the Oklahoma state line.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.14 COMBINING COMMERCIAL FISHING AND SPORT FISHING PROHIBITED

06-85, 01-13

It is unlawful for a commercial fisherman to sport-fish in the same waters where he is engaged in commercial fishing.

EXCEPTION:

When fishing slat traps only.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.15 COMMERCIAL FISHING SEASON RESTRICTIONS

01-15

(A) The following waters are open year-round to legal commercial tackle as defined in [Code 30.05](#):

ARKANSAS RIVER from its mouth to the Arkansas/Oklahoma state line including that part of the Arkansas River from the Ozark Dam to the Arkansas/Oklahoma state line, bounded on the north by the Union Pacific Railroad and on the south by Arkansas Highway 22 in compliance with [Codes 30.24-25](#);

ARKANSAS WATERS between the main levees of the Mississippi River.

BLACK RIVER from its mouth to the Missouri state line;

CACHE RIVER and lakes accessible by boat from the river;

FOURCHE La FAVE RIVER from its mouth to the Arkansas Highway 7 bridge in Perry County;

LITTLE RIVER from its mouth in Hempstead and Little River counties upstream to the Corps of Engineers boat ramp on west bank of river below Millwood Lake Dam;

OUACHITA RIVER from the Louisiana state line to U.S. Highway 79B bridge (Camden);

PETIT JEAN RIVER from its mouth to the Arkansas Highway 10 bridge in Yell County;

RED RIVER in Hempstead, Lafayette, Little River and Miller counties;

ST. FRANCIS RIVER upstream to the mouth of the Left Hand Chute of Little River in Poinsett County;

SALINE RIVER from its confluence with the Ouachita River upstream to the Stillion railroad bridge in Ashley and Bradley Counties;

SULPHUR RIVER from its mouth to the Texas state line;

WHITE RIVER upstream from its mouth to 100 yards below Dam No. 1 at Batesville in Independence County;

All lakes, bays or other bodies of water, other than tributary streams, connected to waters as specified above, when accessible by boat, from the main channel except as limited by [Addendum Chapter H1.00](#);

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Emergency Closures listed in [Chapter 38.00](#).
- (2) Flathead catfish, bowfin, drum, and gar may not be taken or possessed by commercial fishermen on the Ouachita River from Smackover Creek to the northern boundary of Felsenthal NWR.
- (3) Blue catfish, flathead catfish, bowfin, drum and gar may not be taken or possessed by commercial fishermen on the Ouachita River from the northern boundary of Felsenthal NWR to the Louisiana state line, all waters within Felsenthal NWR, and from the Saline River from its mouth within Felsenthal NWR upstream to the Stillion railroad bridge.

- (4) Island 40 Chute in Crittenden County is closed to commercial fishing except noon, Nov. 1-noon, March 30, or when accessible by boat from the Mississippi River.
- (B) The following waters are closed year-round to commercial fishing: Lake Erling, including all tributaries upstream from 100 yards below Lake Erling Dam to Arkansas Highway 313 in Lafayette County; All lakes owned and/or operated by Arkansas State Parks, USDA Forest Service, AGFC; Columbia County Lake in Columbia County; Dorcheat Bayou from its headwaters in Nevada County to the Arkansas/Louisiana state line; Horseshoe Lake in Crittenden County; Saline River above the Arkansas Highway 278 in Bradley County; Lake Wallace in Drew and Chicot counties; Lake Chicot (from Connerly Bayou Dam to the Ditch Bayou Dam, inclusive) in Chicot County; Hensley Lake in Jefferson County; Lake Maumelle in Pulaski County; White Oak Bay (Ozark Lake/Arkansas River); Little Missouri River, White River above the mouth of the Black River, and all lakes in the Hot Springs Village Area of Saline County.

EXCEPTION:

Hoop nets shall not be used on Grand Lake (Chicot County).

- (C) The following counties or other parts are open year-round to legal commercial fishing unless noted closed in Section B or other Chapter 30 Commission Codes. Legal gill and trammel nets may be fished in the following counties only from noon, Sept. 30 to noon, May 1:
Arkansas (Emergency Closure [Code 38.01](#)), Ashley (Emergency Closure [Codes 38.04-06](#)), Bradley (Emergency Closure [Codes 38.03; 38.06](#)), Calhoun (Emergency Closure [Codes 38.03-04; 38.06](#)), Chicot, Clay, Columbia (Dorcheat Bayou closed in (B) above; also see Emergency Closure [Code 38.02](#)), Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Dallas, Desha, Drew (see Emergency Closure [Codes 38.04-05](#)), Greene, Hempstead, Independence, Jackson, Jefferson (see Emergency Closure [Code 38.01](#)), Lafayette, Lawrence, Lee, Lincoln, Little River, Lonoke (see Emergency Closure [Code 38.01](#)), Miller, Mississippi, Monroe, Nevada (Dorcheat Bayou closed in (B) above), Ouachita, Phillips, Poinsett, Prairie (see Emergency Closure [Code 38.01](#)), Pulaski (see Emergency Closure [Code 38.01](#)), Randolph, St. Francis, White, Woodruff and Union (see Emergency Closure [Code 38.06](#)) counties.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) For waters in the above counties located within the Dale Bumpers White River NWR below Arkansas Highway 1, gill and trammel net season is from noon, Sept. 30-noon, Nov. 30 and from noon, March 1-noon, Sept. 30 when accessible by boat from the White River and the White River is above 23.5 feet on the St. Charles gauge. All commercial fishermen must obtain a special use permit from the Dale Bumpers White River NWR manager prior to fishing refuge waters.
- (2) Saline River and backwaters from Stillion railroad bridge in Ashley and Bradley Counties to the Arkansas Highway 278 bridge in Bradley County are closed all year to gill and trammel nets.
- (3) Open waters in Independence County include White River, Black River and oxbow lakes that are north of Arkansas Highway 14 and east of Arkansas Highway 122 and Arkansas Highway 25. Landowner permission will be required for oxbow lakes that are not accessible from the Black River.
- (4) The Little Red river in White County is closed year-round to commercial fishing upstream of the Arkansas Highway 367 Bridge at Searcy.
- (D) The following counties are closed year-round to commercial fishing unless open in Section A or other 3 Commission Codes: Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clark,

Cleburne, Cleveland, Conway, Crawford, Faulkner, Franklin, Fulton, Garland, Grant, Hot Spring, Howard, Izard, Logan, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Newton, Perry, Pike, Polk, Pope, Saline, Scott, Searcy, Sebastian, Sevier, Sharp, Stone, Van Buren, Washington and Yell counties. When a river or stream forms the boundary between opened and closed counties, that boundary segment shall be open to tackle legal in the open county, unless closed in other Codes.

EXCEPTION:

That part of Saline River south of Arkansas Highway 371 (old Arkansas Highway 24) in Howard and Sevier counties is open year around to hoop nets.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.16 COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

01-13 It is unlawful for a commercial fisherman to fail to report annually, on forms supplied by the Commission, his or her harvest of alligator gar or other such species for which harvest information may be required, in compliance with [Code 1.00 L](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

30.17 RESIDENT ROE TAKER/SELLER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

09-07, 01-14 It is unlawful to take, sell or possess paddlefish or sturgeon, or their parts, including eggs (roe), without a current resident roe taker/seller permit. A commercial fishing license is required to purchase a resident roe taker/seller permit.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) A person with a resident roe taker/helper permit may harvest or assist in the harvest of paddlefish or sturgeon when in the immediate presence of a permitted roe taker/seller. The holder of a roe taker/seller or roe buyer/exporter permit shall be responsible for supervising the actions of the person using the roe taker/helper's permit.
- (2) Sportfishermen in compliance with [Code 25.02](#) may take and possess but not sell paddlefish.
- (3) Permitted fish farmers in compliance with [Code 35.10](#).
- (4) Paddlefish and sturgeon meat may be sold to individuals only for personal use as long as a bill of sale containing the name and permit number of the authorized harvester, species, total pounds of meat received, and the name of the purchaser accompanies the meat.
- (5) Paddlefish/sturgeon meat and/or roe can be transported by an authorized representative of a legally permitted resident roe taker/seller if accompanied by a bill of lading or bill of sale indicating the name and permit number of the authorizing resident taker/seller and including the species, number of pounds of roe or meat per species, and if being sold, the name of the purchaser. A true bill of lading or bill of sale must accompany the shipment to the final destination.

PENALTY: Class 3 - 18 violation points

30.18 RESIDENT ROE BUYER/EXPORTER AND NON-RESIDENT ROE BUYER/EXPORTER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

12-01, 09-06 It is unlawful to buy or export across the state line paddlefish or sturgeon, or their parts, including eggs (roe), without a current resident roe buyer/exporter permit or non-resident buyer/exporter permit, as applicable. Licensed commercial fishermen who hold current resident roe buyer/exporter permit may also take paddlefish and sturgeon in compliance with applicable season, size and tackle regulations.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Code 25.02](#).
- (2) Permitted fish farmers in compliance with [Code 35.10](#).
- (3) Paddlefish and sturgeon meat may be purchased only from permitted roe taker/sellers and roe buyer/exporters in compliance with [Code 30.01](#).
- (4) Paddlefish/sturgeon meat and/or roe can be transported by an authorized representative of a legally permitted resident buyer/exporter if accompanied by a bill of lading or bill of sale, indicating the name and permit number of the authorizing resident buyer/exporter and including the species, number of pounds of roe or meat per species, and if being sold, the name of the purchaser. A true bill of lading or bill of sale must accompany the shipment to the final destination.
- (5) Paddlefish, sturgeon or their meat (excluding eggs or roe) may be purchased for personal use without purchasing either a resident/non-resident roe buyer/exporter permit in compliance with this code.

PENALTY: Class 3 - 18 violation points

30.19 ROE BUYER/EXPORTER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

12-01 Resident roe buyers/exporters or non-resident roe buyers/exporters must submit monthly, on or before the 16th of each month, reports of roe-buying transactions for the preceding month on forms provided by the Commission. Resident roe buyers/exporters also must report their take of roe. Failure to maintain accurate records will result in permit revocation and no renewal. These forms shall be completed at the time of purchase and available for inspection by Commission personnel at any reasonable time.

PENALTY: Class 2 - 18 violation points

30.20 PADDLEFISH AND STURGEON POSSESSION RESTRICTIONS ON WHITE RIVER, ARKANSAS RIVER AND BORDER WATERS

11-08 It is unlawful to commercially take, attempt to take, or possess paddlefish or sturgeon, or their parts including eggs (roe), from:

- (A) That part of the White River, immediately above the Newport Access and proceeding upstream to the boat ramp at Jacksonport State Park, and from the confluence of Black River upstream to Dam 1 at Batesville.
- (B) The following border waters with Louisiana: Red River in Hempstead, Lafayette, Little River, and Miller counties; Ouachita River from the Louisiana state line to 100 yards below Felsenthal Lock and Dam; Bayou Bartholomew from the Louisiana state line to its source in Jefferson County; Bodcau Bayou from the Louisiana state line to the base of Lake Erling Dam; Boeuf River from the Louisiana state line to its source in Chicot County; and Bayou Macon from the Louisiana state line to its source in Desha County.
- (C) The portion of the Arkansas River extending from Trimble Lock and Dam upstream to the Arkansas/Oklahoma state line except for during permitted special seasons determined by the Commission.

EXCEPTION:

Paddlefish or their eggs may be possessed, but not harvested, on the White River from Newport Access upstream to the boat ramp at Jacksonport State Park.

PENALTY: Class 4 - 18 violation points

30.21 CUTTING OR MUTILATION OF PADDLEFISH AND STURGEON PROHIBITED

10-02, 08-10 It is unlawful to possess a cut or mutilated paddlefish or sturgeon while on the water unless the eggs have been removed and at least 2 inches of one ovary remains attached to each fish. Mutilation includes tearing or disfiguring of paddlefish in any way near the vent area. A 12-gauge needle may be used to determine the presence of eggs. Eggs must be kept in separate containers, one fish per container.

EXCEPTION:

Fish may be blocked out but the carcass must be at least the legal minimum length limit for the water being fished.

PENALTY: Class 4 - 30 violation points

30.22 HARVEST RESTRICTION STURGEON IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

09-11, 01-13

It is unlawful to commercially take, attempt to take, or possess any sturgeon from the Mississippi River, including the Arkansas River to Dam 2, St. Francis River to the Huxtable Pumping Station and the White River to Montgomery Point Lock and Dam.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.23 PADDLEFISH AND STURGEON HARVEST RESTRICTIONS

11-08, 01-13

It is unlawful to take, attempt to take, or possess paddlefish or sturgeon, or their parts, including eggs (roe), from waters of the state from midnight, April 10-sunrise, Nov. 20.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Permitted resident roe buyers/exporters and permitted non-resident roe buyers may possess processed roe only with proper reports of transactions described in [Code 30.19](#).
- (2) In compliance with [Code 25.02](#).
- (3) Permitted fish farmers in compliance with [Code 35.10](#).
- (4) Sturgeon may be taken midnight Nov. 15–sunrise, May 1.
- (5) Roe takers are required to use only multifilament nets from sunrise, Nov. 20 – midnight, Dec. 5 and from sunrise, March 2 – midnight, April 10 in the Arkansas River below James W. Trimble Dam.

PENALTY: Class 4 - 18 violation points

30.24 RESTRICTED COMMERCIAL FISHING IN ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM

09-07, 01-13

It is unlawful to fish with gill nets, trammel nets, trotlines, snaglines and hoop nets in waters between arrival point signs and any lock and dam.

EXCEPTION:

Hoop nets may be fished below Dam 2 only when fished from the launching ramp below the dam on the Arkansas County side to the mid-point of the river, downstream to the boat ramp on the Desha County side and the entire river downstream to Morgan Cut-Off.

PENALTY: Class 2

30.25 COMMERCIAL FISHING RESTRICTIONS IN CERTAIN WATERS

01-15

- (A) **Corning Lake or Long Lake in Clay County:** trotlines, throw line, limblines or snag lines are prohibited.
- (B) **Lake Dardanelle:** Commercial tackle of any type prohibited from noon, March 1-noon, Nov. 30 in the waters of Dardanelle Lake north of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in Pope, Johnson and Franklin counties, Dardanelle Bay in Yell County, and south of signs posted on Shoal Bay, Cane Creek Bay, Six Mile Creek at O-Kane Island Access, and south of Arkansas Highway 22 in Delaware Bay in Logan County.
- (C) **Lake Dardanelle:** Gill and trammel nets must be anchored so they are not within 3 feet of the water surface except noon, Dec. 1-noon, April 1.
- (D) **Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge:** March 1-Oct. 31 with 3 inch or larger square bar mesh gill and trammel nets.
- (E) **Lake Millwood** with legal gill and trammel nets open noon, Sept. 30–noon, May 1, and slat traps open noon, Sept. 30-noon, June 1. Lake Millwood is open year-round to other legal commercial fishing.

- (F) **Nimrod Lake, Blue Mountain Lake and Morgan Point Bendway Lake:** Open noon, Oct. 1-noon, March 1. All species of carp caught must be removed from these lakes. Commercial fishermen must register prior to fishing with the local district fisheries biologist and must submit monthly catch records to the local district fisheries biologist by the 15th of the following month. Only legal-sized gill and trammel nets or larger.
- (G) **Entergy Nuclear Power Plant:** No commercial fishing in the discharge bay Nov. 1-March 1.
- (H) **Cadron Creek and Point Remove Creek:** Legal commercial tackle during the commercial fishing season noon, Sept. 30-noon, May 1 on Cadron Creek -- from its mouth to Arkansas Highway 287 on its east fork in Faulkner County, North Cadron Creek -- from its mouth to Arkansas Highway 285 in Faulkner County; Point Remove Creek -- from its mouth up the east fork to Arkansas Highway 95 and the Kissire Bridge on the west fork in Conway County.
- (I) **Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA:** Open noon, Jan. 1 until the last day of February.
- (J) **First Old River Lake (Miller County):** Open noon, Nov. 1 until noon the last day of February, with legal gill and trammel nets. Commercial fishermen must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Hope Regional Office and report their catch to the Hope Regional Office by March 15.
- (K) **Grand Lake (Chicot County):** Commercial fishing with slat traps noon, Nov. 1-noon, March 1.
- (L) **Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc Lake (Hempstead County):** Open noon, Jan. 1 until noon February 28, with legal gill and trammel nets. Commercial fishermen must obtain, and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Hope Regional Office and report their catch to the Hope Regional Office by March 15.
- (M) **Calion Lake (Union County):** Open noon, Jan. 1 until noon Feb. 28, with legal gill and trammel nets. Commercial fishermen must obtain and have in their possession while fishing, a commercial permit from the district biologist at the Camden Regional Office and report their catch to the Camden Regional Office by March 15. All rough fish caught in the nets must be retained.

PENALTY: Class 2

CHAPTER 31.00 - FRESH-WATER MUSSEL REGULATIONS

- 31.01 Mussel Shell Taker/Seller and Shell Buyer License and Reporting Requirements**
- 31.02 Mussel Shell Size Restrictions**
- 31.03 Mussel Taker Tackle Restrictions**
- 31.04 Non-Resident Mussel Buyer Requirements**
- 31.05 Harvest of Mussels Restricted to Daylight Hours Only**
- 31.06 Divers Flag Requirement**
- 31.07 Mussel Harvest Restrictions**
- 31.08 Mussel Sanctuary Zone**

* * * * *

31.01 MUSSEL SHELL TAKER/SELLER AND SHELL BUYER LICENSE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

08-95 It is unlawful to take, attempt to take, buy, sell, or offer for sale freshwater mussels for commercial purposes without a current resident shell taker/seller's license, a resident shell buyer's license or a non-resident shell buyer's license. A person with a shell taker's helper permit may harvest or assist only in the immediate presence of a licensed shelltaker. Licensed resident or non-resident shell buyers may purchase up to four shell buyer's agent permits which may be transferred between employees of the licensed shell buyer. Only residents can hold an agent permit, and agents can purchase only for their licensed buyer. For the purposes of this chapter, "resident" means any person who has established a bona fide residence in Arkansas for at least 12 months and declares themselves a citizen of Arkansas.

BUYERS: Quarterly reports of mussel-buying transactions must be submitted by shell buyers on or before the 1st of January, April, July and October on forms provided by the Commission.

SELLERS: Shell Taker/Seller's License holders shall furnish the Commission the number of pounds of each species of mussels taken in Arkansas and sold out of state on or before Feb. 1 on forms provided by the Commission.

Failure to maintain accurate reports will result in license revocation and no renewal. These records shall be maintained monthly and made available for inspection by authorized Commission personnel at any reasonable time.

PENALTY: Class 1 - 18 violation points

31.02 MUSSEL SHELL SIZE RESTRICTIONS

08-02 It is unlawful to take, attempt to take, sell, or offer for sale mussels or mussel shells of sizes less than minimum diameter or length.

- (1) Mussel shells shall be measured by minimum diameter except for elongated shells.
- (2) The minimum diameter shall be 4 inches for washboards, 2¾ inches for mapleleaf and threeridge, 2¼ inches for hickorynut, threehorn wartyback and monkeyface, and 2½ inches for all other round shells. Minimum length shall be 4 inches for bleufers, yellow sandshell, muckets, pistolgrip, spike, Ouachita kidneyshell and bankclimber.
- (3) All undersized shells, western fanshell, black sandshell and rabbitsfoot must be immediately returned to the water.

PENALTY: Class 1

31.03 MUSSEL TAKER TACKLE RESTRICTIONS

08-96 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take mussels with any method other than hand-picking and crowfoot bars 20 feet or less in length, or to possess any tackle or equipment on the

water for taking mussels except as specified. It also is unlawful for any person to operate more than one boat while taking or attempting to take mussels. It also is unlawful for any person to operate a boat under power equipped with more than four crowfoot bars for the taking of mussels for commercial purposes.

EXCEPTION:

Only hand-picking is allowed for mussel harvest in the St. Francis River, its tributaries and diversion ditches.

PENALTY: Class 1

31.04 NON-RESIDENT MUSSEL BUYER REQUIREMENTS

08-89 It is unlawful for any non-resident to purchase mussels without a current non-resident shell buyer's permit ([Code 30.02.](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

31.05 HARVEST OF MUSSELS RESTRICTED TO DAYLIGHT HOURS

05-91 It is unlawful to take, attempt to take, or kill mussels from sunset to sunrise.

PENALTY: Class 1

31.06 DIVERS FLAG REQUIREMENT

05-91 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take mussels by diving without displaying a standard divers flag (no less than 12 inches wide and 12 inches long, red and white diagonal stripe), from the boat or other flotation device at least 12 inches above the surface of the water. It also is unlawful for any person to take or attempt to take mussels by diving more than 300 feet from a divers flag.

PENALTY: Class 1

31.07 MUSSEL HARVEST RESTRICTIONS

- 08-00, 01-13
- (A) Waters in the following counties (including Arkansas waters between the main levees of the Mississippi River) are open year-round to commercial musseling: Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Clay, Columbia, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Grant, Greene, Hempstead, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lee, Lincoln, Little River, Lonoke, Miller, Mississippi, Monroe, Nevada, Ouachita, Phillips, Poinsett, Prairie, Pulaski, Randolph, St. Francis, Union, White and Woodruff, unless closed in (C) below.
 - (B) The following counties are closed to commercial musseling: Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clark, Cleburne, Conway, Crawford, Faulkner, Franklin, Fulton, Garland, Hot Spring, Howard, Independence, Izard, Logan, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Newton, Perry, Pike, Polk, Pope, Saline, Scott, Searcy, Sebastian, Sevier, Sharp, Stone, Van Buren, Washington and Yell.

EXCEPTION:

In the counties closed above, mussels may be taken year-round for commercial purposes in the following river/stream segments:

ARKANSAS RIVER from the Pulaski County line upstream to the Oklahoma state line (including all waters of Dardanelle Lake, Ozark Lake and Pool 13);

PETIT JEAN RIVER from its mouth upstream (including Blue Mountain Lake) to Arkansas Highway 217;

FOURCHE LA FAVE RIVER from its mouth (including Nimrod Lake) upstream to the Arkansas Highway 27 bridge;

CADRON CREEK from its mouth upstream to Arkansas Highway 287 on its east fork in Faulkner County;

NORTH CADRON CREEK from its mouth upstream to Arkansas Highway 285 in Faulkner County;

POINT REMOVE CREEK from its mouth upstream to Kissire Bridge in Conway County;

WHITE RIVER from the Jackson/Independence County line upstream to 100 yards below Dam No. 1 at Batesville;

STRAWBERRY RIVER from the Lawrence/Sharp County line upstream to the Arkansas Highway 58 bridge in Sharp County; and, all lakes, bays or other bodies of water, other than tributary streams, connected to waters specified above, when accessible by boat from the main channel. When a river or stream forms the boundary between open and closed counties, that boundary segment shall be open.

(C) The following waters are closed to commercial musseling:

Lake Erling including all tributaries upstream from 100 yards below Lake Erling Dam to Arkansas Highway 360 in Lafayette County;

All lakes owned and/or operated by the Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism, the USDA Forest Service, Commission-owned waters (excluding Grand Lake and all natural channel scar lakes on WMAs in open counties);

Bayou Meto Bayou, in compliance with [Code 38.01](#);

Columbia County Lake in Columbia County;

Horseshoe Lake in Crittenden County;

Lake Wallace in Drew and Chicot County;

Upper and Lower Lake Chicot (from Connerly Bayou Dam to the Ditch Bayou Dam) in Chicot County;

Lake Maumelle in Pulaski County;

Black River in Randolph County closed from 100 yards above Old Davidsonville State Park downstream to 100 yards below the park's lower boundary, and

All lakes in Hot Springs Village in Saline County.

(D) NWRs may have further restrictions. Check with the refuge manager.

PENALTY: Class 1

31.08

MUSSEL SANCTUARY ZONE

09-97, 09-07

It is unlawful to take, attempt to take, or possess mussels in the following areas:

Black River in Clay County from ¼ mile upstream to ¼ mile downstream of the U.S. Highway 62 bridge;

Ouachita River upstream from the U.S. Highway 79B bridge at Camden;

Spring River upstream of the U.S. Highway 62 bridge at Imboden;

St. Francis River in St. Francis County from I-40 bridge downstream to the Arkansas Highway 50 bridge at Madison;

St. Francis River from the mouth of the Tyronza River to the operational railroad bridge;

White River in Monroe County from the mouth of Roc Roe Bayou 3½ miles downstream to the mouth of Big Creek;

White River from Cooper Bend (river mile 232.3) in Jackson County for 2.3 miles downstream to Shaden Bend (river mile 230) in Woodruff County; and,

Cache River from the mouth of Bayou DeView to the confluence with the White River.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 32.00 - BAITFISH REGULATIONS

- 32.01 Commercial Baitfish Tackle License Requirements
- 32.02 Fish Dealer License Requirements
- 32.03 Exporting Baitfish from Public Waters Prohibited
- 32.04 Baitfish Tackle Restrictions
- 32.05 Taking Baitfish Immediately Below Dams Prohibited
- 32.06 Taking Baitfish for Commercial Purposes in Certain Waters Prohibited

* * * * *

32.01 COMMERCIAL BAITFISH TACKLE LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- 08-02 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take baitfish for sale from waters of the state without a tackle license and attaching a metal tag issued with license to tackle.
PENALTY: Class 1

32.02 FISH DEALER LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- 08-02, 01-14 It is unlawful to offer for sale or sell live fish (including baitfish) without an Arkansas fish dealers license (resident or non-Resident) or an Arkansas fish farmers permit. A license is required for each separate business location. Game fish may not be taken from the wild and sold, in compliance with [Code 26.20](#).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Licensed fishing guides are not required to purchase a fish dealer's license when providing baitfish during the act of guiding.
- (2) Minnows may be sold at the permitted facility where grown in compliance with [Code 35.01](#).
- (3) Marine and tropical aquatic wildlife commonly distributed in the aquarium trade may be sold without special permit, as long as they are held only in closed aquarium systems and not otherwise prohibited.

PENALTY: Class 1

32.03 EXPORTING BAITFISH FROM WATERS OF THE STATE PROHIBITED

- 08-02 It is unlawful to export any baitfish taken from waters of the state.
PENALTY: Class 1

32.04 BAITFISH TACKLE RESTRICTIONS

- 09-07, 01-14 It is unlawful to use tackle for taking or attempting to take baitfish from waters of the state other than as specified below. Only baitfish may be retained for bait, and all other species of fish must be immediately returned to the waters where taken. The tackle allowed for taking baitfish is as follows:

- (A) Seines not in excess of 50 feet long and 4 feet in depth with square mesh of 1/4 inch.
- (B) Square traps or lifts not exceeding 6 feet by 6 feet by 3 feet in depth, and round traps not exceeding 3 feet in diameter and 6 feet long with up to 1/2 inch wire or mesh and throat size of 2 inches square mesh.
- (C) Throw nets and casting nets with square mesh not larger than 1 inch, or shad trawl nets with square mesh not larger than 1 inch.
- (D) Plastic, glass or wire mesh minnow traps not in excess of 1 gallon capacity with throat size of not more than 1.5 inches.

- (E) Hand-operated dip nets or lifts with up to 1 inch square bar mesh used to take legal baitfish for personal use while in the act of sport fishing day or night, and all other species of fish are immediately returned to the waters where taken.

PENALTY: Class 1

32.05 TAKING BAITFISH IMMEDIATELY BELOW DAMS PROHIBITED

11-08 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take baitfish within 100 yards below dams or similar constructions.

EXCEPTION:

Shad may be taken in compliance with [Code 32.04](#), Exception C.

PENALTY: Class 1

32.06 TAKING BAITFISH FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES IN CERTAIN WATERS PROHIBITED

08-02 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take baitfish for commercial purposes in: The Caddo River and that portion of the Little Missouri River and its tributaries above Ozan Creek in Pike County; all waters north of U.S. Highway 70 in Howard County; and all waters in Benton, Carroll, Clark, Crawford, Franklin, Lawrence, Madison, Montgomery, Newton, Polk, Sebastian, Sevier and Washington counties.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 33.00 - ALLIGATOR FARMER REGULATIONS

- 33.01 Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit Requirements
- 33.02 Alligator Farmer/Dealer General Provisions
- 33.03 Specifications and Facility Standards for Alligator Farms
- 33.04 Harvest and Sale of Alligators

* * * * *

33.01 ALLIGATOR FARMER/DEALER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 02-91, 02-99 It is unlawful for an alligator farmer or dealer to possess, buy or sell alligators or any other crocodilian species, or any part, nest or eggs of an alligator or other crocodilian species without a valid alligator farmer/dealer permit. Any person who has previously been convicted of any violation of the rules of the Commission relating to the legal taking of any alligator or other crocodilian species shall not be eligible to receive an alligator farmer/dealer permit for five years after the date of the conviction. The Commission may issue an alligator farmer/dealer permit to applicants complying with the following requirements:
- (A) Submission of a completed application on a form provided by the Commission and a site plan of the facilities demonstrating compliance with the specifications and facility standards ([Code 33.03](#)). Holding areas must be enclosed, providing no route of ingress or egress which could allow mixing of wild and captive stocks;
 - (B) Satisfactory inspection of the proposed site by an enforcement officer of the Commission;
 - (C) In compliance with all applicable U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture and Arkansas Department of Health requirements for alligators; and,
 - (D) Payment of the applicable permit fee.

PENALTY: Class 1

33.02 ALLIGATOR FARMER/DEALER GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 02-99 It is unlawful to fail to comply with the provisions listed in [Addendum O1.01](#)

PENALTY: Class 1

33.03 SPECIFICATIONS AND FACILITY STANDARDS FOR ALLIGATOR FARMS

- 02-99 It is unlawful to fail to comply with provisions listed in [Addendum O1.02](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

33.04 HARVEST AND SALE OF ALLIGATORS

- 02-99 It is unlawful to fail to comply with provisions listed in [Addendum O1.03](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 34.00 - AQUATIC TURTLE REGULATIONS

- 34.01 Aquatic Turtle Permit Requirements
- 34.02 Qualifications for Certain Aquatic Turtle Permits
- 34.03 Non-Resident Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit Requirements
- 34.04 Commercial Aquatic Turtle Harvest Restrictions
- 34.05 Aquatic Turtle Tackle Restrictions
- 34.06 Aquatic Turtle Tackle Tagging
- 34.07 Aquatic Turtle Harvest Transaction and Reporting Requirements
- 34.08 Possession of Sport Fish by Aquatic Turtle Harvesters Prohibited
- 34.09 Take or Possession of Alligator Snapping Turtles Prohibited
- 34.10 Take of Chicken Turtles Prohibited
- 34.11 Importation of Alligator Snapping Turtles and Chicken Turtles Prohibited

* * * * *

34.01 AQUATIC TURTLE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

09-07, 01-14 Non-residents are not permitted to harvest aquatic turtles. It is unlawful for a resident to operate tackle, harvest, propagate, purchase or sell wild-caught aquatic turtles for commercial purposes without the following permits:

- (A) A commercial fisherman permit and sport fishing license, and either an aquatic turtle harvest permit or a junior aquatic turtle harvest permit (for resident youths) are required to harvest and sell wild aquatic turtles.
- (B) The bearer of an aquatic turtle harvest helper permit may assist in the harvest or operate the properly tagged tackle of a licensed aquatic turtle harvester or dealer.
- (C) A commercial fisherman permit and sport fishing license, and an aquatic turtle dealer permit are required to engage in the harvest, propagation, purchase, sale or export of wild-caught aquatic turtles.
- (D) An aquatic turtle farmer permit is required to engage in the propagation, sale or export of propagated aquatic turtles. This permit does not allow for the purchase, barter, trade, exchange or sale of wild-caught turtles.
- (E) An alligator snapping turtle breeder/dealer permit is required to possess, buy, sell or offer to sell alligator snapping turtles or their eggs. Alligator snapping turtles longer than 5 inches curved carapace length may not be sold, bartered, traded, or transferred without written approval of the Commission. An affidavit form provided by the Commission specifying the transaction type (transfer or sale), party type (individual or business), and number of turtles, shall be submitted to the Commission.

All sales of wild-caught aquatic turtles shall follow all transaction and reporting requirements ([Code 34.07](#)) in this chapter.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Fish farmer permittees may harvest and sell turtles from their facilities with an aquatic turtle harvest permit.
- (2) Fish markets selling only dressed turtles for human consumption in Arkansas are not required to have an aquatic turtle dealer permit.
- (3) In compliance with Codes [3.07](#), [3.08](#).

PENALTY: Class 3 - 18 violation points

34.02 QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN AQUATIC TURTLE PERMITS

09-05/09-07 The following conditions shall be met to qualify for and maintain an aquatic turtle farmer permit, alligator snapping turtle breeder/dealer permit or aquatic turtle dealer permit (if

turtles will be held more than 30 days).

- (A) A site plan must be provided with the permit application, including legal and physical descriptions of all facilities, and a sketch map showing the location and approximate size of all ponds/impoundments used to hold or propagate aquatic turtles.
- (B) All sites shall be inspected and approved by Commission personnel prior to issuance of a permit.
- (C) Holding ponds/impoundments shall be fenced and maintained in such a manner as to prevent the egress of captives and ingress of wild stock.
- (D) Facilities shall be subject to random inspection by Commission personnel.
- (E) Permittees shall follow all transaction and reporting requirements for harvest of wild-caught turtles in compliance with [Code 34.07](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

34.03 NON-RESIDENT AQUATIC TURTLE DEALER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

09-05, 09-07

It is unlawful for non-residents to purchase, sell, or offer to purchase or sell aquatic turtles in Arkansas without a non-resident Aquatic turtle dealer permit and shall follow all transaction and reporting requirements ([Code 34.07](#)).

EXCEPTION:

Non-residents may purchase aquatic turtles from holders of aquatic turtle harvest/dealer/farmer permits without a non-resident aquatic turtle dealer permit if turtles are being shipped directly out of Arkansas to the buyer, or if the buyer is picking up and transporting a purchase out of Arkansas.

PENALTY: Class 3 - 18 violation points

34.04 COMMERCIAL AQUATIC TURTLE HARVEST RESTRICTIONS

01-15

- (A) It is unlawful to take or attempt to take aquatic turtle eggs from the wild.
- (B) It is unlawful to take or attempt to take aquatic turtles for commercial purposes by any means other than hoop nets or box type turtle traps.
Commercial aquatic turtle harvest is allowed in waters of the following counties or specified portions thereof, and/or bodies of water as specified:
 - (1) Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot (Exception 2), Cleveland, Clay, Columbia (Exception 2), Craighead, Crittenden (Exception 2), Cross, Dallas, Desha, Drew (Exception 2), Grant, Greene, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette (Exception 2), Lawrence (Exception 2), Lawrence (east of the Black River), Lee, Lincoln, Lonoke, Miller, Mississippi, Monroe, Nevada, Ouachita, Phillips, Poinsett, Prairie, Pulaski (south of I-30 and east of I-440 and Arkansas Highway 67), Randolph (east of the Black River) from the southern border to Pocahontas; from Pocahontas to Maynard east of Arkansas Highway 115; and from Maynard to the state line east of Arkansas Highway 166), St. Francis, Saline (east of I-30), Union, White (east of Arkansas Highway 67) and Woodruff counties;
 - (2) Arkansas River, from its mouth to the Arkansas/Oklahoma state line, including that part of the Arkansas River from the Ozark Dam to the Arkansas/Oklahoma state line, bounded on the north by the Union Pacific Railroad and on the south by Arkansas Highway 22 in compliance with Code 30.25.
 - (3) Black River from its mouth to the Missouri state line;
 - (4) Little River from its mouth to the Corps of Engineers boat ramp on west bank of river below Millwood Lake Dam;
 - (5) Ouachita River from the Louisiana state line to the [Arkansas Highway 79B Bridge \(Camden\)](#);
 - (6) Red River from the Louisiana state line to the Oklahoma/Texas state line;

- (7) Sulphur River from its mouth to the Texas state line;
 - (8) White River from its mouth to 100 yards below Dam No. 1 at Batesville, Independence County;
 - (9) Arkansas waters between the main levees of the Mississippi River.
 - (10) All lakes, bays or other bodies of water, other than tributary streams, connected to waters as specified above, when accessible by boat, from the main channel except as limited by Addendum Chapter H1.00.
- (C) When a river or stream forms the boundary between opened and closed counties, that boundary segment shall be open to tackle legal in the open county.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Bayou Meto Bayou in compliance with [Code 38.01](#).
- (2) The following waters are closed to commercial aquatic turtle harvest:
 - (a) Lake Erling, including all tributaries upstream from 100 yards below Lake Erling Dam to Arkansas Highway 313 (Lafayette County)
 - (b) All Commission-owned lakes (excluding all natural lakes when accessible by boat from river or stream channel on WMAs in counties listed above);
 - (c) Lake Columbia (Columbia County);
 - (d) Horseshoe Lake (Crittenden County);
 - (e) Lake Wallace (Drew and Chicot counties);
 - (f) Upper and Lower Lake Chicot (Connerly Bayou to Ditch Bayou Dam inclusive)(Chicot County).
- (3) USDA Forest Service lakes, State Park lakes and lakes owned by municipalities or property-owner associations.
- (4) Private landowners, in closed counties, can obtain from the Commission, a Private Land Nuisance Aquatic Turtle Permit. This permit allows the harvest of Common Snapping Turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*), Redear Sliders (*Trachemys scripta*), and Spiny Softshells (*Apalone spinifera*) for commercial purposes on private property under the following conditions:
 - (a) Only from manmade lakes and ponds
 - (b) Only by a licensed commercial aquatic turtle harvest or dealer permittee
 - (c) Only with legal commercial turtle harvest gear as defined above
 - (d) All harvested turtles shall be reported on aquatic turtle harvest report forms as specified in [Code 34.07](#).

PENALTY: Class 1 - 9 violation points

34.05 AQUATIC TURTLE TACKLE RESTRICTIONS

11-08

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take aquatic turtles other than as specified below:

- (A) Hoop nets with ramp netting attached to the first hoop and throat opening restricted by parallel lines attached to the second hoop. Maximum throat opening 1 inch by 3 feet (where throat lines attach to hoop). Minimum mesh size 1½ inches square bar mesh. Wings or leads may not be used. Nets to be set with throat horizontal and in such a manner that a portion of the enclosure remains above water surface at all times.
- (B) Box type traps (basking traps) with an open top that is above the water surface. All other trap surfaces must be fully closed and incapable of taking fish. Box type turtle traps may not exceed 4x4x4 feet in dimension.
- (C) Turtle trappers must check and remove catch from all hoop nets at least once during each 24-hour period and from all box traps at least once every 72-hours.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Legal commercial fishing hoop nets (fingered throats) when appropriately tagged and commercially fished in waters open to their use.

- (2) Fish farmers when removing aquatic turtles from their permitted facilities.
- (3) Private pond owners when removing aquatic turtles from their ponds for non-commercial purposes.

PENALTY: Class 3 - 9 violation points

34.06 AQUATIC TURTLE TACKLE TAGGING

09-05, 01-14

It is unlawful to fail to attach the proper tag to each turtle trap net or box type trap as specified below:

- (A) Turtle net tags must be attached to the first hoop at the opening of the net.
- (B) Box-type trap tags must be attached to the side of the trap and be visible above the waterline.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Fish farmers when removing aquatic turtles from their permitted facilities.
- (2) Private pond owners when removing aquatic turtles from their ponds for non-commercial purposes.
- (3) In compliance with Codes [3.07](#), [3.08](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

34.07 AQUATIC TURTLE TRANSACTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

09-05, 08-10

(A) It is unlawful for aquatic turtle harvest, junior aquatic turtle harvest, and aquatic turtle dealer permittees to fail to mail or deliver to the Commission on or before the 10th of each month a legibly completed and itemized aquatic turtle harvest form provided by the Commission for all wild-caught aquatic turtles harvested during the prior month. A copy of this form shall be retained by the permittee for a period of 12 months and made available for inspection by any agent of the Commission.

(B) Aquatic turtle harvest, aquatic turtle dealer, non-resident turtle dealer, aquatic turtle farmer, and alligator snapping turtle breeder/dealer permittees must comply with the following:

- (1) An invoice, bill of sale or true bill of lading must accompany all turtle sales shipped or transported in intrastate or interstate commerce to the final destination and must contain the following information:
 - (a) Name, address, and telephone number of buyer and seller;
 - (b) Permit number of seller, and,
 - (c) Number and species of turtles in shipment.
- (2) Permittees may have turtles transported by their authorized representatives if accompanied with a true bill of lading or bill of sale as described above.

(C) It is unlawful for alligator snapping turtle breeder/dealer permittees to fail to mail or deliver to the Commission by the 10th of each month a legibly completed, itemized transaction record of all alligator snapping turtles purchased, sold, bartered, traded, or transferred during the prior month transactions were made. This transaction record shall include the names, addresses and phone numbers of all persons involved in the sale, purchase, barter, trade or transfer of alligator snapping turtles. Transaction records shall be recorded on a form provided by the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 1 - 9 violation points; Second offense shall result in the revocation of the permit.

34.08 POSSESSION OF SPORT FISH BY AQUATIC TURTLE HARVESTERS PROHIBITED

08-90, 08-06

It is unlawful for permitted aquatic turtle harvesters to sport-fish or possess game fish in the same waters where the permittee is engaged in turtle trapping.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Rough fish caught in turtle traps may be retained for use as bait.
- (2) If hoop nets or box-type traps are baited with fish, only rough fish may be used.
- (3) Fish farmers on their permitted facilities.

PENALTY: Class 1 - 9 violation points; Second offense shall result in revocation of the aquatic turtle harvest permit or aquatic turtle dealer permit.

34.09 TAKING OR POSSESSION OF ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLES PROHIBITED

01-94, 09-05 It is unlawful to kill, take, attempt to take, or possess alligator snapping turtles, their eggs or other parts from the wild.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) A legally acquired alligator snapping turtle may be possessed for display and educational purposes by written authorization approved by the Commission. Such authorizations specifically do not allow for the propagation, sale, or exchange of these turtles in any form without written authorization from the Commission.
- (2) In compliance with [Code 34.11](#).
- (3) Fish farmers for immediate relocation and release of alligator snapping turtles removed from their permitted facilities.

PENALTY: Class 3 - 18 violation points

34.10 TAKE OF CHICKEN TURTLES PROHIBITED

09-05 It is unlawful to kill, take, or attempt to take chicken turtles, their eggs or other parts from the wild.

EXCEPTION:

Chicken turtles in legal possession as of Jan. 1, 2006 and their progeny thereafter in compliance with [Codes 34.02](#); [34.04](#).

PENALTY: Class 3 - 9 violation points

34.11 IMPORTATION OF ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLES AND CHICKEN TURTLES PROHIBITED

02-98, 09-05 It is unlawful to import alligator snapping turtles and chicken turtles into Arkansas.

PENALTY: Class 3 - 18 violation points

CHAPTER 35.00 - FISH FARMER/DEALER REGULATIONS

- 35.01 Fish Farmer Permit Requirements
- 35.02 Fish Farmer Sales Records Requirements
- 35.03 Fish Farmer Bill of Lading Requirements
- 35.04 Fish Farmer Tackle Requirements
- 35.05 Transportation or Sale of White Crappie Prohibited
- 35.06 Rearing or Propagating Aquatic Wildlife in Confinement Restricted
- 35.07 Fishing in Caged Fish Confinements Prohibited
- 35.08 Operating Lakes as a Fish Farm Prohibited
- 35.09 Possession, Rearing, Propagation or Sale of Restricted and Unlisted Aquaculture Species By Fish Farmers Prohibited
- 35.10 Paddlefish and Sturgeon Roe Regulations
- 35.11 Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV) Fish Importation Regulation
- 35.12 Permit Required to Possess Silver Carp, Bighead Carp, *Diploid* Black Carp or European Rudd

* * * * *

35.01 FISH FARMER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 10-06 It is unlawful for fish farmers to possess, propagate or sell aquaculture species without a current fish farmer permit.
PENALTY: Class 1

35.02 FISH FARMER SALES RECORDS REQUIREMENTS

- 01-09 It is unlawful for fish farmers to fail to maintain legible records including those required by [Code 35.03](#), indicating sales and shipments and to reveal records to an enforcement officer for inspection upon request. Records must be retained for a minimum of three years.
PENALTY: Class 1

35.03 FISH FARMER BILL OF LADING REQUIREMENTS

- 08-04 It is unlawful for fish farmers to fail to furnish bill of lading or bill of sale as specified below.
- (A) A bill of sale or true bill of lading must be immediately supplied to each purchaser of fish indicating the species, number or weight of fish sold, name of the purchaser, and name and permit number of the fish farmer making transaction and accompany shipment to final destination.
 - (B) The name and address of the consignor and consignee must be indicated on a true bill of lading for fish shipped or transported in intrastate and interstate commerce.
 - (C) The original fish farmer's permit number must be indicated on each and every bill of sale, invoice, or bill of lading covering each fish transaction.
- PENALTY: Class 1**

35.04 FISH FARMER TACKLE REQUIREMENTS

- 10-02 It is unlawful for fish farmers to use or transport illegal commercial tackle without first complying with [Code 35.02](#).
PENALTY: Class 1

35.05	TRANSPORTATION OR SALE OF WHITE CRAPPIE PROHIBITED
08-04	It is unlawful for fish farmers to transport, sell or deliver white crappie in excess of 6 inches in length. PENALTY: Class 1
35.06	REARING OR PROPAGATING AQUATIC WILDLIFE IN CONFINEMENT RESTRICTED
08-04	It is unlawful to rear or propagate aquatic wildlife in confinement in waters of the state without complying with Code 35.01 PENALTY: Class 1
35.07	FISHING IN CAGED FISH CONFINEMENTS PROHIBITED
08-04	It is unlawful to fish or otherwise disturb aquaculture species contained in fish confinements for production or rearing of aquaculture species. PENALTY: Class 1
35.08	OPERATING LAKES AS A FISH FARM PROHIBITED
08-00	It is unlawful to operate a lake as a fish farm without control structures to prevent the inflow of water from adjacent streams, creeks, bayous, or rivers and without first removing all wild fish present in compliance with a plan approved by the Commission. PENALTY: Class 1
35.09	POSSESSION, REARING, PROPAGATION OR SALE OF RESTRICTED AND UNLISTED AQUACULTURE SPECIES BY FISH FARMERS PROHIBITED
08-04	It is unlawful for fish farmers to possess, rear, propagate or sell aquaculture species not listed on the Approved Aquaculture Species List (Addendum Chapter J1.00) without a restricted species possession permit or an unlisted aquaculture species permit from the Commission. EXCEPTIONS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The sale of native crayfish and turtle species that naturally colonize in culture facilities is allowed if not otherwise prohibited. (2) Marine and tropical aquatic wildlife commonly distributed in the aquarium trade may be sold without special permit, as long as they are held only in closed aquarium systems and not otherwise prohibited. (3) The rearing and sale of turtles as allowed under Chapter 34.00. PENALTY: Class 2
35.10	PADDLEFISH AND STURGEON ROE REGULATIONS
08-04, <u>01-13</u>	It is unlawful for a fish farmer to sell, offer to sell, or buy paddlefish, sturgeon or their parts, including eggs (roe), without a resident roe taker/seller permit, resident roe buyer/exporter permit, or a non-resident roe buyer permit in compliance with Codes 30.17, 30.18 and 1.00 L . Fish farmers in possession of a resident roe buyer/exporter permit, or a non-resident roe buyer permit will be required to follow the reporting requirements as stated in Code 30.16 . (Reference Code 1.00 L) PENALTY: Class 3
35.11	VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA VIRUS (VHSV) FISH IMPORTATION REGULATION
06-07, 10-07	It is unlawful to import, transport or otherwise receive into Arkansas live fish and/or fertilized eggs from any VHSV-positive state without a valid fish farm health inspection permit issued by the Commission and in compliance with the provisions of the permit.

All persons wishing to ship live fish or fish eggs into Arkansas from VHSV-positive states must obtain the fish farm health inspection permit and a copy of the permit must accompany all shipments into the state, even if the fish are transported by a third party. Any person hauling live fish through Arkansas from VHSV-positive states are prohibited from discharging water from fish-hauling tanks in Arkansas. All shipments of live fish or eggs coming into Arkansas must be accompanied by an invoice or bill of lading that clearly describes the origin(s) of all fish and/or eggs in the shipment ([Addendum II.01](#)).

PENALTY: Class 3

35.12

PERMIT REQUIRED TO POSSESS SILVER CARP, BIGHEAD CARP, *DIPLOID* BLACK CARP OR EUROPEAN RUDD

10-02

It is unlawful to possess live silver carp, bighead carp, *diploid* black carp or European rudd without a current restricted species possession permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 36.00 - PUT-AND-TAKE PAY LAKE REGULATIONS

- 36.01 Put-and-Take Pay Lake License Requirements**
- 36.02 Put-and-Take Pay Lake Guest Registering Requirements**
- 36.03 Isolation of Put-and-Take Pay Lakes Required**
- 36.04 Put-and-Take Pay Lake Stocking Restrictions**

* * * * *

36.01 PUT-AND-TAKE PAY LAKE LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- 08-90 It is unlawful to operate a put-and-take pay lake without a current put-and-take pay lake license. The license number, species, weight and number of fish taken must be on an invoice issued to each person leaving the premises with fish. The license shall be displayed at the put-and-take pay lake location where it is clearly visible to guests.
PENALTY: Class 1

36.02 PUT-AND-TAKE PAY LAKE GUEST REGISTERING REQUIREMENTS

- 08-80 It is unlawful for an operator of a put-and-take pay lake to fail to maintain a register indicating the date, names and addresses of persons fishing, and to make the register available for inspection by an enforcement officer upon request.
PENALTY: Class 1

36.03 ISOLATION OF PUT-AND-TAKE PAY LAKES REQUIRED

- 08-80 It is unlawful to operate a put-and-take pay lake unless access of fish to and from waters of the state is prevented.
PENALTY: Class 1

36.04 PUT-AND-TAKE PAY LAKE STOCKING RESTRICTIONS

- 08-80 It is unlawful to stock fish taken from waters of the state in put-and-take pay lakes.
PENALTY: Class 1

CHAPTER 37.00 - BOATING REGULATIONS

- 37.01 Vessel Operation and Equipment Requirements for State Waters
- 37.02 Vessel Operation and Equipment Requirements for Federal Waters
- 37.03 Boating Restrictions Below Corps of Engineers Dams
- 37.04 Boating Restrictions on Corps of Engineers Lakes
- 37.05 Skiing Prohibited in Bay Town/Indian Bay Area
- 37.06 Skiing Restrictions on Mellwood Lake
- 37.07 Skiing Prohibited in White River/LaGrue Bayou Confluence Area
- 37.08 Outboard Motor Restrictions on Buffalo National River
- 37.09 Outboard Motor Restrictions on Eleven Point River
- 37.10 Vessel Restrictions in Arkansas and White River Navigational Canal
- 37.11 Possession or Use of Glass Containers Within the Banks of Navigable Waterways Prohibited

* * * * *

37.01 VESSEL OPERATION AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE WATERS 04-14

It is unlawful to operate motorboats or vessels or manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, personal watercraft or similar device on waters of this state in violation of any provision of Ark. Code Ann. §27-101-101 et seq. or Ark. Code Ann. §5-76-101 et seq. ([Addendum L1.01](#))

PENALTY: As provided for in ACA Title 27, Chap. 101 and Title 5, Chap. 76. In addition, the following boating violations on any WMA shall have six violation points assessed upon conviction. Title 27, Chapter 101 (Ark. Code Ann. §§ 27 101-102 et seq.) Restriction on Manner of Operation, Title 5, Chapter 76 (Ark. Code Ann. §§ 5-76-101 et seq.) of the Arkansas Code. Points will only be assessed for “operational” violations and BUI violations, not equipment/registration/etc. violations - 6 violation points.

37.02 VESSEL OPERATION AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR 04-14 FEDERAL WATERS

It is unlawful to operate motorboats or vessels or manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, personal watercraft or similar device on federal waters in violation of any provision of Ark. Code Ann. §27-101-101 et seq. or Ark. Code Ann. §5-76-101 et seq. ([Addendum L1.01](#))

PENALTY: As provided for in ACA Title 27, Chap. 101 and Title 5, Chap. 76. In addition, the following boating violations on any WMA shall have six violation points assessed upon conviction. Title 27, Chapter 101 (Ark. Code Ann. §§ 27 101-102 et seq.) Restriction on Manner of Operation, Title 5, Chapter 76 (Ark. Code Ann. §§ 5-76-101 et seq.) of the Arkansas Code. Points will only be assessed for “operational” violations and BUI violations, not equipment/registration/etc. violations - 6 violation points.

37.03 BOATING RESTRICTIONS BELOW CORPS OF ENGINEERS DAMS

08-80 It is be unlawful for any vessel to enter within 300 feet downstream below any dam constructed by the Corps of Engineers on any stream or impoundment in Arkansas.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Commercial river traffic.
- (2) Boats used by the Corps of Engineers.
- (3) Contractors working on construction or maintenance of dams.
- (4) Enforcement officers.

PENALTY: Not to exceed \$50

- 37.04 BOATING RESTRICTIONS ON CORPS OF ENGINEERS LAKES**
 08-80 It is unlawful to operate a vessel in any manner contrary to signs, markers or buoys placed by the Corps of Engineers controlling speed, skiing or operation of vessels.
PENALTY: Not to exceed \$50
- 37.05 SKIING PROHIBITED IN BAY TOWN/INDIAN BAY AREA**
 08-80 It is unlawful to water ski in the Bay Town/Indian Bay area of White River where prohibiting signs are posted.
PENALTY: Not to exceed \$50
- 37.06 SKIING RESTRICTIONS ON MELLWOOD LAKE**
 08-80 It is unlawful to water ski on Mellwood Lake north of the section line common to Sections 30 and 31, Township 5 south, Range 2 east of the 5th principal meridian in Phillips County.
PENALTY: Not to exceed \$50
- 37.07 SKIING PROHIBITED IN WHITE RIVER/LAGRUE BAYOU CONFLUENCE AREA**
 08-80 It is unlawful to water ski within 1,500 feet in any direction of the confluence of LaGrue Bayou and White River.
PENALTY: Not to exceed \$50
- 37.08 OUTBOARD MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER**
 08-07 It is unlawful to use an outboard motor on the Buffalo River upstream from Erbie Ford, or use outboard motors larger than 10 horsepower from Erbie Ford to the White River.
PENALTY: Not to exceed \$50
- 37.09 OUTBOARD MOTOR RESTRICTIONS ON ELEVEN POINT RIVER**
 08-07 It is unlawful to use outboard motors larger than 30 horsepower at the propeller or jet pump on the Eleven Point River.
PENALTY: Not to exceed \$50
- 37.10 VESSEL RESTRICTIONS IN ARKANSAS AND WHITE RIVER NAVIGATIONAL CANAL**
 08-80 It is unlawful to operate any vessel in the Arkansas and White River Navigational Canal between Dam No.1 (Norrell Dam) and the lower guardwall of the dam.
EXCEPTION:
 When the tailwater elevation exceeds 104 MSL and Corps of Engineers signs are covered.
PENALTY: Not to exceed \$50
- 37.11 POSSESSION OR USE OF GLASS CONTAINERS WITHIN THE BANKS OF NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS PROHIBITED**
 05-02 It is unlawful to possess or use glass containers within the banks of navigable waterways of this State or otherwise fail to comply with the provisions of Arkansas Code §8-6-418 ([Addendum L1.03](#)).
PENALTY: As provided for in Ark. Code Ann. 8-6-418 (Fine not to exceed \$500)

CHAPTER 38.00 - TEMPORARY AND EMERGENCY ORDERS

- 38.01 Closure to All Commercial Harvest on Bayou Meto Bayou**
- 38.02 Emergency Closure to Fishing on Big Creek Tributary in Columbia County**
- 38.03 Emergency Closure to Commercial Fishing on Part of Champagnolle Creek in Calhoun County and Moro Creek in Calhoun and Bradley Counties**
- 38.04 Closure to All Commercial Fishing on Cut-Off Creek**
- 38.05 Emergency Closure to Commercial Fishing on Bayou Bartholomew**
- 38.06 Commercial Fishing For Certain Fish Prohibited in Lower Ouachita River and Ouachita River Flood Plain South of Smackover Creek, Saline River and Saline River Flood Plain South of Arkansas Highway 278**

* * * * *

- 38.01 CLOSURE TO ALL COMMERCIAL HARVEST ON BAYOU METO BAYOU**
08-95 The Arkansas State Board of Health has quarantined Bayou Meto Bayou pursuant to law due to the contamination of the fish in the waters. The Commission has declared a closure to all commercial harvest in the waters described below:
Big Bayou Meto and all tributaries extending 5 miles above their confluence with the bayou from the Arkansas Highway 11 bridge at the Jefferson/Arkansas County line to the headwaters of Bayou Meto and all overflow lakes, sloughs and bayous including Little Bayou Meto north of Arkansas Highway 88 and all water exchange ditches between Little Bayou Meto and Big Bayou Meto.
EXCEPTION:
Bayou Meto and all associated overflow lakes, sloughs, and tributaries are reopened to commercial harvest from the Arkansas Highway 13 bridge in Lonoke County downstream to the bayou's confluence with the Arkansas River.
PENALTY: Class 1
- 38.02 EMERGENCY CLOSURE TO FISHING ON BIG CREEK TRIBUTARY IN COLUMBIA COUNTY**
03-90 The Commission has declared an emergency closure to all fishing in Big Creek tributary in Columbia County from the intersection of the tributary with Arkansas Highway 82B and L&NW Railroad in Magnolia downstream to its confluence with Big Creek. The fishing ban will be for an indefinite period until the Arkansas Department of Health determines that the human health risk no longer exists.
PENALTY: Class 1
- 38.03 EMERGENCY CLOSURE TO COMMERCIAL FISHING ON PART OF CHAMPAGNOLLE CREEK IN CALHOUN COUNTY AND MORO CREEK IN CALHOUN AND BRADLEY COUNTIES**
04-97 Due to an Arkansas Department of Health fish consumption advisory, the Commission has closed commercial fishing in the following waters:
(1) Champagnolle Creek from its mouth to Arkansas Highway 4, including all of Little Champagnolle Creek in Calhoun County.
(2) Moro Bay (Creek) from its mouth to Arkansas Highway 160.
The closure will be for an indefinite period, pending results of further sampling.
PENALTY: Class 1

38.04 CLOSURE TO COMMERCIAL FISHING ON CUT-OFF CREEK

The Commission has closed all commercial fishing in the following waters: Cut-Off Creek from the Arkansas Highway 35 Bridge in Drew County to the creek's confluence with Bayou Bartholomew in Ashley County

PENALTY: Class 1

38.05 EMERGENCY CLOSURE TO COMMERCIAL FISHING ON BAYOU BARTHOLOMEW

01-94 It is unlawful to commercial fish or use commercial tackle in Bayou Bartholomew between Arkansas Highway 35 in Drew County and Arkansas Highway 82 in Ashley County including all lakes, bays or other bodies of water, other than tributary streams.

PENALTY: Class 1

38.06 COMMERCIAL FISHING FOR CERTAIN FISH PROHIBITED IN LOWER OUACHITA RIVER AND OUACHITA RIVER FLOOD PLAIN SOUTH OF SMACKOVER CREEK, SALINE RIVER AND SALINE RIVER FLOOD PLAIN SOUTH OF U.S. HIGHWAY 278

04-97 The Arkansas Department of Health has revised fish consumption advisories for certain fish in the lower Ouachita River and Saline River as specified below. These waters, including oxbows and overflow lakes when accessible by boat from the main channel, are open to legal commercial tackle as defined in [Codes 30.05](#) and [30.15](#). The oxbows and overflow lakes within Ouachita River flood plain when not accessible by boat from the main channel are open noon, Sept. 30-noon, May 1, to legal gill and trammel nets.

- (1) Flathead catfish, bowfin, drum and gar may not be taken or possessed by commercial fishermen in the Ouachita River, oxbows and overflow lakes from Smackover Creek to the northern boundary of Felsenthal NWR.
- (2) Flathead catfish, blue catfish, bowfin, drum and gar may not be taken or possessed by commercial fishermen on the Ouachita River oxbows and overflow lakes within Felsenthal NWR downstream to the Louisiana state line; any and all waters within Felsenthal NWR; and, the Saline River from its mouth within the Felsenthal NWR to the Stillion railroad bridge in Ashley and Bradley Counties.
- (3) Flathead catfish, blue catfish, bowfin, drum, gar and redhorse suckers may not be taken or possessed by commercial fishermen on the Saline River from the Stillion railroad bridge upstream to the U.S. Highway 278 bridge in Bradley County.

PENALTY: Class 1 - 18 violation points

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the rules and regulations approved and adopted by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission as amended in official meeting assembled at Little Rock, Arkansas on NEW DATE, and subsequent meetings and amendments thereafter and certified to the Secretary of State as provided by law, pursuant to the powers, duties, and authorities in the Commission duly vested by Amendment 35 to the Constitution of the State of Arkansas.

Dated this 22nd day of SEPTEMBER, 2011.

Loren Hitchcock, Director
Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

**ARKANSAS GAME AND FISH COMMISSION
CODE BOOK ADDENDUM**

ADDENDUM INDEX

A1.00	Game Seasons and Limits
B1.00	Migratory Game Bird Seasons and Limits
C1.00	Wildlife Management Area Seasons and Limits
D1.00	License
E1.00	Zone Descriptions
F1.00	Captive Wildlife / Hunting Resorts
G1.00	Depredation Permit General Provisions
H1.00	Reciprocal License Agreements
I1.00	Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV) Importation Requirements
J1.00	Approved Aquaculture Species List
K1.00	Land Use Policy
L1.00	Title 27 Arkansas Boating Laws
M1.00	Geocaching
N1.00	Game Fish Restrictions and Limits
O1.00	Alligator Farmer Restrictions
P1.00	Endangered Species List
Q1.00	Restitution Values for Wildlife Species
R1.00	Points for Hunting and Fishing Violations
S1.00	
T1.00	Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact
U1.00	Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual

CHAPTER A1.00 - GAME SEASONS AND LIMITS

A1.01	Deer Season and Limits
A1.02	Wild Turkey Season and Limits
A1.03	Quail Season and Limits
A1.04	Rabbit Season and Limits
A1.05	Furbearer Season and Limits
A1.06	Squirrel Season and Limits
A1.07	Crow Season and Limits
A1.08	Bear Season and Limits
A1.09	Elk Season and Limits
A1.10	Alligator Season and Limits

* * * * *

A1.01 DEER SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 (A) ARCHERY AND CROSSBOW

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 4B, 5, 5A, 5B, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 16A and 17: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015 ([Codes 06.04-05](#)).

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).

(B) MODERN GUN

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A, 10 and 11: Nov. 8-30, 2014.

Zone 4: Nov. 8-9, 2014.

Zone 5: Nov. 8-9 and Nov. 15-16, 2014.

Zones 4A, 5A, 14 and 15: Nov. 8-Dec. 7, 2014.

Zones 4B and 5B: Nov. 8-16, 2014.

Zones 9, 12 and 13: Nov. 8-Dec. 14, 2014.

Zones 16, 16A and 17: Nov. 8-Dec. 25, 2014.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (2) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 4B, 5, 5A, 5B, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 16A and 17: Dec. 26-28, 2014.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) WMAs closed during modern gun deer season are excluded from the Christmas Holiday Deer Hunt ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (2) WMAs requiring a permit for the modern gun or muzzleloader deer season are excluded from the Christmas Holiday Deer Hunt ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (3) In compliance with applicable WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (4) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.

SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

All deer zones: Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (2) WMAs requiring a WMA deer permit are closed to the Special Modern Gun Deer Youth Hunt ([Addendum C1.01](#)).

- (3) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.

PRIVATE LAND ANTLERLESS (Ref. 01.00-C) ONLY MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 6, 6A, 8, 8A, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 16A and 17: Oct. 11-15, 2014.

Zones 4, 4A, 4B, 5, 5A, 5B, 7 and 11: Closed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with regulations ([Code 11.02](#)).
- (2) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (3) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- (4) Hunters using archery equipment may harvest bucks.

(C) MUZZLELOADER

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4A, 5A, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A, 10, 11, 14 and 15: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Zones 9, 12, 13, 16, 16A and 17: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Zones 4, 4B, 5 and 5B: Closed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In areas open during regular gun deer seasons.
- (2) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (3) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.

LIMIT

Statewide seasonal limit of six deer, no more than two legal bucks using any legal method.

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 6, 6A, 8, 8A, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16 and 16A: Seasonal bag limit of four deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and two does may be taken with firearms.

Zone 7: Seasonal bag limit of four deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken with firearms.

Zones 4, 4B, 5, 5B and 11: Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken with firearms.

Zones 4A and 5A: Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with firearms.

Zones 12 and 17: Seasonal bag limit of six deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with firearms.

Zone 13: Seasonal bag limit of four deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with firearms.

Youths six to 15 years of age hunting during the Special Youth Modern Gun Deer Hunt may harvest does Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015 in accordance with the zone firearm doe bag limits.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Commission registered deer camps that participate in the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) receiving deer management tags or those camps receiving Doe Deer Permits (DDP)

and bonus deer on certain WMAs ([Addendum C1.01](#)) do not apply toward an individual seasonal limit.

- (2) Subject to applicable limit restrictions on WMAs ([Addendum C1.01](#)).

A1.02 WILD TURKEY SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 No jakes (sub-adult male turkeys', except youth hunters may harvest one jake. No more than one legal turkey may be taken per day and no more than two legal turkeys may be taken in any combination of turkey zones.

(A) WILD TURKEY FIREARMS AND ARCHERY/CROSSBOW SEASONS:

Zones 1, 2, 3, 4B, 5, 5B, 6, 7, 7A, 8, 9, 10 and 17: April 18-May 3, 2015.

Zones 4, 4A, 5A and 9A: April 18-26, 2015.

Zone 1A: Closed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.04](#)).
(2) In compliance with regulations ([Code 11.03](#)).

SPECIAL YOUTH TURKEY SEASON

Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 4B, 5, 5A, 5B, 6, 7, 7A, 8, 9, 9A, 10 and 17: April 11-12, 2015.

Zone 1A: Closed.

LIMIT

Firearm and Archery/Crossbow:

Statewide seasonal limit of two legal gobblers or bearded hens.

Zones 1, 2, 3, 4B, 5, 5B, 6, 7, 7A, 8, 9, 10 and 17: Two adult gobblers or bearded hens.

Zones 4, 4A, 5A and 9A: One adult gobbler or bearded hen.

Youth hunters may only take one jake.

A1.03 QUAIL SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 Nov. 1, 2014-Feb. 1, 2015 statewide.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.05](#)).

LIMIT: Daily limit six, possession limit 12.

A1.04 RABBIT SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 Sept. 1, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015 statewide.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.06](#)).

LIMIT: Daily limit eight, possession limit 16.

A1.05 FURBEARER SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 (A) **Gray Fox, Mink, Red Fox and Striped Skunk Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (day hunting only).

LIMIT: Daily limit two per species, possession unlimited.

(B) **Opossum Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (day or night hunting; dogs are required to hunt at night).

LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.

(C) **Bobcat Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (dogs allowed to hunt bobcat during the day; dogs required to hunt bobcat at night) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).

LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Dogs are not allowed in deer zones where a firearms deer season is in progress that prohibits the use of dogs.
 - (2) During youth turkey hunts, only youth may take bobcats.
 - (D) **Coyote Hunting:** Sunrise, July 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (dogs allowed to hunt coyote during the day; coyote may not be hunted at night) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).
EXCEPTIONS:
 - (1) Dogs are not allowed in deer zones where a firearms deer season is in progress that prohibits the use of dogs.
 - (2) During youth turkey hunts, only youth may take coyotes.**LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
 - (E) **River Otter Hunting:** Sunrise, Nov. 8, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (day hunting only).
LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.
 - (F) **Raccoon Hunting:** Sunset, July 1-Sunrise, Aug. 31, 2014 (night hunting only; dogs required).
Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, March 31, 2015 (day or night hunting; dogs are required for hunting at night).
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
 - (G) **Muskrat, Nutria and Beaver Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, March 31, 2015 (day hunting only).
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
 - (H) **Badger, Spotted Skunk (Civet Cat) and Weasel Hunting:** Closed.
 - (I) **Furbearer Trapping (Other than Beaver, Coyote, Muskrat and Nutria):** Sunrise, Nov.8, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
 - (J) **Beaver, Muskrat and Nutria Trapping:** Sunrise, Nov. 8, 2014-Sunset, March 31, 2015.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
 - (K) **Coyote Trapping:** Sunrise, Aug.1, 2014-Sunset, March 31, 2015.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- EXCEPTIONS:**
- (1) In compliance with [Codes 05.01; 05.10; 09.14.](#)
 - (2) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.09](#)).

A1.06 SQUIRREL SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 May 15, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015 and May 15, 2015-Feb. 28, 2016 statewide.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.07](#)).

LIMIT: Daily limit 12, possession limit 48.

A1.07 CROW SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 Sept. 1, 2014-Feb. 21, 2015, Thursdays-Mondays only (124 days).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Crows may be taken while committing damage to domestic animals or personal property.
- (2) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.10](#)).

LIMIT: No limit

A1.08 BEAR SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 **(A) ARCHERY/CROSSBOW**

Zone 1: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014.

Zone 2: Oct 1-Nov. 30, 2014.

Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

(B) MUZZLELOADER

Zones 1 and 2: Oct. 18-26, 2014.
Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

(C) MODERN GUN

Zones 1 and 2: Nov. 3-30, 2014.
Zone 5: Nov. 29-Dec. 7, 2014, Arkansas lands east of the Mississippi River are closed.
Zone 5A: Nov. 22-Dec.7, 2014, Arkansas lands east of the Mississippi River are closed.
Zones 3, 4, 6 and 7: Closed.

SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN BEAR HUNT

Zones 1 and 2: Nov. 1-2, 2014.
Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

ZONE QUOTA

Zone 1 (including all WMAs in zone 1) the quota is not to exceed 165 for the month of October and the total quota is not to exceed 200 for all combined seasons.
Zone 2 (including all WMAs in zone 2) the quota is not to exceed 125 for the month of October and the total quota is not to exceed 150 for all combined seasons.
Zone 5: Quota 10 bears.
Zone 5A: Quota 5 bears.
Zones 1, 2, 5 and 5A: Hunters in these zones must comply with the terms and conditions outlined in the current Arkansas Hunting Guidebook.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with WMA regulations. ([Addendum C1.02](#))
- (2) In compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#) and [Code 11.01](#)

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of one bear statewide.

A1.09 ELK SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 Zones 1, 2, 3 and 4: Oct. 6-10, 2014 by permit only.
Zones 1, 2, 3, 4 and Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton and Searcy Counties: Oct. 27-31, 2014 by permit only.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#).

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of one elk.

A1.10 ALLIGATOR HUNTING SEASON AND LIMITS

04-14 Zones 1 and 3: Sept. 19-22 and Sept. 26-29, 2014 by permit only.
Zones 2, 4 and 5: Closed.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Chapter 33.00](#).

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of one alligator.

CHAPTER B1.00 - MIGRATORY GAME BIRD SEASONS AND LIMITS

B1.01	Mourning and Eurasian Collared Dove Season and Limits
B1.02	Teal Season and Limits
B1.03	Rail (Virginia and Sora) Season and Limits
B1.04	Woodcock Season and Limits
B1.05	Common Snipe Season and Limits
B1.06	Purple Gallinule Season and Limits
B1.07	Common Moorhen Season and Limits
B1.08	Duck, Coot and Merganser Season and Limits
B1.09	White-Fronted Goose Season and Limits
B1.10	Snow, Blue and Ross' Goose Season and Limits
B1.11	Canada Goose Season and Limits
B1.12	Falconry Season and Limits
B1.13	Special Youth Waterfowl Hunting Season and Limits
B1.14	Snow, Blue and Ross' Goose Conservation Order Season and Limits

* * * * *

B1.01 MOURNING AND EURASIAN COLLARED DOVE SEASON AND LIMITS

07-14 Sep. 6-Oct. 25 and Dec. 20, 2014-Jan. 8, 2015.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with WMA regulations.

LIMIT: Mourning dove: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45.

Eurasian collared-doves: No daily or possession limit. Eurasian collared-doves must remain fully feathered in the field and while being transported from the field.

B1.02 TEAL SEASON AND LIMITS

07-14 Sept. 13-28, 2014.

EXCEPTION:

Teal may be taken in compliance with [Code 04.02](#) and [Addendum B1.08](#).

LIMIT: Daily limit six, possession limit 18.

B1.03 RAIL (VIRGINIA AND SORA) SEASON AND LIMITS

07-14 Sept. 6-Nov. 14, 2014.

LIMIT: Daily limit 25, possession limit 75.

B1.04 WOODCOCK SEASON AND LIMITS

07-14 Nov. 8-Dec. 22, 2014.

LIMIT: Daily limit three, possession limit nine.

B1.05 COMMON SNIPE SEASON AND LIMITS

07-14 Nov. 1, 2014-Feb. 15, 2015.

LIMIT: Daily limit eight, possession limit 24.

B1.06 PURPLE GALLINULE SEASON AND LIMITS

07-14 Sept. 1-Nov. 9, 2014.

LIMIT: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45.

- B1.07 COMMON MOORHEN SEASON AND LIMITS**
07-14 Sept. 1-Nov. 9, 2014.
LIMIT: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45.
- B1.08 DUCK, COOT AND MERGANSER SEASON AND LIMITS**
08-14 Nov. 22-30, Dec. 4-23 and Dec. 26, 2014-Jan. 25, 2015.
EXCEPTION:
Ducks, coots and mergansers may be taken during the Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt ([Code 11.04](#)).
LIMIT
COOT: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45.
DUCKS: Daily limit six. No more than four mallards (no more than two of which may be females), two pintails, one mottled duck, three scaup, three wood ducks, two redheads, one black duck and one canvasback.
Possession limit no more than three daily limits.
MERGANSERS: Daily limit of five (no more than two of which may be hooded mergansers).
Possession limit no more than three daily limits.
EXCEPTION:
Bayou Meto WMA daily duck limit: Daily limit of four ducks which may include no more than three mallards (no more than two of which may be females), two pintails, one mottled duck, three scaup, three wood ducks, two redheads, one black duck and one canvasback.
Bayou Meto WMA Mergansers limits: Daily limit of four (no more than two of which may be hooded mergansers).
- B1.09 WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE SEASON AND LIMITS**
08-14 Nov. 13, 2014-Jan. 25, 2015 statewide.
LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession limit six.
- B1.10 SNOW, BLUE AND ROSS' GOOSE SEASON AND LIMITS**
08-14 Nov. 13, 2014-Jan. 25, 2015 statewide.
EXCEPTION:
In compliance with the [Addendum B1.14](#).
LIMIT: Daily limit 50, no possession limit.
- B1.11 CANADA GOOSE SEASON AND LIMITS**
08-14 Early Canada Goose Statewide Season: Sept. 1-15, 2014.
Northwest Canada Goose Zone Season: Sept. 20-29, 2014.
Late Canada Goose Statewide Season: Nov. 13, 2014-Jan. 25, 2015.
Shooting hours are from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset statewide.
EXCEPTION:
Holla Bend NWR is closed.
LIMIT: Daily limit two. Possession limit six.
EXCEPTION:
The daily limit is five Canada geese from Sept. 1-15, 2014, possession limit 15.
- B1.12 FALCONRY SEASON AND LIMITS**
08-14 Feb. 1-15, 2015 statewide.
LIMIT: No more than three migratory birds in any one day, possession limit six.

B1.13 SPECIAL YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNTING SEASON AND LIMITS

08-14 Jan. 31-Feb. 1, 2015 statewide.

LIMIT: Same as statewide.

B1.14 SNOW, BLUE AND ROSS' GOOSE CONSERVATION ORDER SEASON AND LIMITS

08-14 Oct. 11-Nov. 12, 2014, Jan. 26-30 and Feb. 2-April 25 2015 statewide.

LIMIT: No limit.

CHAPTER C1.00 - WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA SEASONS AND LIMITS

C1.01	Deer Season and Limit Restrictions on WMAs
C1.02	Bear Season and Limit Restrictions on WMAs
C1.03	Alligator Seasons and Limits Restrictions on WMAs
C1.04	Wild Turkey Seasons and Limits Restrictions on WMAs
C1.05	Quail Season and Limits on WMAs
C1.06	Rabbit Season and Limits on WMAs
C1.07	Squirrel Season and Limits on WMAs
C1.08	Mourning and Eurasian Collared Dove Season and Limits on WMAs
C1.09	Furbearer Season and Limits on WMAs
C1.10	Crow Season and Limits on WMAs
C1.11	Mobility Impaired Access Permit Restrictions
C1.12	Special Usage Restrictions on Certain WMAs and Lakes
C1.13	Deer Permit Requirements on Certain WMAs
C1.14	Buck Deer Restrictions on Certain WMAs
C1.15	Elk Seasons and Bag Limit Restrictions on WMAs
C1.16	Turkey Permit Requirements on Certain WMAs

* * * * *

C1.01 DEER SEASON AND LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

07-14

BALD KNOB NWR

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: (all units): Oct. 18-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt) (Farm Unit only): Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt) (Farm Unit only): Nov.8-9, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 11.02; 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One buck or one doe with muzzleloader (all units);
- One buck or one doe with modern gun permit hunt.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck or doe.

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- Two does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to two does.

BAYOU METO WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and two does with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and two does with modern gun permit.

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, Dec. 6-7, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-16 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#))

- One legal buck with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Two does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

BEAVER LAKE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Archery (Devil's Eyebrow Unit only): Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- Two does with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two does.

BELL SLOUGH WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck or one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck or one doe with modern gun permit.

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Six does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to six does.

BIG CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 7 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader and modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

BIG LAKE NWR

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 20.07;](#)
[21.03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))

- Two bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

BIG LAKE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-9, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery or modern gun;
- Three does with archery.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

BIG TIMBER WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02;](#) [20.07](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Six does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to six does.

BLEVINS WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#)).

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Six does with archery;
- Four does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does.

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02](#); [21.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-16 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

BUCK ISLAND WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 25 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02, 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Six does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to six does.

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 11.02](#))

- One legal buck with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Two does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader.

- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe.

CACHE RIVER NWR

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-22, 2014 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-16, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 11.02; 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))

- Two bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One buck or one doe with muzzleloader (each hunt);
- One buck and one doe or two does with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck and one doe or two does.

CAMP ROBINSON SUA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-10, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One buck and one doe with modern gun permit.

CAMP ROBINSON WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Nov. 22-23, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunts): Oct. 25-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunts): Nov. 27-28 and Nov. 29-30, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- One legal buck with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

CANEY CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun (WMA doe permit required).
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe (a WMA doe permit is not required).

CASEY JONES WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.07](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Six does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to six does.

CATTAIL MARSH WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

CEDAR CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

CHEROKEE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.07](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Two does with archery.

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 20.07](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery or muzzleloader;
- Six does with archery and muzzleloader combined.

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 28-Dec. 2, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck or one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck or one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

DALE BUMPERS WHITE RIVER NWR

Archery: Oct. 1, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015 (north unit). Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 2014 (south unit). Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014 (Kansas Lake Area).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-20, 2014 (both units).

Muzzleloader: Oct. 21-24, 2014 (north unit).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014 (both units).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-10, 2014 (both units).

Modern Gun: Nov. 11-12, 2014 (north unit). Closed (Kansas Lake Area).

Cook's Lake Area (youth permit hunt): Dec. 6-7, 2014.

Cook's Lake Area (mobility impaired permit hunt): Dec. 12-14, 2014.

Season limit of three deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two bucks with archery (both units);
- Three does with archery (both units);
- One buck or one doe with muzzleloader permit Oct. 18-20 (both units);
- One buck with muzzleloader Oct. 21-24 (no does allowed) (north unit only);
- One buck or one doe with modern gun permit Nov. 8-10 (both units);
- One buck with modern gun Nov. 11-12 (no does allowed) (north unit only).
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck or doe Nov. 1-2 (both units).
- Limit during the Cooks Lake Area modern gun permit youth hunt is two deer, one buck and one doe Dec. 6-7.
- Limit during the Cooks Lake Area modern gun mobility impaired permit hunt is two deer, one buck and one doe Dec. 12-14.

Cooks Lake area: Deer harvested during the modern gun youth permit hunt and mobility impaired permit hunt are bonus deer and do not count in the hunter's statewide seasonal limit.

DARDANELLE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015. Johnson WRA: Oct. 1-31, 2014 and Feb. 1-28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Johnson County WRA only: Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02; 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobility impaired hunt is two deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or two does on the Johnson County WRA.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014 -Jan. 31, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 25-29, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 20.02; 21.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

DEGRAY LAKE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Oct. 11-12, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02; 21.02-03 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is four, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to four does.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to four does.

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- Two does with muzzleloader or modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to two does.

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

Archery (all open units): Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (firearms units only): Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (firearms units only) (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun (firearms units only): Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02; 20.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- Two does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two does.

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

DR. LESTER SITZES III BOIS D'ARC WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015. Red Slough WRA: Sept. 27-Oct. 31, 2014.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Oct. 18-22 and Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 21.02 and Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and two does with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and two does with modern gun permit.

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 11-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 1-5, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. Hunters must harvest and check a doe prior to harvesting a legal buck. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- One legal buck with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck and two does with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and two does with modern gun permit.

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Six does with archery.

FELSENTHAL NWR

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-11, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks (no antler restrictions). A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during any season. ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Six does with archery;
- One legal buck or up to two does with muzzleloader;
- One legal buck or up to two does with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck or up to two does (no antler restrictions).

FT. CHAFFEE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Nov. 22 and Nov. 23, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunts): Nov. 15 and Nov. 16, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck or doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck or doe with modern gun permit.

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA DEER RESEARCH AREA

East Unit

Archery: Sept. 27-Dec. 31, 2014.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Oct. 25-27, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 22-23, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 29-Dec. 1, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks and two does. A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during any season, except during the modern gun youth permit hunt. ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- One legal buck with archery;
- Two does with archery;
- One legal buck and two does with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and two does with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun mobility impaired permit hunt is three deer, one buck and two does.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is three deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and two does. Youth are allowed to harvest a buck without first harvesting and checking a doe.

West Unit

Archery: Closed.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunts): Nov. 15-16, Nov. 22-23 and Nov. 29-30 and Dec. 6-7, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one buck (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 21.02-03 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is three deer, one buck and two does.

FRIERSON WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-9, Nov. 15-16 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Seasonal limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02 and 20.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

FROG BAYOU WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

GALLA CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-9, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 21.03](#) and [Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck.

- One legal buck with archery;
- Two does with archery.

GENE RUSH WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-16 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#))

- One legal buck with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Two does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (mobility impaired permit hunt): Nov. 4-6, 2014.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobility impaired permit hunt is four deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to four does.

GUM FLATS WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-19 (no dogs), Nov. 29-Dec. 10 (dogs allowed) and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02; 20.07](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun.

- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

H. E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Two does with archery.

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Six does with archery.

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Jan. 3, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Nov. 1-5, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Dec. 6-10, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 21.02](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- One legal buck with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck.

- One legal buck with archery;
- Two does with archery.

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Nov. 15-19, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 8-9, 2014.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Dec. 15-16, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Dec. 6-10, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- One legal buck with archery;

- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck or one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck or one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt and the modern gun mobility impaired permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

HOLLA BEND NWR

Archery: Sept. 27-November 30, 2014.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Dec. 6, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe.

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Oct. 18-20 and Nov. 28-30, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 21.02-03 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Two does with archery;
- One legal buck or one doe with muzzleloader permit.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

HOPE UPLAND WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03 and Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) or up to two does.

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-19 and Nov. 29-Dec. 10, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe.

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02](#); [21.03](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or one doe.

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck.

- One legal buck with archery;
- Two does with archery.

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Oct. 4-5, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 12-13, 2014.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Dec. 10-11, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck or one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun mobility impaired permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

JIM KRESS WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.07](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;

- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

JONES POINT WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Six does with archery.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.07](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Six does with archery;
- Four does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does.

LAKE GREESON WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Muzzleloader (mobility impaired permit hunt): Oct. 9-10, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-19 (no dogs) and Nov. 29-Dec. 10, 2014 (dogs allowed).

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 20.07](#); [21.02-03](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun.
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobility impaired permit is two deer, one legal buck and one doe.
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe.

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer, no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

LEE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 7 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- Two does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to two does.

LEE CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 11.02](#))

- One legal buck with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or one doe Nov. 8-9, 2014 with modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

LITTLE RIVER WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- Two does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two does.

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-16, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Six does with archery.

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

Archery (permit hunts): Oct. 1-31, Nov. 1-30 and Dec. 1-31, 2014.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 21.02](#))

- One legal buck with archery permit;
- Two does with archery permit.

MCILROY MADISON COUNTY WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Nov. 1-5, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Dec. 6-10, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 21.02 and Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- One legal buck with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern special gun youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, Nov. 28-Dec. 2, Dec. 13-17 and Dec. 26-30, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than one legal buck. Hunters must harvest and check a doe prior to harvesting a legal buck (a youth is not required to harvest a doe before harvesting a buck during any hunt). ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- One legal buck with archery;
- Six does with archery;
- One legal buck or up to six does with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck or up to six does with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) or up to six does.

MOUNT MAGAZINE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 (dogs allowed Nov. 20-30) and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

MUDDY CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun (WMA doe permit required).
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe (a WMA doe quota permit is not required).

NACATOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02 and Addendum C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Two does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader;
- Limit during the mobility impaired permit hunt is three deer; two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe

NORFORK LAKE WMA

Archery: All Units. Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed. Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units Oct. 18-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units: Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015. Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed.

Modern Gun: Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units: Nov. 8-16, 2014. Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

OVERFLOW NWR

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))

- Two bucks with archery;
- Six does with archery;
- One buck and one doe with muzzleloader.

OZAN WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Six does with archery;
- Four does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does.

OZARK LAKE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 11.02](#))

- One legal buck with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or one doe Nov. 8-9, 2014 with modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

PINEY CREEKS WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 11.02](#))

- One legal buck with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or one doe Nov. 8-10, 2014 with modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

POISON SPRINGS WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Six does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to six does.

POND CREEK NWR

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Oct. 25-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Nov. 6-7, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 29-30, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). The first deer harvested can be a buck or doe. A doe must be harvested and checked at the refuge check station before a second buck may be harvested with any weapon (this does not apply to the modern gun youth hunt and mobility impaired permit hunt). ([Codes 20.07](#); [21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13](#); [C1.14](#))

- Two bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One buck or up to two does with muzzleloader;
- One buck and one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the mobility impaired permit hunt is four deer, two bucks or up to four does.
- Limit during the modern gun youth is four deer, two bucks or up to four does.

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Seasonal limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 20.11](#); [21.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

PROVO WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-19 (no dogs), Nov. 29-Dec. 10 (dogs allowed) and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.07](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;

- Three does with archery.

RAINEY WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One buck and one doe with modern gun permit.

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

Archery (permit hunt): Oct. 11-Nov. 30, 2014.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. A doe must be harvested before a buck may be harvested and does harvested on this area are bonus deer and do not count against the statewide seasonal limit. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- One legal buck with archery permit;
- Two does with archery permit.

RING SLOUGH WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- One doe with archery.

RIVER BEND WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Oct. 18-22 and Oct. 25-29, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck or one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck or one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-9 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 11.02](#))

- One legal buck with archery or modern gun;
- Two does with archery;
- One doe with modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 21.02 and Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- One legal buck with archery;
- Three does archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit;

- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 29-31, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Six does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to six does.

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck or one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One legal buck or one doe with modern gun permit.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 25-29, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 20.02; 21.02](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck or one doe with muzzleloader permit.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe.

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

SPRING BANK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 7 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- Two does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two does.

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Oct. 25-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-12, 2014. ([Codes 20.02](#))

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

SULPHUR RIVER WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015. **Henry Moore WRA:** Sept. 27-Oct. 31, 2014.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 7 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Four does with archery;
- Two does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two does.

SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

SYLAMORE WMA

North Unit:

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-16 and Nov. 28-30, 2014.

South Unit:

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck (both units). ([Code 11.02](#))

- One legal buck with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Six does with archery.

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Muzzleloader (mobility impaired permit hunt - Merrisach Park Area only): Noon, Nov. 12-Noon, Nov. 14, 2014. This hunt is administered by the Corps of Engineers.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery;
- One legal buck and two does with muzzleloader permit.
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobility impaired permit hunt is three deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and two does. Does taken during the special mobility impaired permit hunt are bonus deer and do not count toward the seasonal limit. (Contact Corp of Engineers at 870 548-2291 for specific mobility impaired criteria; application period July 5-Sept. 5).

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Six does with archery.

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 18-22, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun (permit hunts): Nov. 8-12 and Nov. 28-Dec. 2, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One buck and one doe with muzzleloader permit;
- One buck and one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

W. E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 25-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Code 11.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One buck or one doe with muzzleloader permit.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe.

WAPANOCCA NWR

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-9, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addenda C1.13; C1.14](#))

- Two bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery;
- One buck or one doe with modern gun permit.

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Six does with archery.

WEDINGTON WMA

Archery: Sept. 27-Dec. 31, 2014.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Oct. 11-12, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 8-9, 2014.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Codes 20.02; 21.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- One legal buck with archery;
- Two does with archery;
- One legal buck and one doe with modern gun permit.
- Limit during the mobility impaired permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Four does with archery.

WHITEHALL WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two legal bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

WHITE ROCK WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Oct. 4-5, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. ([Code 11.02 and Addendum C1.13](#))

- One legal buck with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun;
- Two does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader;
- Limit during the modern gun mobility impaired permit is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

WINONA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26 and Dec. 13-15, 2014.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Nov. 1-2, 2014 and Jan. 3-4, 2015.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-Dec. 14 and Dec. 26-28, 2014.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#))

- Two legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun;
- Three does with archery;
- One doe with muzzleloader or modern gun.
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe.

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 27, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

- Two bucks with archery;
- Three does with archery.

C1.02 BEAR SEASON AND LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

04-14

BALD KNOB NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BAYOU METO WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-16, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

BEAVER LAKE WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Nov. 8-16, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

BELL SLOUGH WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG LAKE NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG TIMBER WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014 (only on that part of the area in bear zone 2). Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014 (only on that part of the area in bear zone 2). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014 (only on that part of the area in bear zone 2). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014 (only on that part of the area in bear zone 2). Statewide limit. [\(Code 20.07\)](#)

BLEVINS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BUCK ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

CACHE RIVER NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CAMP ROBINSON SUA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

CAMP ROBINSON WMA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

CANEY CREEK WMA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

CASEY JONES WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CATTAIL MARSH WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CEDAR CREEK WMA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.

CHEROKEE WMA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014 (only on that part of the area in bear zone 2). Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014 (only that part of the area in zone 1).
Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.
([Code 20.07 and Addendum A1.08](#))

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA DEER RESEARCH AREA
Archery/Firearms (both units): Closed.

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DALE BUMPERS WHITE RIVER NWR
Archery/Firearms: All Units closed.

DARDANELLE WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DEGRAY LAKE WMA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

Archery (all open units): Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader (firearms units only): Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (firearms units only) (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (firearms units only): Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

DR. LESTER SITZES, III BOIS D'ARC WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 11-15, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 1-5, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FELSENTHAL NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FT. CHAFFEE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FRIERSON WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FROG BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

GALLA CREEK WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-9, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

GENE RUSH WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-16, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

GUM FLATS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

H. E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Nov. 1-5, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Dec. 6-10, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

Archery: **Archery:** Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit. Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOLLA BEND NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOPE UPLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

JIM KRESS WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Code 20.07 and Addendum A1.08\)](#)

JONES POINT WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAKE GREESON WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

LEE COUNTY WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LEE CREEK WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LITTLE RIVER WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-16, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-31 and Nov. 1-30, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

MCILROY/MADISON COUNTY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Nov. 1-5, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Dec. 6-10, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MT. MAGAZINE WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

MUDDY CREEK WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

NACATOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

NORFORK LAKE WMA

Archery (all units): **Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014**. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed. Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed. Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed. Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units Nov. 8-16, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

OVERFLOW NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

OZAN WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

OZARK LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PINEY CREEKS WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

[\(Addendum A1.08\)](#)

POISON SPRINGS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

POND CREEK NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PROVO WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RAINEY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RING SLOUGH WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RIVER BEND WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-22, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 8-12, 2014 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.
SPRING BANK WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
SULPHUR RIVER WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
SYLAMORE WMA
North Unit
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 8-16 and Nov. 28-30, 2014. Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))
South Unit
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))
TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA
Archery: Nov. 29-Dec. 7, 2014 (closed on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service property on Trusten Holder WMA). Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.
TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
WAPANOCCA NWR
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
WEDINGTON WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
WHITEHALL WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.
WHITE ROCK WMA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

W.E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WINONA WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 18-26, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 1-2, 2014. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 3-30, 2014. Statewide limit.

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

C1.03 ALLIGATOR SEASONS AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-14 All WMAs are closed.

EXCEPTION:

On Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d' Arc, Sulphur River and designated portions of Trusten Holder WMAs alligators may be hunted Sept. 19-22 and Sept. 26-29, 2014 by permit only.

LIMIT:

Individual seasonal limit of one alligator.

C1.04 WILD TURKEY SEASONS AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-14 In compliance with [Code 01.00C Legal Turkey](#).

BALD KNOB NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

BAYOU METO WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

BEAVER LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BELL SLOUGH WMA

Firearms (permit hunt): See Camp Robinson WMA ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20, 2015. One legal turkey.
([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

BIG CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

BIG LAKE NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

BIG TIMBER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys ([Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

BLEVINS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BUCK ISLAND WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

CACHE RIVER NWR

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015 on all refuge lands located south of I-40. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015 on all refuge lands located south of I-40. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (permit hunt): See Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA for refuge lands located north of I-40 dates and limits ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

CAMP ROBINSON SUA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CAMP ROBINSON WMA

Firearms (permit hunt) (includes Bell Slough WMA): April 20-22, April 27-29 and May 4-6, 2015. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

CANEY CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

CASEY JONES WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys ([Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

CATTAIL MARSH WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

CEDAR CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

CHEROKEE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys ([Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA

Archery: April 21-23 and April 28-30, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20, April 25-27 and May 1-3, 2015. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

DALE BUMPERS WHITE RIVER NWR

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015 (both units). Two legal turkeys.

DARDANELLE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

DEGRAY LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

DR. LESTER SITZES, III BOIS D'ARC WMA

Archery: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20 and April 24-26, 2015. One legal turkey. ([Code](#)

[21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (permit hunts): April 18-19, April 25-26 and May 2-3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

Wiley Cox Field Trial Area is closed to hunting.

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

FELSENTHAL NWR

Archery: Other than during permit hunts, areas are restricted to archery hunting and are open April 21-May 3, 2015. Closed during turkey gun permit hunts. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20, 2015. One legal turkey.

[\(Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#)

FORT CHAFFEE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA AND DEER RESEARCH AREA

East Unit

Archery: April 21-23 and April 28-30, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20, April 25-27, May 1-3, 2015. One legal turkey.

[\(Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#)

West Unit

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FRIERSON WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

FROG BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

GALLA CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (permit hunts): April 18-19, April 25-26 and May 2-3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

[\(Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#)

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: Closed.

GENE RUSH WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

GUM FLATS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

[\(Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#)

H. E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20, April 24-26, and May 1-3, 2015. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOLLA BEND NWR

Archery: April 20-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 18-19, 2015. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20 and April 24-26, 2015. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

HOPE UPLAND WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): See Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA.

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys. ([Code 20.07](#))

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

JIM KRESS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys. ([Code 20.07](#))
([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

JONES POINT WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20, 2015. One legal turkey.

([Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

LAKE GREESON WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys. ([Code 20.07](#))

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

LEE COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

LEE CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

LITTLE RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. One legal turkey.

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MCILROY MADISON COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20 and April 25-27, 2015. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20 and April 24-26, 2015. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20, April 24-26 and May 1-3, 2015. One legal turkey. ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

MT. MAGAZINE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

MUDDY CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

NACATOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

NORFORK LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

OVERFLOW NWR

Archery/Crossbow: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey. ([Code 21.07 and](#)

[Addendum C1.16](#))

OZAN WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

OZARK LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

PINEY CREEKS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

POISON SPRINGS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

POND CREEK NWR

Archery: Other than during permit hunt, areas are restricted to archery hunting and are open April 20-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-19, 2015. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

PROVO WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

([Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RAINEY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-19 and April 25-26, 2015. One legal turkey. ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

(all hunts includes Cache River NWR Unit 2 lands within an area bounded by U.S. Highway 64 on north, Arkansas Highway 17 on east, Arkansas Highway 38 on south and Arkansas Highway 33 on west)

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt) (includes Hope Upland WMA): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

RING SLOUGH WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

RIVER BEND WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: April 21-23 and April 27-30, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20, April 24-26 and May 1-3, 2015. One legal turkey. ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

Firearms (permit hunts): April 18-20, April 24-26 and May 1-3, 2015. One legal turkey. ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

SPRING BANK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SULPHUR RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20 and April 24-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

[\(Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#)

SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SYLAMORE WMA

North and South Units

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20, 2015. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

[\(Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#)

WAPANOCCA NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

WEDINGTON WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. One legal turkey.

WHITEHALL WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 18-26, 2015. One legal turkey.

WHITE ROCK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

W.E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 11-12, 2015. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 18-20 and April 24-26, 2015. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07](#) and [Addendum C1.16](#)).

WINONA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 11-12, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 18-May 3, 2015. Two legal turkeys.

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

C1.05 QUAIL SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-14 Nov. 1, 2014-Feb. 1, 2015.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Nov. 1, 2014-Feb. 1, 2015 on Holland Bottoms WMA - (Tuesdays and Saturdays only).
- (2) Dec. 13-15, 2014 and Jan. 2-4, 2015 on Harold E. Alexander Spring River and Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMAs - Limit 4.
- (3) Nov. 1, 2014-Feb. 1, 2015 on Norfolk Lake WMA (Chapin Point and Indian Head Units) - quail hunting ends at Noon.
- (4) Nov. 1, 2014-Feb. 1, 2015 on Hope Upland WMA (Tuesdays only) - Limit: 4.
- (5) Nov. 1, 2014-Feb. 1, 2015 on Ed Gordon Point Remove and Galla Creek WMAs (weekends only) - Limit 4.
- (6) Dec. 1, 2014-Feb. 1, 2015 on Ft. Chaffee WMA.
- (7) Nov. 1, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015 on Felsenthal and Overflow NWRs.
- (8) Nov. 1, 2014-Feb. 1, 2015 on Prairie Bayou - Limit 4.
- (9) Closed on Big Lake NWR, Camp Robinson SUA, Dale Bumpers White River NWR, Electric Island, Holla Bend NWR, J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, Johnson County WRA, Horsehead Creek and Bob Young WRA on Dardanelle, Maumelle River, Pond Creek NWR, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, Robert L. Hankins Mud Creek, Wapanocca NWR, and Wedington WMAs.

LIMIT: Daily limit six, possession limit 12.

C1.06 RABBIT SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-14 Sept. 1, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Sept. 1, 2014-Jan. 4, 2015 on Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA.
- (2) Sept. 1, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015 on Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs (Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays only).
- (3) Sept. 1, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015 on Dale Bumpers White River (North Unit), Felsenthal, Pond Creek and Overflow NWRs.
- (4) Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2014 on Holla Bend NWR (archery only).
- (5) Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 2014 on Dale Bumpers White River NWR (South Unit).
- (6) Sept. 1, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015 on Prairie Bayou - Limit 4.
- (7) Closed on Camp Robinson SUA, Electric Island WMA, J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, Maumelle River, Wylie Cox SUA on Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA and Johnson County, WRA on Dardanelle WMA.

LIMIT: Daily limit eight, possession limit 16.

C1.07 SQUIRREL SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-14 May 15, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015 and May 15, 2015-Feb. 28, 2016.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Sept. 1, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015 on Bald Knob, Big Lake, Cache River, Wapanocca and Dale Bumpers White River (North unit) NWRs.
- (2) May 17-Sept. 30, 2014 on Camp Robinson SUA.
- (3) Sept. 1, 2014-Feb. 28, 2015 on Camp Robinson WMA, Hope Upland (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only), Lafayette County, Maumelle River (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only) and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only) WMAs.
- (4) Sept. 1, 2014-Jan. 4, 2015 on Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA.
- (5) Sept. 1, 2014-Jan. 31, 2015 on Felsenthal, Pond Creek, Overflow and Dale Bumpers White River (North Unit) NWRs.
- (6) Oct. 1- Nov. 30, 2014 on Holla Bend NWR (archery only).
- (7) Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 2014 on Dale Bumpers White River NWR (South Unit).
- (8) Squirrel closed on Electric Island, Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle and Wylie Cox SUA on Ed Gordon Point Remove WMAs.

LIMIT: Daily limit 12, possession limit 48.

C1.08 MOURNING AND EURASIAN COLLARED DOVE SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

07-14

Sept. 6-Oct. 25 and Dec. 20, 2014-Jan 8, 2015.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Camp Robinson SUA and Wylie Cox SUA on Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA - first two weeks of statewide season.
- (2) Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA - open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays only during statewide dove seasons.
- (3) J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain WDA - closed during authorized field trials.
- (4) Bald Knob and Cache River NWRs - ends at noon each day during regular waterfowl season.
- (5) Maumelle River WMA – closed.

LIMIT: Mourning Doves: Daily limit 15, possession 30.

Eurasian Collared Doves: Daily limit is unlimited, possession unlimited.

C1.09 FURBEARER SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-14

- (A) **Gray Fox, Mink, Red Fox and Striped Skunk Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (day hunting only).

LIMIT: Daily limit two per species, possession unlimited.

- (B) **Opossum Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (day or night hunting; dogs are required for hunting at night).

LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.

- (C) **Bobcat Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (dogs required to hunt bobcat at night) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Closed during turkey and squirrel seasons on WMAs where a turkey or squirrel season is closed.
- (2) During youth turkey hunts, only youths may take bobcat.
- (3) Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA: Closed to bobcat hunting except open on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays during daylight hours only.

LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.

- (D) **Coyote Hunting:** Sunrise, July 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (dogs not allowed to hunt coyote) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Closed during turkey and squirrel seasons on WMAs where a turkey or squirrel seasons is closed.
- (2) During youth turkey hunts, only youths may take coyote.
- (3) Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA: Closed to coyote hunting except open on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays during daylight hours only.

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

- (E) **River Otter Hunting:** Sunrise, Nov. 8, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (day hunting only).
LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.
- (F) **Raccoon Hunting:** Sunset, July 1-Sunrise, Aug. 31, 2014 (night hunting only; dogs are required). Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015 (day or night hunting; dogs are required for hunting at night). March 1-31, 2015 (night hunting only; dogs are required).
LIMIT: July 1-March 31 daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- (H) **Muskrat, Nutria and Beaver Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- (I) **Badger, Spotted Skunk (Civet Cat) and Weasel Hunting:** Closed.
- (J) **Furbearer Trapping (Other than Beaver, Coyote, Muskrat and Nutria):** Sunrise, Nov. 8, 2014-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2015.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- (K) **Beaver Muskrat and Nutria Trapping:** Sunrise, Nov. 8, 2014-Sunset, March 31, 2015.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- (L) **Coyote Trapping:** Aug. 1, 2014-March 31, 2015.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Only enclosed, pull-activated dog-proof traps may be utilized on Camp Robinson SUA.
- (2) Cedar Creek, Electric Island and Maumelle River WMAs are closed to all furbearer hunting and trapping.
- (3) J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA is closed to all trapping. Chase for pleasure or training purposes is permitted year-round. Closed during field trails.
- (4) Furbearer hunting and trapping allowed under the conditions, seasons and limits provided by the required annual refuge hunting permit or refuge trapping permit on all NWRs.
- (5) Buffalo National River and Ditch 28 on Big Lake WMA are closed to all trapping.
- (6) Bobcat, coyote and fox hunting with dogs allowed on Casey Jones WMA in accordance with [Code 22.01](#).
- (7) Furbearer hunting and trapping closes on Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA Jan. 4, 2015.

C1.10 CROW SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-14 All WMAs: Sept. 1, 2014-Feb. 21, 2015. Thursdays-Mondays only.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) All Electric Island, Maumelle River WMAs and NWRs - Closed.
 - (2) Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA – Sept. 1, 2014-Jan. 4, 2015.
 - (3) Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs - Open Thursdays and Saturdays only during the statewide season.
 - (4) Camp Robinson SUA - Sept. 1-30, 2014.
- LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

C1.11 MOBILITY IMPAIRED ACCESS PERMIT RESTRICTIONS

- (A) A person who is permanently mobility impaired may apply to the Commission to receive a Mobility Impaired Access Permit allowing the person to access designated areas and to use an All-Terrain Vehicle or similar form of specialized motorized transportation for

certain access uses on Commission-owned WMAs. To qualify, an applicant must submit a completed official form with certification from a physician duly licensed to practice medicine by a state medical board attesting the applicant either:

- (1) Has a permanent physical condition severely impairing the applicant's mobility and requiring permanent use of a brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, wheelchair or walker; or
 - (2) Is permanently restricted by lung disease to such an extent the applicant's forced expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than 60mm/hg of room air at rest; or
 - (3) Has a permanent physical condition requiring use of portable oxygen; or
 - (4) Has a permanent cardiac condition to the extent the applicant's functional limitations are classified in severity as Class III or Class IV according to current standards set by the American Heart Association.
- (B) Upon issuance of a Mobility Impaired Access Permit, the following terms and conditions shall apply:
- (1) The Mobility Impaired Access Permit is not a license to hunt or fish. While engaging in hunting or fishing activities, a Mobility Impaired Access Permit holder must have on his or her person the appropriate hunting or fishing license, permits, and/or stamps in addition to the Mobility Impaired Access Permit.
 - (2) Only ATVs or other similar specialized transportation devices with three or more wheels may be used. No two-wheel ATVs or trailers may be used.
 - (3) Upon the receipt of and successful processing of a Mobility Impaired Access Permit application, the Commission shall issue two (2) Mobility Impaired Access Permit Tags to the applicant. One tag must remain on the Mobility Impaired Access Permit holder at all times while engaged in any hunting or fishing activity on any Commission-owned WMA. The second tag must be clearly displayed on his or her ATV or other similar specialized transportation device while engaged in any hunting or fishing activity on any Commission-owned WMA.
 - (4) The ATV or other similar specialized transportation device shall only be used for the following purposes:
 - (a) To travel on graveled, all-weather roads unless otherwise posted as closed to vehicular traffic.
 - (b) To travel on designated, signed Mobility Impaired Access Trails.
 - (c) To travel off graveled, all-weather roads and designated, signed Mobility Impaired Access Trails during muzzleloader and modern gun deer seasons; the allowable distance traveled off graveled, all-weather roads and designated, signed Mobility Impaired Access Trails is a minimum of 100 feet from the center line in compliance with [Code 05.05](#) (Hunting From Road Prohibited) and a maximum of 300 feet; ATV use within this special access zone is specifically for placement of hunting stands and bona fide hunting activities. Mobility Impaired Access Permit holders must maintain clear visual contact with his or her ATV or other similar specialized transportation device at all times while engaged in hunting or fishing activities on any Commission-owned WMA.
 - (d) Travel off graveled, all-weather roads and designated, signed Mobility Impaired Access Trails, as well as outside the special access zone is permitted only for the retrieval of big game taken by the Mobility Impaired Access Permit holder.
 - (e) If a condition exists where a single helper is required to assist the Mobility Impaired Access Permit holder, this helper must first be approved through issuance of a Mobility Impaired Access Helper Permit

issued by the Regional Wildlife Supervisor for a particular Wildlife Management Area; for safety concerns, the helper must ride a separate ATV and remain within eyesight or normal voice range of the Mobility Impaired Access Permit holder at all times. If the Mobility Impaired Access Permit holder is incapable of safely operating an ATV or other similar specialized transportation device, the helper may be approved by the Regional Wildlife Supervisor to accompany the Mobility Impaired Access Permit holder and operate an ATV or similar specialized transportation device that is designed to safely carry two persons; no additional passengers are allowed.

- (f) During all ATV or similar specialized transportation device use, all weapons must be unloaded and firearms must be cased at all times.

C1.12 SPECIAL USAGE RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN WMAs AND LAKES

08-14

- (1) Restrictions Common to Multiple Listed WMAs and Lakes:
- a. Common Restriction A: From the first day of the first segment of the regular duck season until the last three days of the last segment of regular duck season, (i) no entry or access is allowed from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. (except in designated campsites, parking areas, boat launch ramps and designated boat staging areas) and (ii) no boats are allowed from 1 p.m. until 4 a.m. During the last three days of the last segment of regular duck season and during the special youth waterfowl hunt, (i) no entry or access is allowed from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. (except in designated campsites, parking areas, boat launch ramps and designated boat staging areas) and (ii) no boats are allowed from 6:30 p.m. until 4 a.m.
- (2) Bayou Meto: Common Restriction A applies. Boats are prohibited on the Government Cypress Greentree Reservoir. During the regular duck season, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. at the following waterbodies:
- a. Mulberry Access, to include all of the Salt Bayou Ditch to the confluence of Little Bayou Meto.
 - b. Buckingham Flats Access to include Big Bayou Meto, and Cannon Brake Access to include Little Bayou Meto only on the Cannon Brake Impoundment.
- (3) Bell Slough: Common Restriction A applies.
- (4) Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita: Common Restriction A applies (except within the Ouachita River).
- (5) Big Lake: Common Restriction A applies. Mallard Lake is closed to all hunting except for the special early teal season; fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed. During the regular duck season, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. at the following waterbodies:
- a. The north/south ditch, all lateral ditches and borrow pits.
- (6) Brewer Lake, Cypress Creek, Camp Robinson SUA and Cedar Creek: Closed to waterfowl hunting.
- (7) Camp Robinson: Common Restriction A applies.
- (8) Cane Creek Lake (Lincoln County): Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- (9) Coal Pile Lake: Closed to all hunting. Fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed.
- (10) Cut-Off Creek: Common Restriction A applies. Travel by boat is limited to Cut-Off Creek.
- (11) Cypress Bayou: Common Restriction A applies.
- (12) Dardanelle: Waterfowl hunting is not allowed on that part of Big Spadra and Little Spadra creeks lying north of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, east of Crawford Street, south of I-40, and west of Arkansas Highway 103. Dogs, hunting or trapping devices are prohibited on Johnson County WRA.

- (13) Dave Donaldson Black River: Common Restriction A applies (except within the Black River). Lake Ashbaugh and Hubble Lake are closed to all hunting, except both are open for the special early teal season; fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed. During the regular duck season, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. at the following waterbodies:
- a. Any maintained ditch, borrow pit and/or canal adjacent to any maintained levee.
 - b. Big Slough, Gar Slough, Canoe Slough, Barnes Slough, Viney Slough, Little Viney Slough, T- Slough, Feeder Slough, Cross Slough, Cold Water Slough, Little River Cut-Off, Kincaid Slough, Rankine Slough, Woodland Slough, Allen Lake, Flat Lake, Mill Lake, Little River, Winchester Boat Run, and Pyrtle Boat Run.
- (14) DeGray Lake: Loaded firearms are prohibited on Lower DeGray Lake WRA except by permitted participants of special hunts.
- (15) Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc: Common Restriction A applies. Boats are not allowed on the Green Tree Waterfowl area 14 days before waterfowl season opens, but are allowed during waterfowl season.
- (16) Earl Buss Bayou DeView: Common Restriction A applies. Lake Hogue is closed to all hunting except for the special early teal season; fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed. During the regular duck season, boating access is allowed only from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. at the following waterbodies:
- a. Thompson Tract boat ramp to include boat run.
 - b. North Oliver Campground primitive boat access to include the natural slough.
- (17) Ed Gordon Point Remove: Common Restriction A applies.
- (18) Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA and Deer Research Area (both units): Common Restriction A applies (except within the Mississippi River).
- (19) Frog Bayou: Common Restriction A applies.
- (20) Harris Brake: Common Restriction A applies (except within Harris Brake Lake). Open to waterfowl hunting only Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. All-day hunting is allowed the last two days of the last duck season. During duck season, other hunters must abide by same hours and days as duck hunters, except for those trapping, deer archery hunting, squirrel hunting, and hunting furbearers at night. Only shotguns and archery equipment are allowed for hunting. Harris Brake Lake is open to Canada goose hunting every Sept. 1-15.
- (21) Henry Gray Hurricane Lake: Common Restriction A applies (except within the White River and Little Red River). During the regular duck season, when the main road gate at Mitchell Corner is closed, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. at the following waterbodies:
- a. Glaise Creek from the WMA northern boundary to the main water-control structure at Whirl Lake.
 - b. Whirl Lake access, to include Whirl Creek.
- When the main road gate at Mitchell Corner is open, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. at the following waterbodies:
- a. Big Bell Lake, Big Hurricane Lake, Bollie Pond, Glaise Creek, Honey Lake, Mallard Lake, Whirl Lake and Willow Pond.
- (22) Holland Bottoms: Common Restriction A applies (except within Tommy L. Sproles Lake Pickthorne).
- (23) Craig D. Campbell Lake Conway Reservoir: Closed to waterfowl hunting, except on the Caney Creek, Dix Creek, Palarm Creek, and Pierce Creek Bays outside posted buffer zones. Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- (24) Lake Overcup: Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- (25) Little Bayou: Common Restriction A applies.

- (26) Maumelle River: Closed to waterfowl hunting. All boating activities and access are prohibited in the Restricted Area Zone 1 on the east end of Lake Maumelle as marked by buoy lines. No hunting, camping or other access is allowed on any island on Lake Maumelle.
- (27) Petit Jean River: Common Restriction A applies (except within the Petit Jean River or Kingfisher Lake).
- (28) Rex Hancock Black Swamp: Common Restriction A applies (except within the Cache River). During the regular duck season, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. at the following waterbodies:
 - a. Gregory Access (from County Road 758) down the ditch to the Cache River.
 - b. Float Road Access (from County Road 752) down the marked trail to the Cache River.
- (29) Rick Evans Grandview Prairie: Waterfowl hunting closed on all lakes and ponds.
- (30) Seven Devils: Common Restriction A applies.
- (31) Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms: Common Restriction A applies. The Jim Sullivan Youth Waterfowl Unit is closed to all access, except for youth waterfowl hunting permit holders during youth waterfowl permit hunts, from the last day of the modern gun permit hunt to the last day of waterfowl season (including the waterfowl special youth hunt).
- (32) St. Francis National Forest: Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- (33) St. Francis Sunken Lands: The Snowden Field Waterfowl Rest Area levee is open to foot traffic around the north end of the unit.
- (34) Sheffield Nelson Dagmar: Common Restriction A applies (except within Bayou DeView Water Trail). The Conway George Tract is closed to all access, except for waterfowl hunting permit holders. During the regular duck season, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. at the following waterbodies:
 - a. Robe Bayou Access to include from the WMA northern boundary to the low water crossing at Interstate 40.
 - b. Gator Pond Access to include only the open water pond area and not flooded timber.
- (35) Shirey Bay Rainey Brake: Common Restriction A applies (except within the Black River). During the regular duck season, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. at the following waterbodies:
 - a. Shirey Bay, Horseshoe Lake, and Hill Slough.
 - b. Diversion ditch from County Road 317 to the diversion ditch water-control structure.
- (36) Sulphur River: Common Restriction A applies (except within the Sulphur River or Mercer Bayou).
- (37) Tommy L. Sproles Lake Pickthorne: Closed to waterfowl hunting.
- (38) Trusten Holder: Common Restriction A applies (except within the Arkansas River, Arkansas Post Canal, Merrisach Lake, Moore Bayou, or Post Lake).

C1.13 DEER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON CERTAIN WMAs

04-14

- (A) Buck and/or Doe: Bald Knob NWR (modern gun), Bayou Meto (firearms), Benson Creek (firearms), Dale Bumpers White River NWR (firearms), Cache River NWR (modern gun), Camp Robinson SUA, Camp Robinson WMA (firearms), Cut-Off Creek (modern gun), Cypress Bayou (firearms), Dave Donaldson Black River (muzzleloader), Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d' Arc (firearms), Ed Gordon Point Remove (firearms), Felsenthal NWR (modern gun), Fort Chaffee (firearms), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area both units (firearms), Galla Creek (modern gun), Harold E. Alexander Spring River (firearms), Henry Gray Hurricane Lake (firearms), Hobbs SP-CA (firearms), Holla Bend NWR (archery), Holland Bottoms (muzzleloader), Howard County (firearms), J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA (modern gun), Lake Greeson (firearms), Little Bayou (muzzleloader), Maumelle

River WMA (archery), McIlroy Madison County (firearms), Mike Freeze Wattensaw (firearms), Moro Big Pine Natural Area (firearms), Pond Creek NWR (modern gun), Rex Hancock Black Swamp (firearms), Rick Evans Grandview Prairie (archery), St. Francis National Forest (firearms), Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain (firearms), Sheffield Nelson Dagmar (firearms), Shirey Bay Rainey Brake (muzzleloader), Trusten Holder (muzzleloader), Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms (modern gun), U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA (firearms), W. E. Brewer Scatter Creek (muzzleloader), Wedington (modern gun) and Wapanocca NWR (modern gun).

- (B) Doe: Caney Creek (firearms) and Muddy Creek (firearms) WMAs.
- (C) Mobility-Impaired: Dale Bumpers White River NWR, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit (modern gun), J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, Johnson County WDA on Dardanelle (modern gun), Greers Ferry Lake (muzzleloader), Hobbs (modern gun), Lake Greeson (muzzleloader), Merrisach Park on Trusten Holder (muzzleloader or shotguns allowed), Pond Creek (modern gun) NWR, Wedington (modern gun) and White Rock (modern gun) WMAs.
- (D) Youth: Camp Robinson WMA (modern gun), Dale Bumpers White River NWR (modern gun), Dave Donaldson Black River (modern gun), De Gray Lake (modern gun), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area both units (modern gun), Hobbs SP-CA (modern gun), Holla Bend NWR (modern gun), Holland Bottoms (modern gun), Hope Upland (modern gun), J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA (modern gun), Little Bayou (modern gun), Shirey Bay Rainey Brake (modern gun) and Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms (modern gun).

C1.14 BUCK DEER RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 04-14
- (1) On Bayou Meto, Buck Island, Cut-Off Creek, Dave Donaldson Black River, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, St. Francis National Forest, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar and Trusten Holder WMAs a buck must have:
 - (A) both antlers under 2 inches (button buck included); or
 - (B) an inside spread of 15 inches or more in width; or
 - (C) at least one main beam 18 inches or more in length.
 - (2) On Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA any buck deer may be legally harvested during a firearm permit hunt.
 - (3) On Greers Ferry Lake WMA, any buck deer may be legally harvested during the deer muzzleloader mobility-impaired hunt.
 - (4) On Hobbs SP-CA and J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, any buck deer may be legally harvested during the deer modern gun mobility-impaired hunt.
 - (5) On Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d' Arc, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Hope Upland, Lafayette County, McIlroy Madison County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw and Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMAs a buck must have:
 - (A) both antlers under 2 inches (button buck included); or
 - (B) an inside spread of 12 inches or more in width; or
 - (C) at least one main beam 15 inches or more in length.
 - (6) On Bald Knob, Big Lake, Dale Bumpers White River, Cache River, Felsenthal, Holla Bend, Overflow, Pond Creek and Wapanocca NWRs; Rex Hancock Black Swamp and U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WMAs any buck deer may be legally harvested during all deer hunts.
 - (7) In compliance with [Code 11.02](#).

C1.15 ELK SEASONS AND BAG LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

04-14 Oct. 6-10 and Oct. 27-31, 2014 on Bearcat Hollow, Buffalo National River and Gene Rush WMAs.

LIMIT: Individual annual limit of one elk.

C1.16 TURKEY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON CERTAIN WMAs

- 04-14 (A) **Quota:** Bell Slough, Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita, Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d'Arc, Cache River NWR (north of I-40), Camp Robinson WMA, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area (east unit), Cut-Off Creek, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Felsenthal NWR, Galla Creek, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Holla Bend NWR, Holland Bottoms, Lafayette County, McIlroy Madison County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Pond Creek NWR, Rex Hancock Black Swamp, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, Sylamore, Sulphur River and W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek WMAs.
- (B) **Youth:** Big Lake WMA, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area (east unit), Cut-Off Creek, Felsenthal NWR, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Holla Bend NWR, Holland Bottoms, Hope Upland, Lafayette County, McIlroy Madison County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Overflow NWR, Pond Creek NWR, Rex Hancock Black Swamp, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, Sulphur River, U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA and W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek WMAs.

CHAPTER D1.00 - LICENSE**D1.01 Licenses, Permits, Stamps, Tags, Costs, and Expiration Dates**

* * * * *

D1.01 LICENSES, PERMITS, STAMPS, TAGS, COSTS AND EXPIRATION DATES

SPORT FISHING:	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Alligator Gar Fishing Permit	AGP	Free	Dec. 31
Resident Fisheries Conservation License	FSH	\$10.50	**
Resident 3-Day Trip License	RT3	\$6.50	*
Resident Disabled Fishing 3-Yr License	RDF	\$10.50	+
Resident Disabled Combination 3-Yr License	RDC	\$35.50	+
Non-Resident Annual Fishing License	NRF	<u>\$50.00</u>	**
Non-Resident 7-Day Trip Fishing License	NT7	<u>\$25.00</u>	*
Non-Resident 3-Day Trip Fishing License	NT3	<u>\$16.00</u>	*
Arkansas Trout Permit	TPR	\$5.00	**
Non-Resident Trout Permit	TPN	\$12.00	**
White River Border Lakes License	WRL	\$10.00	**
Resident Guide License/Fishing	GLF	\$25.00	**
Non-Resident Guide License/Fishing	GNF	\$150.00	**
SPECIAL AND COMMERCIAL FISHING:			
Hoop Nets (with or w/o leads), Turtle Nets	HN	\$4.00	Dec. 31
Slat Traps & Fiddler Nets	FS	\$12.50	Dec. 31
Commercial Trotlines (inc. snaglines, throw-lines, limb lines, set hooks) per 100 ft	TL	\$5.00	Dec. 31
Box Traps Turtle Trap	TT	\$2.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Tackle (Seine, Trammel & Gill Nets) 100 yds. or fractional part thereof per tag	SNS	\$15.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Fisherman's Permit & Sportfishing License	CFS	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Fisherman's Helper Permit	CFH	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing Permit	JSC	\$14.50	Dec. 31
Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit.	AFP	\$200.00	June 30
Alligator Tags		\$4.00	June 30
Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer Permit	AST	\$100.00	June 30
Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit	THP	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Harvest Helper Permit	TH	\$50.00	Dec. 31
Junior Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit	JTH	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit	TDR	\$250.00	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit	TDN	\$500.00	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Farmer Permit	TBP	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Resident Shell Taker and Seller	STS	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Shell Taker Helper Permit	SH	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Shell Buyer	SBR	\$1,000.00	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Shell Buyer	SBN	\$2,000.00	Dec. 31

Shell Buyer's Agent Permit	SA	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Resident Fish Dealer	MD	\$10.00	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Fish Dealer	FDN	\$250.00	Dec. 31
Minnow Dealer Tackle (Minnow (Seine, Traps or Lifts)	MS	\$5.00	Dec. 31
Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit	VHS	\$200.00	+++
Fish Farmer (Aquaculturist) Permit	FF	\$25.00	Dec. 31++
Bull Frog Permit (Must have valid Fish Farmer Permit)	BP	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit	RTS	\$500.00	Dec. 31
Resident Roe Taker/Helper Permit	RH	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit	RBE	\$1,000.00	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Roe Buyer Permit	RBN	\$2,000.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Boat Dock Permit	BDN	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Boat Dock (User Fee)	BPL	\$150.00	Dec. 31
Private Boat House/Irrigation (Single)	BHS	\$10.00	Dec. 31
Private Pier/Irrigation	DPS	\$10.00	Dec. 31
Irrigation Permit	IP	\$10.00	Dec. 31
Put & Take Pay Lake	PLO	\$150.00	Dec. 31

HUNTING LICENSE AND PERMITS:

Deferred Hunter Education	DHE	Free	*
Resident Wildlife Conservation License	HNT	\$10.50	June 30
Resident Sportsman's Permit	RS	\$25.00	June 30
Resident Disabled Hunting 3-Yr License	RDH	\$25.00	+
Resident Disabled Combination 3-Yr License	RDC	\$35.50	+
Non-Resident Annual All Game License	NBG	<u>\$350.00</u>	June 30
Non-Resident 5-Day All Game License	AG5	<u>\$180.00</u>	*
Non-Resident 3-Day All Game License	AG3	<u>\$125.00</u>	*
Non-Resident 1-Day All Game License	AG1	<u>\$55.00</u>	*
Non-Resident Annual Small Game License	NRH	<u>\$110.00</u>	June 30
Non-Resident 5-Day Small Game License	SG5	<u>\$70.00</u>	*
Non-Resident Trappers Permit	NFT	\$125.00	June 30
Private Lands Elk Permit	PLE	\$35.00	*****
Arkansas Resident Waterfowl Stamp	DSR	\$7.00	June 30
Arkansas Non-Resident Waterfowl Stamp	DSN	\$35.00	June 30

WMA Hunter Use Permit

Bayou Meto WMA	UBM	Free	June 30
Dave Donaldson Black River WMA	UDD	Free	June 30
Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d'Arc WMA	ULS	Free	June 30
Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA UEG		Free	June 30
Freddie Black Choctaw Island Deer Research Area WMA	UFB	Free	June 30
Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA	UHA	Free	June 30
Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA	UHG	Free	June 30
Hope Upland WMA	UHU	Free	June 30
McIlroy Madison County WMA	UMM	Free	June 30
Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA	UMF	Free	June 30
Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA	UMB	Free	June 30
Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA	URE	Free	June 30

Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA	USH	Free	June 30
Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA	USN	Free	June 30
Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMA	USB	Free	June 30
Trusten Holder WMA	UTH	Free	June 30

AGFC Leased Lands Permit (Hunting, Trapping and Camping)

Casey Jones WMA	LCJ	\$40.00	**
Big Timber WMA	LBT	\$40.00	**
Cherokee WMA	LCH	\$40.00	**
Gum Flats WMA	LGF	\$40.00	**
Howard County WMA	LHC	\$40.00	**
Provo WMA	LPR	\$40.00	**
Lafayette County WMA	LLC	\$40.00	**
Lake Greeson WMA	LLG	\$40.00	**
Jim Kress WMA	LJK	\$40.00	**
Falconry Permit Apprentice	FPA	\$25.00	June 30
Falconry Permit General	FPG	\$25.00	June 30
Falconry Permit Master	FPM	\$25.00	June 30
Resident Guide License/Hunting	GLH	\$25.00	June 30
Non-Resident Guide License/Hunting	GNH	\$150.00	June 30
Resident Special Guide License	GLS	\$150.00	June 30
Non-Resident WMA Waterfowl Hunting Permit (5-day trip)	NW5	\$25.00	*
Non-Resident WMA Seasonal Waterfowl Hunting Permit	NWP	\$100.00	June 30

HUNTING COMMERCIALIZATION:

Resident Trappers Permit	TP	Free	June 30
Resident Fur Dealer	FD	\$50.00	June 30
Non-Resident Fur Dealer	NFD	\$100.00	June 30
Special Commercial Quail Permit	CQP	\$25.00	June 30
Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit	CSR	\$150.00	June 30
Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit	CHR	\$500.00	June 30
Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit	WBD	\$50.00	June 30
Wildlife Importation Permit	WTP	\$25.00	June 30
Mountain Lion Permit	MLP	\$50.00	June 30
Live Fox and Coyote Permit	FCP	\$25.00	June 30

LIFETIME LICENSE:

Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Fishing License	MRF	\$10.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Hunting License	MRH	\$25.00	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Combination License	MRC	\$35.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	MRD	\$ 7.00	Non-Expiring
Resident Military retiree Lifetime Trout Permit	MRT	\$ 5.00	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Fishing License	PLF	\$10.50	Non-Expiring

Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Sportsman's Hunting License and Permit	PLH	\$25.00	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Combination License	PLC	\$35.50	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	PLD	\$7.00	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Trout Permit	PLT	\$5.00	Non-Expiring
Non-Expiring Lifetime Resident Hunting & Fishing Sportsman's Permit	LSP	\$1,000.00	Non-Expiring
Fishing License	VLF	\$1.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Hunting License	VLH	\$1.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License	VLC	\$3.00	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	VLD	\$ 7.00	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Trout Permit	VLT	\$ 5.00	Non-Expiring

***Good from requested day of issue for period of license.**

****Good for 1 year from date of purchase.**

******Expires when the zone quota has been reached ([Addendum A1.09](#)).**

*******Good for that season only.**

+ Good for 3 years from date of purchase.

++Fee applies to initial purchase. No fee for annual renewal.

+++Permit is annual permit issued in two (2) six month intervals.

CHAPTER E1.00 - ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

E1.01	Deer Zone Descriptions
E1.02	Turkey Zone Descriptions
E1.03	Bear Zone Descriptions
E1.04	Flood Prone Regions
E1.05	Private Land Elk Zone Descriptions
E1.06	Establishment of Urban Bowhunting Deer Zones
E1.07	Canada Goose Zone Descriptions
E1.09	Alligator Management Zone Descriptions
<u>E1.10</u>	<u>Public Land Elk Zone Descriptions</u>

* * * * *

E1.01 [DEER ZONE DESCRIPTIONS](#)

04-13 **Zone 1** – Northwestern Arkansas. From northwestern corner of Arkansas; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to U.S. Highway 62; east on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 16 at Fayetteville; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Kings River; north on Kings River to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the northwestern corner of Arkansas.

Zone 1A – Southwestern portion of northwestern Arkansas. From Arkansas-Oklahoma state line and U.S. Highway 62; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to I-540; east on I-540 to I-40; east on I-40 to U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Forest Service Road 1564B near Winslow; east on Forest Service Road 1575A to Forest Service Road 1580A near Brannon; east on Forest Service Road 1580A to Arkansas Highway 295; north on Arkansas Highway 295 to Arkansas Highway 16; west on Arkansas Highway 16 to U.S. Highway 62 at Fayetteville; west on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line.

Zone 2 – Western half of north-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas-Missouri state line and Kings River; south on Kings River to Arkansas Highway 16; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 21 near Fallsville; north on Arkansas Highway 21 to Arkansas Highway 16 near Swain; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 27 near Tilly; north on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 254; east on Arkansas Highway 254 to U.S. Highway 65 at Dennard; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 66 at Leslie; east on Arkansas Highway 66 to Arkansas Highway 58 at Mountain View; east on Arkansas Highway 58 to the White River; north on the White River to U.S. Highway 62; west on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 14 at Yellville; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 65; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to Kings River.

Zone 3 – Eastern half of north-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas-Missouri state line and U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 62 at Yellville; east on U.S. Highway 62 to White River; south on White River to Black River; north on Black River to Current River; north on Current River to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to western edge of Bull Shoals Lake.

Zone 4 (section 1) – Western portion of northeastern Arkansas. From intersection of Current River and Arkansas-Missouri state line; south on Current River to Black River; south on Black River to White River; south on White River to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway

14 to Arkansas Highway 17; south on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 145; south on Arkansas Highway 145 to Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 42; east on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Cherry Valley; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 63; north on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 228; east on Arkansas Highway 228 to U.S. Highway 412; east on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 141; north on Arkansas Highway 141 to U.S. Highway 62; east on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 139; north on Arkansas Highway 139 to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to Current River.

Zone 4A (section 1) – Western portion of east-central Arkansas. From intersection of I-40 and U.S. Highway 49 near Brinkley; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 39; south on Arkansas Highway 39 to Arkansas Highway 316; east on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 318; east on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 20; east on Arkansas Highway 20 to Phillips County Road 422 at Modoc; east on Phillips County Road 422 to the Mississippi River Levee; north on the Mississippi River Levee to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Walnut Corner; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to I-40 at Forrest City; west on I-40 to U.S. Highway 49 near Brinkley.

Zone 4 (section 2) – Eastern portion of northeastern Arkansas. From U.S. Highway 62 and the St. Francis River at the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on U.S. Highway 62 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Jonesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 163; south on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 42; east on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 77 near Turrell; south on Arkansas Highway 77 to Old River Road; east on Old River Road to Island 40 Road; east on Island 40 Road to Mississippi River Levee; north on the Mississippi River Levee to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the St. Francis River; on the St. Francis River to U.S. Highway 62.

Zone 4A (section 2) – Eastern portion of east-central Arkansas. From intersection of I-40 and the Mississippi River Levee at West Memphis; south on the Mississippi River Levee to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel; north on Arkansas Highway 131 to Arkansas Highway 147; south on Arkansas Highway 147 to Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to St. Francis County Road 619; south on St. Francis County Road 619 to Crittenden County Road 47; south on Crittenden County Road 47 to Arkansas Highway 147; north on Arkansas Highway 147 to Crittenden County Road 285; south on Crittenden County Road 285 to the Mississippi River Levee; south on the Mississippi River Levee to its end near the St. Francis River; on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River; north on the St. Francis River to I-40 near Madison; east on I-40 to the Mississippi River Levee at West Memphis.

Zone 4B (section 1) – Western portion of central-northeastern Arkansas. From U.S. Highway 49 and Arkansas Highway 42 near Hickory Ridge; south on U.S. Highway 49 to I-40 near Brinkley; east on I-40 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Forrest City; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 42 near Cherry Valley; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to U.S. Highway 49.

Zone 4B (section 2) – Eastern portion of central-northeastern Arkansas. From Arkansas highways 42 and 163 near Birdeye; south on Arkansas Highway 163 to U.S. Highway 64; east on U.S. Highway 64 to St. Francis River Levee; south on the St. Francis River Levee to I-40; east on I-40 to the Mississippi River Levee; north on Mississippi River Levee to Island 40 Road; west on Island 40 Road to Old River Road; west on Old River Road to Arkansas Highway 77; north on

Arkansas Highway 77 to Arkansas Highway 42 near Turrell; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 163 near Birdeye.

Zone 5 – Northern portion of Crowley’s Ridge. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 1 and Arkansas Highway 42 near Cherry Valley; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 49 at Jonesboro; north on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 62; north on U.S. Highway 62 to St. Francis River; north on St. Francis River to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to Arkansas Highway 139; south on Arkansas Highway 139 to Arkansas Highway 141; south on Arkansas Highway 141 to U.S. Highway 412; west on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 228; west on Arkansas Highway 228 to U.S. Highway 63; south on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Jonesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 163; south on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 42; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Cherry Valley.

Zone 5A – Southern portion of Crowley’s Ridge. From I-40 and Arkansas Highway 1 at Forrest City; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 49 at Walnut Corner; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Mississippi River Levee; north on Mississippi River Levee to FDR 1901 (low road); north on FDR 1901 to St. Francis National Forest boundary; north and east on St. Francis National Forest boundary to Mississippi River; north on Mississippi River to St. Francis River; north on St. Francis River to I-40 near Madison; west on I-40 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Forrest City.

Zone 5B (section 1) – Central portion of Crowley’s Ridge. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 42 and Arkansas Highway 1 near Cherry Valley; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to I-40 near Forrest City; east on I-40 to St. Francis River Levee; north on St. Francis River Levee to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 163; north on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 42 near Birdeye, west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 1.

Zone 6 – South-central portion of northwestern Arkansas. From I-40 and U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Forest Service Road 1564B near Winslow; east on Forest Service Road 1564B to Forest Service Road 1575 A; north on Forest Service Road 1575A to Forest Service Road 1580A near Brannon; east on Forest Service Road 1580 A to Arkansas Highway 295; north on Arkansas Highway 295 to Arkansas Highway 16; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 254 near Tilly; east on Arkansas Highway 254 to U.S. Highway 65 near Dennard; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 95 near Clinton; south on Arkansas Highway 95 to Arkansas Highway 124; west on Arkansas Highway 124 to Arkansas Highway 105; north on Arkansas Highway 105 to Arkansas Highway 27; south on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 164; west on Arkansas Highway 164 to Arkansas Highway 123; south on Arkansas Highway 123 to U.S. Highway 64 near Lamar; east on U.S. Highway 64 to I-40; west to intersection of I-40 and U.S. Highway 71.

Zone 6A –Southeastern portion of northwestern Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 16 and U.S. Highway 65 at Clinton; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 92 at Greers Ferry; east on Arkansas Highway 92 to Arkansas Highway 25 at Drasco; north on Arkansas Highway 25 to Arkansas Highway 87 at Concord; south on Arkansas Highway 87 to U.S. Highway 167 near Pleasant Plains; north on U.S. Highway 167 to White River at Batesville; north on White River to Arkansas Highway 58 near Guion; west on Arkansas Highway 58 to Arkansas Highway 14; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 66 at Mountain View; west on Arkansas Highway 66 to U.S. Highway 65 at Leslie; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Clinton.

Zone 7 – Western portion of Arkansas River Valley. From intersection of I-540 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north to I-540 to I-40; east on I-40 to Arkansas Highway 9 at Morrilton; south on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Perry; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 23 at Booneville; south on Arkansas Highway 23 to U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 96; west on Arkansas Highway 96 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to I-540.

Zone 8 – Northern portion of central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 16 and U.S. Highway 65 at Clinton; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 92 at Bee Branch; east on Arkansas Highway 92 to Arkansas Highway 225; south on Arkansas Highway 225 to Arkansas Highway 107; south on Arkansas Highway 107 to Arkansas Highway 36 near Naylor; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 65B; south on U.S. Highway 65B to Arkansas Highway 60; west on Arkansas Highway 60 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to I-40 near Morrilton; west on I-40 to U.S. Highway 64 at Lamar; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 123; north on Arkansas Highway 123 to Arkansas Highway 164; east on Arkansas Highway 164 to Arkansas Highway 27; north on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 105; south on Arkansas Highway 105 to Arkansas Highway 124 at Jerusalem; east on Arkansas Highway 124 to Arkansas Highway 95 near Cleveland; north on Arkansas Highway 95 to Arkansas Highway 16 at Clinton.

Zone 8A – Northern portion of central Arkansas. From U.S. Highway 167 and White River at Batesville; south on White River to Arkansas Highway 14 at Newport; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 305; south on Arkansas Highway 305 to Arkansas Highway 31 at Floyd; north on Arkansas Highway 31 to Arkansas Highway 5; south on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 310; west on Arkansas Highway 310 to Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 107; north on Arkansas Highway 107 to Arkansas Highway 225; north on Arkansas Highway 225 to Arkansas Highway 92; west on Arkansas Highway 92 to U.S. Highway 65 at Bee Branch; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 16 at Clinton; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 92 at Greers Ferry; east on Arkansas Highway 92 to Arkansas Highway 25; north on Arkansas Highway 25 to Arkansas Highway 87 at Concord; south on Arkansas Highway 87 to U.S. Highway 167 near Pleasant Plains; north on U.S. Highway 167 to White River at Batesville.

Zone 9 – East-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 14 and U.S. Highway 67 near Newport; south on U.S. Highway 67 to I-40 in North Little Rock; west on I-40 to I-30; west on I-30 to Arkansas River; south on Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 152; east on Arkansas Highway 152 to U.S. Highway 165; south on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas River; northeast on Arkansas River to confluence with Arkansas Post Canal; east on Arkansas Post Canal to confluence with White River; southeast on Arkansas-Desha county line, following White River to Missouri-Pacific railroad; northeast on Missouri-Pacific railroad to intersection of western line of Section 9, T8S, R1W; north on western line of Section 9 to southwestern corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; north along western line of Section 4 to north line of T8S, R1W; east along north line of T8S, R1W to intersection of Missouri-Pacific railroad; northeast on Missouri-Pacific railroad to intersection of Mississippi River Levee south of Snow Lake; northeast on Mississippi River Levee to Phillips County Road 422; west on Phillips County Road 422 to Arkansas Highway 20 at Modoc; west on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 318; west on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 316; west on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 39 at Turner; north on Arkansas Highway 39 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 42 at Hickory Ridge; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to

Arkansas Highway 37; north on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 145; north on Arkansas Highway 145 to Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 14; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to White River; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 67 near Newport.

Zone 10 – Central Arkansas River Valley. From intersection of U.S. Highway 67 and Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 305; south on Arkansas Highway 305 to Arkansas Highway 31 at Floyd; north on Arkansas Highway 31 to Arkansas Highway 5; south on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 310; west on Arkansas Highway 310 to Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 65B; south on U.S. Highway 65B to Arkansas Highway 60; west on Arkansas Highway 60 to Arkansas Highway 9; south on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Williams Junction; east on Arkansas Highway 10 to I-430; west on I-430 to I-30; east on I-30 to I-40; east on I-40 to U.S. Highway 67; north on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 36.

Zone 11 – West-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 9 and Arkansas Highway 10 at Perry; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 23 at Booneville; south on Arkansas Highway 23 to U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 96; west on Arkansas Highway 96 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; south along Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Arkansas Highway 8; east on Arkansas Highway 8 to junction of U.S. Highway 71; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 246; east on Arkansas Highway 246 to Arkansas Highway 84 at Athens; east on Arkansas Highway 84 to U.S. Highway 70 at Salem; east on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to U.S. Highway 270; east on U.S. Highway 270 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to Arkansas Highway 192; east on Arkansas Highway 192 to Arkansas Highway 7; north on Arkansas Highway 7 to Forest Service Access Road 2; east on Forest Service Access Road 2 to Forest Service Access Road 46; east on Forest Service Access Road 46 to Weyerhaeuser Road 24330; south on Weyerhaeuser Road 24330 to Weyerhaeuser Road 24000; east on Weyerhaeuser Road 24000 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Perry.

Zone 12 – Central and south-central Arkansas. From intersection of I-30 and Arkansas River; west on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on Arkansas Highway 26 to Arkansas Highway 27 at Murfreesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 355 at Mineral Springs; south on Arkansas Highway 355 to Arkansas Highway 32 at Saratoga; west on Arkansas Highway 32 to Millwood Dam at Little River; downstream on Little River to Red River; downstream on Red River to I-30; east on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 29; south on Arkansas Highway 29 to Arkansas-Louisiana state line; east on Arkansas-Louisiana state line to Bayou Bartholomew; north on Bayou Bartholomew to U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to Arkansas River; north on Arkansas River to U.S. Interstate I-30.

Zone 13 – Northwestern part of south-central Arkansas. From intersection of I-30 and U.S. Highway 70; west on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on 26 to U.S. Highway 278 at Center Point; west on U.S. Highway 278 to U.S. Highway 70 at Dierks; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Arkansas Highway 8; east on Arkansas Highway 8 to U.S. Highway 71; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 246; east on Arkansas Highway 246 to Arkansas Highway 84 at Athens; east on Arkansas Highway 84 to U.S. Highway 70 at Salem; east on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to

U.S. Highway 270; east on U.S. Highway 270 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to Arkansas Highway 192; east on Arkansas 192 to Arkansas Highway 7; north on Arkansas Highway 7 to Forest Service Access Road 2; east on Forest Service Access Road 2 to Forest Service Access Road 46; east on Forest Service Access Road 46 to Weyerhaeuser Road 24330; south on Weyerhaeuser Road 24330 to Weyerhaeuser Road 24000; east on Weyhaeuser Road 24000 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Williams Junction; east on Arkansas Highway 10 to I-430; south on I-430 to I-30; southwest on I-30 to U.S. Highway 70.

Zone 14 – Southwestern Arkansas. From intersection of U.S. Highway 70 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; east on U.S. Highway 70 to U.S. Highway 278 at Dierks; east on U.S. Highway 278 to Arkansas Highway 26; east on Arkansas Highway 26 to Arkansas Highway 27; south on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 355 at Mineral Springs; south on Arkansas Highway 355 to Arkansas Highway 32 at Saratoga; west on Arkansas Highway 32 to Millwood Dam at Little River; downstream on Little River to Red River; west on Red River to U.S. Highway 71; north on Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 32 near Ashdown; west on Arkansas Highway 32 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to U.S. Highway 70.

Zone 15 – Southwestern part of south-central Arkansas. From I-30 and Arkansas Highway 29 at Hope; south on Arkansas Highway 29 to Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west on Arkansas-Louisiana state line to intersection of Arkansas-Louisiana-Texas state lines; north along Arkansas-Texas state line to Red River; west on Red River to intersection of Arkansas-Texas-Oklahoma state lines; north along Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Arkansas Highway 32; east on Arkansas Highway 32 to U.S. Highway 71 near Ashdown; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Red River; east on Red River to I-30 near Fulton; east on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 29 at Hope.

Zone 16 – Southeastern Arkansas. From Arkansas River and U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 152; east on Arkansas Highway 152 to U.S. Highway 165; south on U.S Highway 165 to the Arkansas/Mississippi River Levee; south on the Arkansas/Mississippi River Levee to Gould Road; west on Gould Road to Arkansas Highway 1; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 138; west on Arkansas Highway 138 to Bayou Bartholomew; north along Bayou Bartholomew to U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to the Arkansas River.

Zone 16A – Southern portion of southeastern Arkansas. From Mississippi River Levee and Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west along Arkansas-Louisiana state line to Bayou Bartholomew; north along Bayou Bartholomew to Arkansas Highway 138; east on Arkansas Highway 138 to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Gould Road; east on Gould Road to Mississippi River Levee; south on Mississippi River Levee to Arkansas-Louisiana state line.

Zone 17 – Arkansas land within Mississippi River Levee. Arkansas land between Arkansas-Tennessee state line, Arkansas-Mississippi state line and Mississippi River Levee and other lands described: From Mississippi River Levee and Arkansas-Missouri state line, south on Mississippi River Levee to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel; north on Arkansas Highway 131 to Arkansas Highway 147; south on Arkansas Highway 147 to Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to St. Francis County Road 619; south on St. Francis County Road 619 to Crittenden County Road 47; south on Crittenden County Road 47 to Arkansas Highway 147; north on Arkansas Highway 147 to Crittenden County Road 285; south on Crittenden County Road 285 to Mississippi River Levee; south on Mississippi River Levee to its end near the St. Francis River; on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River; along the St. Francis River to the

Mississippi River to the southeastern boundary of St. Francis National Forest; west and south along St. Francis National Forest boundary to intersection of FDR 1901 (low road); south along FDR 1901 to Mississippi River Levee in Helena; south on Mississippi River Levee to Missouri-Pacific railroad south of Snow Lake; south and west along the Missouri-Pacific railroad to intersection of north line of Section 1, T8S, R1W; west along Township line to northwestern corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; south along western line of Section 4, T8S, R1W to north line of Section 9, T8S, R1W; south along western line of Section 9, T8S, R1W to Missouri-Pacific railroad; south and west along Missouri-Pacific railroad to White River; northwest on Arkansas-Desha county line, following White River to Arkansas Post Canal; west along Arkansas Post Canal to Arkansas River; southwest on Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 165 at Pendleton Bridge; south on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas/Mississippi River Levee; south on Arkansas-Mississippi River Levee to Arkansas-Louisiana state line.

E1.02 TURKEY ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

10-04

Zone 1A - Northwest Arkansas. Start at northwest corner of Arkansas; then south on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to U.S. Highway 62; east on U.S. Highway 62 to I-540 near Fayetteville; north on I-540 to U.S. Highway 62; northeast on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 37 at Gateway; north on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas-Missouri line; west along line to northwest corner of Arkansas.

Zone 1 - Western portion of north-central Arkansas. Start at junction of Arkansas-Missouri state line and Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to U.S. Highway 62 at Gateway; west on U.S. Highway 62 to I-540; south on I-540 to Arkansas Highway 16 at Fayetteville; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 74; east on Arkansas Highway 74 to U.S. Highway 412 at Huntsville; east on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 392 at Little Arkansas; south on Arkansas Highway 392 to Arkansas Highway 397; south on Arkansas Highway 397 to Arkansas Highway 43; southwest on Arkansas Highway 43 to Arkansas Highway 74 near Ponca; east on Arkansas Highway 74 to Arkansas Highway 123 at Piercetown; north on Arkansas Highway 123 to Buffalo River at Carver; east along Buffalo River to U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 66 at Leslie; east on Arkansas Highway 66 to Arkansas Highway 14 at Mountain View; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 58; north on Arkansas Highway 58 to White River near Guion; northwest along White River to U.S. Highway 412 at Cotter; west on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 14 at Yellville; northwest on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 65 at Omaha; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west along line to Arkansas Highway 37.

Zone 2 - Southwestern and south central portions of northwestern Arkansas. Start at U.S. Highway 62 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; go south along line to I-40 near Van Buren; east on I-40 to U.S. Highway 64 at Clarksville; east on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 164; east on Arkansas Highway 164 to Arkansas Highway 7; south on Arkansas Highway 7 to Arkansas Highway 27 at Dover; north on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 105 near Hector; south on Arkansas Highway 105 to Arkansas Highway 124; east on Arkansas Highway 124 to Arkansas Highway 95; north on Arkansas Highway 95 to U.S. Highway 65 at Clinton; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 16; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 92 at Greers Ferry; east on Arkansas Highway 92 to Arkansas Highway 25 near Drasco; northeast on Arkansas Highway 25 to Arkansas Highway 87 near Concord; east on Arkansas Highway 87 to Arkansas Highway 157; east on Arkansas Highway 157 to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to White River at Oil Trough; northwest along White River to Arkansas Highway 58 near Guion; south on Arkansas Highway 58 to Arkansas Highway 14; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 66 at Mountain View; west on Arkansas

Highway 66 to U.S. Highway 65 at Leslie; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Buffalo River; west along Buffalo River to Arkansas Highway 123 at Carver; south on Arkansas Highway 123 to Arkansas Highway 74 at Piercetown; west on Arkansas Highway 74 to Arkansas Highway 43 near Ponca; north on Arkansas Highway 43 to Arkansas Highway 397; north on Arkansas Highway 397 to Arkansas Highway 392; west on Arkansas Highway 392 to U.S. Highway 412; west on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 74 at Huntsville; west on Arkansas Highway 74 to Arkansas Highway 16; west on Arkansas Highway 16 to I-540 near Fayetteville; north on I-540 to U.S. Highway 62; west on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; south along line to I-40.

Zone 3 - Eastern half of north central Arkansas. Start at Arkansas-Missouri state line and U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 14 at Omaha; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 412 at Yellville; east on U.S. Highway 412 to White River at Cotter; southeast along White River to the Black River near Jacksonport; north along Black River to the Current River near Pocahontas; north along Current River to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west along line to U.S. Highway 65.

Zone 4 - Western portion of northeast and east central Arkansas. Start at Arkansas-Missouri state line and Current River; south along Current River to Black River near Pocahontas; south along Black River to White River near Jacksonport; east along White River to Arkansas Highway 14 at Newport; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. Highway 67 to I-40 near Little Rock; east on I-40 to I-440; south on I-440 to U.S. Highway 165; south on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas Highway 15 at England; south on Arkansas Highway 15 to Arkansas Highway 88; south on Arkansas Highway 88 to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 165 at Stuttgart; south on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas Highway 130 at DeWitt; north on Arkansas Highway 130 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to I-40; east on I-40 to U.S. Highway 49 at Brinkley; south on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 302; south on Arkansas Highway 302 to Arkansas Highway 86 near Clarendon; south on Arkansas Highway 86 to Arkansas Highway 17 at Holy Grove; south on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 316; east on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 318; south on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 20; east on Arkansas Highway 20 to Mississippi River Levee; north on Levee to U.S. Highway 49 at Helena; west on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Walnut Corner; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 1B at Jonesboro; north on Arkansas Highway 1B to U.S. Highway 63; north on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 228 at Sedgwick; north on Arkansas Highway 228 to U.S. Highway 412; east on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 141; north on Arkansas Highway 141 to U.S. Highway 62 at McDougal; east on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 139 near Pollard; north on Arkansas Highway 139 to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west along line to Current River.

Zone 4A - Northeast Arkansas. Start at U.S. Highway 62 and St. Francis River at the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on U.S. Highway 62 to U.S. Highway 49 at Piggott; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Jonesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 163; south on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 214; east on Arkansas Highway 214 to Arkansas Highway 373; south on Arkansas Highway 373 to Arkansas Highway 163; south on Arkansas Highway 163 to U.S. Highway 64; east on U.S. Highway 64 to St. Francis River; south along St. Francis River to U.S. Highway 79 at Cody; north on U.S. Highway 79 to I-40; east on I-40 to Mississippi River Levee; north along levee to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west along line to St. Francis River; north along St. Francis River to U.S. Highway 62.

Zone 4B - Southern portion of southeast Arkansas. Start at Bayou Bartholomew and Arkansas-Louisiana state line; north along Bayou Bartholomew to U.S. Highway 79 near Pine Bluff; north on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to U.S. Highway 165; east on U.S. Highway 165 to the Arkansas-Mississippi River Levee just south of the Pendleton Bridge on the Arkansas River; south along levee to Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west along line to Bayou Bartholomew.

Zone 5 - Central portion of northeast Arkansas. Start at Arkansas-Missouri state line and Arkansas Highway 139; south on Arkansas Highway 139 to U.S. Highway 62; west on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 141; south on Arkansas Highway 141 to U.S. Highway 412; west on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 228; south on Arkansas Highway 228 to U.S. Highway 63; south on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 1B; south on Arkansas Highway 1B to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 62; northwest on Arkansas Highway 62 to St. Francis River; north along St. Francis River to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west along line to Arkansas Highway 139.

Zone 5A - Central portion of northeast and east central Arkansas. Start at Arkansas Highway 1 and Arkansas Highway 163 at Jonesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 79 at Marianna; east on U.S. Highway 79 to St. Francis River at Cody; north along St. Francis River to U.S. Highway 64 at Parkin; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 163 at Levesque; north on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 373; north on Arkansas Highway 373 to Arkansas Highway 214; west on Arkansas Highway 214 to Arkansas Highway 163; north on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 1.

Zone 5B - Eastern portion of east-central Arkansas. Start at junction of Arkansas Highway 1 and U.S. Highway 79 at Marianna; north on U.S. 79 to I-40; east on I-40 to Mississippi River levee; south along levee to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel; north on Arkansas Highway 131 to Arkansas Highway 147; south to Arkansas Highway 38; east on Arkansas Highway 38 to County Line Rd.; south to Mississippi River levee; south along levee to its end near St. Francis River; on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River; southeast along St. Francis River to the Mississippi River to the southeast boundary of the St. Francis National Forest; west and south along the St. Francis National Forest boundary to the intersection of FDR 1901 (low road); south along FDR 1901 to its intersection of the Mississippi River Levee in Helena; west on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 79.

Zone 6 - Arkansas River Valley. Start at I-40 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; south along line to Arkansas Highway 96; east on Arkansas Highway 96 to U.S. Highway 71 at Mansfield; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 23 at Elm Park; north on Arkansas Highway 23 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Booneville; east on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 9 at Perry; south on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 60; east on Arkansas Highway 60 to U.S. Highway 64 at Conway; east on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 36; north on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 310; east on Arkansas Highway 310 to Arkansas Highway 5; north on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 31; south on Arkansas Highway 31 to U.S. Highway 67 at Beebe; north on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 14 at Newport; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to White River at Newport; west along White River to Arkansas Highway 14 at Oil Trough; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 157; south on Arkansas Highway 157 to Arkansas Highway 87; west on Arkansas Highway 87 to Arkansas Highway 25 at Concord; west on Arkansas Highway 25 to Arkansas Highway 92 at Drasco; west on Arkansas Highway 92 to Arkansas Highway 16 at Greers Ferry; west on

Arkansas Highway 16 to U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 95 at Clinton; west on Arkansas Highway 95 to Arkansas Highway 124; west on Arkansas Highway 124 to Arkansas Highway 105; north on Arkansas Highway 105 to Arkansas Highway 27; west on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 7 at Dover; north on Arkansas Highway 7 to Arkansas Highway 164; west on Arkansas Highway 164 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to I-40 at Clarksville; west on I-40 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line.

Zone 7 - West central Arkansas. Start at Arkansas Highway 4 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line near Cove; east on Arkansas Highway 4 to U.S. Highway 71; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 246; east on Arkansas Highway 246 to Arkansas Highway 84 at Athens; east on Arkansas Highway 84 to U.S. Highway 70 at Salem; east on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 8 at Glenwood; south on Arkansas Highway 8 to Arkansas Highway 84 at Amity; east on Arkansas Highway 84 to I-30 near Social Hill; north on I-30 to I-430; north on I-430 to Arkansas Highway 10; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 9 at Williams Junction; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 23 at Booneville; south on Arkansas Highway 23 to U.S. Highway 71 at Elm Park; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 96 at Mansfield; west on Arkansas Highway 96 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; south along line to Arkansas Highway 4.

Zone 7A - Central Arkansas. Start at I-430 and I-30 near Mabelvale; north on I-430 to Arkansas Highway 10; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 60 near Perryville; east on Arkansas Highway 60 to U.S. Highway 64 at Conway; east on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 36 at Hamlet; north on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 310 at Mt. Vernon; east on Arkansas Highway 310 to Arkansas Highway 5; north on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 31; south on Arkansas Highway 31 to U.S. Highway 67 near Beebe; south on U.S. Highway 67 to I-40; east on I-40 to I-440; south on I-440 to I-30; south on I-30 to I-430.

Zone 8 - Northern portion of southwest Arkansas. Start at U.S. Highway 70 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line near Ultima Thule; east on U.S. Highway 70 to U.S. Highway 278 at Dierks; south on U.S. Highway 278 to Arkansas Highway 26 at Center Point; east on Arkansas Highway 26 to Arkansas Highway 51; east on Arkansas Highway 51 to I-30 at Arkadelphia; north on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 84 at Social Hill; west on Arkansas Highway 84 to Arkansas Highway 8 at Amity; north on Arkansas Highway 8 to U.S. Highway 70 at Glenwood; south on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 84 at Salem; west on Arkansas Highway 84 to Arkansas Highway 246 at Athens; west on Arkansas Highway 246 to U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 4 near Cove; west on Arkansas Highway 4 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; south along line to U.S. Highway 70.

Zone 9 - Central and south central Arkansas. Start at Arkansas-Oklahoma state line and the Little River near Dogtown; southeast along Little River to Red River at Fulton; south along Red River to U.S. Highway 82 at Garland; east on U.S. Highway 82 to Arkansas Highway 29 at Lewisville; south on Arkansas Highway 29 to Arkansas-Louisiana state line; east along line to Bayou Bartholomew; north along Bayou Bartholomew to U.S. Highway 79 at Pine Bluff; north on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas River; northwest along Arkansas River to I-440; south on I-440 to I-30; south on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 51 at Arkadelphia; west on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on Arkansas Highway 26 to U.S. Highway 278 at Center Point; north on U.S. Highway 278 to U.S. Highway 70 at Dierks; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; south along line to the Little River near Dogtown.

Zone 9A - Southwest Arkansas. Start at the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line and the Little River; south and east along state line to Arkansas Highway 29 at Arkana; north on Arkansas Highway 29 to U.S. Highway 82 at Lewisville; west on U.S. Highway 82 to Red River; north along Red River to Little River; northwest along Little River to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line.

Zone 10 - Southeast portion of east central Arkansas. Start at I-440 and Arkansas River near Little Rock; southeast along Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 79 at Pine Bluff; south along U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to U.S. Highway 165 at Dumas; north and east on U.S. Highway 165 to the Pendleton Bridge on the Arkansas River; northeast on the

Arkansas River to the Arkansas River-White River shipping canal; east on the shipping canal to the White River, southeast on the Arkansas-Desha county line following the White River to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad; northeasterly along railroad to the northwest corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; east along Township line to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad with the North line Section 1, T8S, R1W; northeasterly along Missouri Pacific railroad to Mississippi River levee south of Snow Lake; north along levee to Arkansas Highway 20 near Elaine; west on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 318; north on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 316; west on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 1; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 17 at Cross Roads; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 86 at Holly Grove; north on Arkansas Highway 86 to Arkansas Highway 302 near Clarendon; north on Arkansas Highway 302 to U.S. Highway 70; east on U.S. Highway 70 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to I-40 at Brinkley; west on I-40 to Arkansas Highway 33; south on Arkansas Highway 33 to Arkansas Highway 130; south on Arkansas Highway 130 to U.S. Highway 165 at Dewitt; north on U.S. Highway 165 to U.S. Highway 79 at Stuttgart; south on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 88; north on Arkansas Highway 88 to Arkansas Highway 15; north on Arkansas Highway 15 to U.S. Highway 165 at England; north on U.S. Highway 165 to I-440; south on I-440 to Arkansas River.

Zone 17 - Arkansas lands within the Mississippi River Levee. All Arkansas lands lying between the Arkansas-Tennessee state line, the Arkansas-Mississippi state line and the Mississippi River Levee and other lands described as follows: from the Mississippi River Levee at the Arkansas-Missouri state line, south to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel; north to Arkansas Highway 147; south to Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to County Line Road; south to the Mississippi River Levee to its end near the St. Francis River; on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River; along the St. Francis River to the Mississippi River to the southeast boundary of the St. Francis National Forest; west and south along the St. Francis National Forest boundary to the intersection of FDR 1901 (low road); south along FDR 1901 to its intersection of the Mississippi River Levee in Helena; south on the Mississippi River Levee to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad south of Snow Lake; southwesterly along the railroad to the intersection with the North line of Section 1, T8S, R1W; west along the Township line to the Northwest corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; south to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad; southwesterly along the railroad to the White River; northwest on the Arkansas-Desha County line following the White River to the intersection of the Arkansas River-White River shipping canal; west on the shipping canal to the Arkansas River; southwest on the Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 165 at the Pendleton Bridge; south and west on U.S. Highway 165 to the Arkansas-Mississippi River Levee; south on the levee to the Arkansas state line.

E1.03 [BEAR ZONE DESCRIPTIONS](#)

03-08

Zone 1 - Start at the junction of Interstate 40 and the Oklahoma state line; east to the junction of Interstate 40 and U.S. 67; north and east on U.S. Highway 67 to the Missouri state line; west along the Arkansas and Missouri state line to the Oklahoma state line; and south along the Oklahoma state line to the junction of Interstate 40.

Zone 2 - Start at the junction of Interstate 40 and the Oklahoma state line; east on Interstate 40 to Interstate 430; south on Interstate 430 to Interstate 30; south and west on Interstate 30 to Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on Arkansas Highway 26 to U.S. Highway 278 at Center Point; west on U.S. Highway 278 to U.S. Highway 70 at Dierks; west on U.S. Highway 70 to the Oklahoma state line; and north along the Oklahoma state line to Interstate 40.

Zone 3 - Start at the junction of Interstate 30 and Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on Arkansas Highway 26 to U.S. Highway 278 at Center Point; west on U.S. Highway 278 to U.S. Highway 70 at Dierks; west on U.S. Highway 70 to the Oklahoma state line; south along the Oklahoma state line to the Red River; east along the Red River to U.S. 71; south on U.S. 71 to Interstate 30; and north and east on Interstate 30 to Arkansas Highway 8 near Arkadelphia.

Zone 4 - Start at Interstate 30 and the Texas state line at Texarkana; north and east on Interstate 30 to U.S. 65; south on U.S. 65 to Lake Village; east on U.S. 82 to the Mississippi River; south along the Mississippi River to the Louisiana state line; west along the Louisiana state line to the Texas state line; and north to Interstate 30.

Zone 5 - Start at the junction of U.S. 165 and the Arkansas River (at Pendleton Bridge); north on U.S. 165 to State Route 130 at DeWitt; north on State Route 130 to State Route 33; north on State Route 33 to U.S. Highway 79; north and east on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 49; south and east on U.S. Highway 49 to the Mississippi River Levee; south on the Mississippi River Levee to the confluence of the Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers; north and west along the Arkansas River to the junction of the Arkansas River and U.S. 165 (at Pendleton Bridge). Arkansas lands lying east of the Mississippi River are closed.

Zone 5A - Start at the junction of U.S. 165 and the Arkansas River (at Pendleton Bridge); south on U.S. 165 to the junction of U.S. 165 and U.S. 65; south on U.S. 65 to the junction of U.S. 65 and U.S. 82; east on U.S. 82 to the Mississippi River; north on the Mississippi River to the confluence of the Mississippi and the Arkansas Rivers; north and west along the Arkansas River to the junction of the Arkansas River and U.S. 165 (at Pendleton Bridge). Arkansas lands lying east of the Mississippi River are closed.

Zone 6 - Start at Interstate 40 at the Tennessee state line; west on Interstate 40 to the junction of interstate 440; south on Interstate 440 to U.S. 65; south on U.S. 65 to the junction of U.S. 165; north on U.S. 165 to State Route 130 at DeWitt; north on State Route 130 to State Route 33; north on State Route 33 to U.S. Highway 79; north and east on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 49; south and east on U.S. Highway 49 to the Mississippi River; and up the Mississippi River to Interstate 40.

Zone 7 - Start at Interstate 40 and the Tennessee state line; go west on Interstate 40 to U.S. 67; north and east on U.S. 67 to the Missouri state line; follow the Missouri state line around the Missouri boot heel to the Mississippi River; and down the Mississippi River to Interstate 40.

E1.04 FLOOD PRONE REGIONS

04-12

REGION A – Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 1 and U.S. Highway 63; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 42; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 37; north on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 37; north on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 18; west on Arkansas Highway 18 to Arkansas Highway 384; west on Arkansas Highway 384 to U.S. Highway 367; north on U.S. Highway 367 to Arkansas Highway 230; east on Arkansas Highway 230 to Arkansas Highway 91; south on Arkansas Highway 91 to Arkansas Highway 18; south on Arkansas Highway 18 to Arkansas Highway

226; east on Arkansas Highway 226 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 63; south on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 1.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region A will be closed to all deer hunting when the Cache River gauge at Patterson reaches 12 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Cache River gauge at Patterson falls to or below 11 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION B - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 17 and U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 36; east on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 323; south on Arkansas Highway 323 to Arkansas Highway 11; south on Arkansas Highway 11 to Arkansas Highway 38; east on Arkansas Highway 38 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to U.S. Highway 67.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region B will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at Augusta reaches 31 feet. This restriction will be lifted when the White River gauge at Augusta falls below 30 feet and the White River gauge at Georgetown falls to or below 19 feet. **BOTH CONDITIONS MUST EXIST AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE REGION TO BE OPENED.** Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION C - Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 49 and Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to U.S. Highway 67; north on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 384; east on Arkansas Highway 384 to Arkansas Highway 18; east on Arkansas Highway 18 to Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 14; west of Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 42; east on Arkansas Highway 42 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 38.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Regions C will be closed to all deer hunting when the Cache River gauge at Patterson reaches 11 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Cache River Gauge at Patterson falls to or below 9.5 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION D – Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 11 and Arkansas Highway 38; east on Arkansas Highway 38 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 302; west on Arkansas Highway 302 to U.S. Highway 79; south on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 11; north on Arkansas Highway 11 to Arkansas Highway 38.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region D will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at Clarendon reaches 28 feet. This restriction will be lifted when the White River Gauge at Clarendon falls to or below 27 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION E - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 1 and Arkansas Highway 153; north on Arkansas Highway 153 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 79; north on U. S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 86; south on Arkansas Highway 86 to Arkansas Highway 17; south on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to

Arkansas Highway 316; east on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 318; east on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 20; east on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 44; south on Arkansas Highway 44 to Phillips County Road 533; west on Phillips County Road 533 to Phillips County Road 529; north on Phillips County Road 529 to Phillips County Road 514; west on Phillips County Road 514 to the White River Levee; south on the White River Levee to the pipeline right of way; west on the pipeline right of way to Ethel County Road; west on Ethel County Road to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 1; west on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 153.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region E will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at St. Charles reaches 26 feet. This restriction will be lifted when the White River gauge at St. Charles falls to or below 23.5 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION F – Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 44 and Tichnor Blacktop County Road at Tichnor; west on Arkansas Highway 44 to the right of way on the north/south power line; north then northwest on the power line right of way to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 152; east on Arkansas Highway 152 to the pipeline right of way; northeast on the pipeline right of way to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Ethel; east on Ethel County Road to the pipeline right of way; east on the pipeline right of way to the White River Levee; north on the White River Levee to Phillips County Road 514; east on Phillips County Road 514 to Phillips County Road 529; south on Phillips County Road 529 to Phillips County Road 533; east on Phillips County Road 533 to Arkansas Highway 44; south on Arkansas Highway 44 to Arkansas Highway 85 at Crumrod; south on Arkansas Highway 85 to County Road 76; northeast on County Road 76 to the Mississippi River levee; southeast on the Mississippi River levee to the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E to the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line; south on Arkansas-Mississippi State line to the mouth of the White River; upstream on the main channel of the White River to the White River Cut Off; southwest on the White River Cut Off to the Arkansas River; upstream on the main channel of the Arkansas River to the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W; north on the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W to West Medina Lane County Road; southeast on West Medina Lane County Road to Nady County Road; northeast on Nady County Road to Tichnor Blacktop Road; north on Tichnor Blacktop Road to Arkansas Highway 44.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region F will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at Graham Burke Outlet reaches 150 feet MSL (30.0 ft.) and the gauge at Lock and Dam No. 1 on the Arkansas River has reached 145 feet MSL. **BOTH CONDITIONS MUST EXIST AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE REGION TO BE CLOSED.** This restriction will be lifted when the White River gauge at Graham Burke Outlet falls to or below 148 feet MSL (28.0 ft.) and the gauge at Lock and Dam #1 on the Arkansas River falls to or below 143 feet MSL. **BOTH CONDITIONS MUST EXIST AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE REGION TO BE OPENED.** Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION G - Beginning at the main channel of the Mississippi River at the Helena Bridge and U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 20; west on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 44; west on Arkansas Highway 44 to Arkansas Highway 85; south on Arkansas Highway 85 to County Road 76; northeast on County Road 76 to the Mississippi River Levee; southeast on the Mississippi River Levee to the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E to the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line; north on the Arkansas-Mississippi State line to the Mississippi River bridge at Helena on U.S. Highway 49.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region G will close to all deer hunting when the Mississippi River gauge at Helena reaches 44 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Mississippi River gauge at Helena falls to or below 42 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ agfc.com.

REGION H - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 44 and Tichnor Blacktop Road at Tichnor; south on Tichnor Blacktop Road to Nady County Road; southwest on Nady County Road to west Medina Lane County Road; northwest on west Medina Lane County Road to the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W; south on the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W to the main channel of the Arkansas River; downstream (southeast) on the main channel of the Arkansas River to the White River Cut Off; northeast on the White River Cut Off to the main channel of the White River; downstream (southeast) on the main channel of the White River to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line; southwest on the Arkansas-Mississippi State line to the Mississippi Old River Chute on the north end of Ashbrook Island; southwest on the Mississippi Old River Chute to the transfer canal for the Connelly Bayou Pumping Plant; southwest on the transfer canal to the Connelly Bayou Pumping Plant and Connelly Bayou; southwest on Connelly Bayou to the junction of Arkansas Highway 144; west on Arkansas Highway 144 to Arkansas Highway 257; north on Arkansas Highway 257 to U.S. Highway 65; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 1 at McGehee; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to the junction of U.S. Highway 165; north on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas Highway 44; west on Arkansas Highway 44 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 44 and Tichnor Blacktop Road.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region H will close to all deer hunting when the Mississippi River gauge at Arkansas City reaches 37 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Mississippi River gauge at Arkansas City falls to or below 35 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ agfc.com.

REGION I - Beginning at the Arkansas-Louisiana State line and U.S. Highway 65; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 257; south on Arkansas Highway 257 to Arkansas Highway 144; east on Arkansas Highway 144 to Connelly Bayou; northeast on Connelly Bayou to the Connelly Bayou Pumping Plant and the pumping plant transfer canal; northeast on the transfer canal to the Mississippi Old River Chute; northeast up the Mississippi Old River Chute to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line; southwest along the Arkansas-Mississippi State line to the Arkansas-Louisiana State line; west along the Arkansas-Louisiana State line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 65 on the Arkansas-Louisiana State line.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region I will close to all deer hunting when the Mississippi River gauge at Greenville reaches 48 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Mississippi River gauge at Greenville falls to or below 46 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ agfc.com.

BLACK RIVER FLOOD PRONE REGION - Beginning at the junction of Highway 62 and Highway 67 at Pocahontas, go south on Highway 67 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 304, go east on

Arkansas Highway 304 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 304 and Arkansas Highway 90 at Delaplaine, go north on Arkansas Highway 90 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 90 and Arkansas Highway 135, go north on Arkansas Highway 135 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 135 and Arkansas Highway 162, go west on Highway 62 to the junction of Highway 62 and Highway 67 at Corning, go south on Highway 67 to the junction of Highway 67 and Highway 62 at Pocahontas. Including Dave Donaldson Black River WMA mitigation units 100, 101 and 102, which lie in Clay County north of U.S. Highway 62.

Mitigation Unit 100: portions of Sections 25, 26, 34 and 35, T21N, R5E, which lie north and west of the black River and east of the main levee.

Mitigation Unit 101: portions of Sections 33 and 34, T21N. R5E, and portions of Sections 3 and 4, T20N, R5E, which lie south and east of the Black River.

Mitigation Unit 102: portions of Section 36 T22N, R5E, and portions of Section 1, T21N, R5E, which lie south of the Missouri border and wet of the Black River.

Conditions for Closing: Black River Flood Prone Region will be closed to all deer hunting when the Black River gauge at Corning exceeds 11 feet and will remain closed until the Corning gauge falls below 9.5 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ agfc.com.

ST. FRANCIS FLOOD PRONE REGION - Beginning at Marked Tree and go north on Arkansas Highway 140 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 135 at Lepanto, north on Arkansas Highway 135 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 18 at Black Oak, north to the junction of Arkansas Highway 139 at Monette, north to the Arkansas-Missouri state line, north along the Arkansas-Missouri line to the junction of U. S. Highway 412, west to Arkansas Highway 135, south on Arkansas Highway 135 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 18 and Arkansas Highway 158, south on State Arkansas Highway 158 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 69 and U. S. Highway 63 at Trumann, south on U. S. Highway 63 to Payneway, east to the junction of U. S. Highway 63 and Arkansas Highway 140 at Marked Tree.

Conditions for Closing: St. Francis Flood Prone Region will be closed to all deer hunting when the St. Francis River gauge at Oak Donnicks reaches 216 MSL and shall remain closed until the Oak Donnicks gauge falls below 215 MSL. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE FLOOD PRONE ZONE - State Arkansas Highway 25 at Powhatan; south on Arkansas Highway 25 to Strawberry River downstream to the confluence of Strawberry River and Black River, upstream on Black River to the mouth of Big Running Water Creek upstream on Big Running Water Creek to Clover Bend north from Clover Bend on hard surface county road to Powhatan.

Conditions for Closing: Shirey Bay Rainey Brake Flood Prone Zone will be closed to all deer hunting when the Black River gauge at Black Rock reaches 23.0 and will reopen when the Black River gauge at Black Rock falls below 19.0. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

FLOOD PRONE WMAS

Conditions for Closing:

- (A) Big Lake WMA closes when the Seven Mile access gauge exceeds 236 MSL.
- (B) Benson Creek Natural Area WMA closes when Flood Prone Region D closes.

- (C) Brushy Creek WMA closes when Flood Prone Region A closes.
- (D) Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA and Deer Research Area closes when the gauge at Arkansas City on the Mississippi River exceeds 31 feet and will remain closed until the gauge falls to 29 feet or below.
- (E) Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA closes when Flood Prone Region D closes.
- (F) Dave Donaldson Black River WMA, including the mitigation units located north of AR State Highway 62, closes when the Black River Flood Prone Region closes.
- (G) Earl Buss Bayou DeView WMA closes when Flood Prone Region A closes.
- (H) Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA closes when the White River gauge at Augusta exceeds 26 feet and will remain closed until the gauge falls to 14 feet or below at Georgetown.
- (I) Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA closes when the Cache River gauge at Patterson exceeds 10 feet and will remain closed until Cache River falls below 8.5 feet.
- (J) St. Francis Sunken Lands WMA closes when the St. Francis River Flood Prone Region closes.
- (K) Trusten Holder WMA closes when Flood Prone Regions F and H close. WMA lands lying east of Tichnor Blacktop Road, Nady Road and all WMA lands lying east of the Arkansas River below the Nady Road and west of the Medina Road intersection, except the WMA lands lying south of the White River Cut Off close when Flood Prone Zone F closes. WMA lands lying west of Tichnor Blacktop Road and Nady Road to the Pendleton Bridge and land lying east of the Arkansas River and south of the White River Cut Off close when Flood Prone H closes.
- (L) Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA closes when Flood Prone Region D closes.
- (M) Whitehall WMA closes when Flood Prone Region A closes.
- (N) Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMA closes when the Shirey Bay Rainey Brake Flood Prone Region closes.
- (O) Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms WMA closes when Flood Prone Region B closes.

Flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll-free numbers. Notices of closures are updated by 3 p.m. daily and will be effective at midnight for the next day's hunt.

E1.05 [PRIVATE LAND ELK ZONE DESCRIPTION](#)

02-98/03-07 Start at the northwest corner of Carroll County-Arkansas-Missouri State line; south along the Carroll-Benton County line to the Carroll-Madison County; south along the Madison-Benton County line to the Madison-Washington County line; south along the Madison-Washington County line to the Madison-Crawford County line; east on the Madison-Crawford County line to the Madison-Franklin County line; east on the Madison-Franklin County line to the Madison-Johnson County line; east along the Madison-Johnson County line to the Newton-Johnson County line; east along the Newton-Johnson County-line to the junction of the Newton-Pope County line; east along the Newton-Pope County line to the Searcy-Pope County line; east along the Searcy-Pope County line to the Searcy-Van Buren County line; northeast along the Searcy-Van Buren County line to the Searcy-Stone County line; north along the Searcy-Stone County line to the Searcy-Marion County line; west along the Searcy-Marion County line to the Boone-Marion County line; north along the Boone-Marion County line to the Arkansas-Missouri State line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri State line to the northwest corner of Carroll County.

EXCEPTION:

Boxley Valley Elk Viewing Area: Intersection Arkansas Highway 74 and Highway 43; east on Arkansas Highway 74 to intersection of the National Park Service authorization boundary; south on the National Park Service authorization boundary to the intersection of the U. S. Forest Service authorization boundary, west on the U. S. Forest Service authorization boundary to the intersection of the National Park Service authorization boundary; north on the National Park

Service authorization boundary to Highway 43; southeast on Highway 43 to intersection of Arkansas Highway 74.

E1.06 ESTABLISHMENT OF URBAN BOWHUNTING DEER ZONES

05-01/10-02 Any city, town or incorporated area within the state may submit to the Commission a written request to establish an urban bowhunting deer zone. Such request must contain a precise boundary description of the area or areas within the city, town or incorporated area sought to be included in the zone. Upon review and approval of the request by the Commission Chief of Wildlife Management, the Director may order the establishment of the zone for the purpose of issuing urban bowhunting deer permits in accordance with [Code 15.05](#).

E1.07 CANADA GOOSE ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

08-02/08-07 **NORTHWEST CANADA GOOSE ZONE:** Benton, Carroll, Boone, Marion, Baxter, Washington, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Van Buren, Sebastian, Logan, Conway, Faulkner, Scott, Yell, Perry and Pulaski counties.
SOUTHWEST CANADA GOOSE ZONE: Polk, Montgomery, Garland, Saline, Hot Spring, Clark, Pike, Howard, Sevier, Little River, Hempstead, Miller and Lafayette counties.

E1.09 ALLIGATOR ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

04-07 **Zone 1 – Southwest Arkansas.** Start at the northwest corner of Sevier County; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line to the Red River; east on the Red River following the Arkansas-Texas State line coinciding with the southern boundary of Little River County; south on the Arkansas-Texas State line to the Louisiana State line; east on the Arkansas-Louisiana State line to the southeast corner of Lafayette County; north on the Lafayette-Columbia County line to the Nevada County line; west on the Lafayette-Nevada County line to the Hempstead County line; north on the Hempstead-Nevada County line to the Pike County line; west on the Pike-Hempstead County line to the Howard County line; north on the Howard-Pike County line to US Highway 70; west on US Highway 70 to the Saline River; north on the Saline River to the northeast corner of Sevier County; west on the Sevier-Howard County line to the Polk County line; west on the Polk-Sevier County line to the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line.

Zone 2 – South Central Arkansas. Start at the southwest corner of Columbia County on the Arkansas-Louisiana State line; east on the Arkansas-Louisiana State line to Arkansas Highway 275; north on Arkansas Highway 275 to US Highway 63; north on US Highway 63 to US Highway 79; north on US Highway 79 to the White River; north on the White River to Interstate 40; west on Interstate 40 to Interstate 440; east on Interstate 440 to US Highway 67; north on US Highway 67 to US Highway 64; west on US Highway 64 to Interstate 40; west on Interstate 40 to Arkansas Highway 27; south on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 10; east on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 9; south on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 5; north on Arkansas Highway 5 to Interstate 30; west on Interstate 30 to US Highway 70; west on US Highway 70 to the Pike-Howard County line; south on the Pike-Howard County line to the Hempstead County line; east on the Hempstead-Pike County line to the Nevada County line; south on the Nevada-Hempstead County line to the Lafayette County line; south on the Lafayette-Nevada County line to the southwest corner of Nevada County; east on the Lafayette-Nevada County line to the Columbia County line; south on the Columbia-Lafayette County line to the Arkansas-Louisiana State line.

Zone 3 – Southeast Arkansas. Start at the intersection of Arkansas Highway 275 and the Arkansas-Louisiana State line (Union County); east on the Arkansas-Louisiana State line to the Mississippi River; north on the Arkansas-Mississippi State line to US Highway 49; north on US

Highway 49 to US Highway 79; south on US Highway 79 to US Highway 63; south on US Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 275; south on Arkansas Highway 275 to the Arkansas-Louisiana State line.

Zone 4 – Northeast Arkansas. Start at the junction of Interstate 40 and Interstate 440 (Pulaski County); east on Interstate 40 to the White River; south on the White River to US Highway 79; north on US Highway 79 to US Highway 49; south on US Highway 49 to the Mississippi River; north on the Arkansas-Mississippi State line to the Tennessee State line; north on the Arkansas-Tennessee State line to the Missouri State line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri State line to the St. Francis River; south on the St. Francis River to the Craighead County line; west on the Craighead-Greene County line to the Lawrence County line; south on the Lawrence-Craighead County line to the Jackson County line; west on the Jackson-Lawrence County line to US Highway 67; south on US Highway 67 to the Jackson-White County line; west on the Jackson-White County line to the Independence County line; west on the Independence-White County line to the Cleburne County line; south on the Cleburne-White County line to the Faulkner County line; south on the Faulkner-White County line to US Highway 64; east on US Highway 64 to US Highway 67; south on US Highway 67 to Interstate 440; east on Interstate 440 to Interstate 40.

Zone 5 – Northwest Arkansas. Start at the northwest corner of Sevier County on the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line; east on the Sevier-Polk County line to the Howard County line; east on the Howard-Sevier County line to the Saline River; the south on the Saline River to US Highway 70; east on US Highway 70 to Interstate 30; east on Interstate 30 to Arkansas Highway 5; south on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 9; the north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 27; north on Arkansas Highway 27 to Interstate 40; east on Interstate 40 to US Highway 64; east on US Highway 64 to the Faulkner-White County line; north on the Faulkner-White County line to the Cleburne County line; east on the Cleburne-White County line to the Independence County line; east on the Independence-White County line to the Jackson County line; south on the Jackson-White County line to US Highway 67; the north on US Highway 67 to the Jackson-Lawrence County line; east on the Jackson-Lawrence County line to the Craighead County line; east on the Craighead-Lawrence County line to the Greene County line; east on the Greene-Craighead County line to the St. Francis River; north on the St. Francis River to the Missouri State line; north on the Arkansas-Missouri State line to the northeast corner of Clay County; west on the Arkansas-Missouri State line to the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line; the south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line to the northwest corner of Sevier County.

E1.10 PUBLIC LAND ELK ZONE DESCRIPTION

04-13 Zone 1 – The portion of the Buffalo National River Wildlife Management Area that lies between: downstream (east) of the Highway 74 bridge at the Ponca access to the Highway 123 bridge upstream (west) from the Carver access. Check with the National Park Service for no hunting zones established within the boundary of the Buffalo National River.

Zone 2 - Includes all portions of Gene Rush Wildlife Management Area excluding the Richland Valley Sonny Varnell Elk Conservation Area located in the Richland Valley bottoms. Also includes the portions of the Buffalo National River Wildlife Management Area that lies between the Highway 123 bridge at the Carver access downstream (east) to Searcy County Rd 14 upstream (west) from the Woolum access. Check with the National Park Service for no hunting zones established within the boundary within the Buffalo National River.

Zone 3 - Includes the Richland Valley Sonny Varnell Elk Conservation Area and the portion of the Buffalo National River Wildlife Management Area that lies between: downstream (east) from

where Searcy County Road 14 crosses at the Woolum access to the Arkansas Highway 65 bridge. Check with the National Park Service for no hunting zones established within the boundary of the Buffalo National River.

Zone 4 - Bearcat Hollow Wildlife Management Area located in the boundary of the Ozark National Forest as established by the United States Forest Service (USFS). Check with the USFS for no hunting zones established within the boundary of the Bearcat Hollow WMA.

CHAPTER F1.00 - CAPTIVE WILDLIFE/HUNTING RESORT

- F1.01 Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Requirements**
- F1.02 Game Bird Shooting Resort Requirements**
- F1.03 Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Requirements**
- F1.04 Wildlife Importation Permit Requirements**
- F1.05 Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit Requirements**
- F1.06 Mountain Lion Permit Requirements**
- F1.07 Falconry Permit Requirements**

* * * * *

F1.01 COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE HUNTING RESORT REQUIREMENTS

- 04-13 (A) Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - (1) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of application date.
 - (2) The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant’s hunting resort shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - (3) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- (B) The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - (1) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - (2) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - (3) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
- (C) Commercial wildlife hunting resorts must comply with the following:
 - (1) Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permits must be obtained at least 60 days before hunting begins. Operators must notify the Commission upon any change of ownership or enclosure size.
 - (2) Native game animals, except black bear, may be hunted within commercial wildlife hunting resorts in accordance with statewide hunting regulations and license requirements. Such high-fence enclosures shall be at least 500 contiguous acres of free range (no cross-fencing) with a fence at least 8 feet in height around the perimeter.
 - (3) Deer and elk may be hunted within commercial wildlife hunting resorts with any legal method of take for deer or elk hunting from October-February. Limits do not apply. An elk permit is not required.
 - (4) High-fence enclosures shall have at least 60 percent forested cover classified as timberland by the county tax assessor.
 - (5) Hunting, chasing, herding or corralling deer or elk with dogs within a commercial wildlife hunting enclosure is prohibited.

- (6) Hunting non-native wildlife within a high-fence enclosure is prohibited.
 - (7) The perimeter fencing of a high-fence enclosure must be posted at least every 300 feet with yellow signs marked with "Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort" in black letters at least 4 inches tall.
 - (8) All cervids held captive under this permit that die, including those harvested by hunters, shall be tested for chronic wasting disease by the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission at the expense of the permit holder. The permit holder shall submit the results of such testing to the Commission within seven days of receipt.
 - (9) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, pens and cages, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
 - (10) If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days, the Commission may revoke any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit to the violator. Such revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- (D) Reporting and Record-Keeping Requirements:
- (1) Owners or operators of commercial wildlife hunting resorts must keep legible and complete records showing the name and current address of each hunter, the date, number of wildlife and sex of each animal taken.
 - (2) Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under this permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include the date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
 - (3) Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for five years, whichever is longer.
 - (4) Permit holders shall submit a completed Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Harvest Report (form available from the Commission) by May 1.
 - (5) Stock shall only be acquired from either a Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer or have been brought into the state in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit. Permits will not be issued to and existing permits may be revoked for facilities that have acquired stock by any other method.
- (E) Disease Testing and Control:
- (1) The director of the Commission, in consultation with the director of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission, or their designees, shall determine mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of Arkansas.
 - (2) Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. As a condition of any permit issued under this addendum chapter, the Commission may require the captive wildlife be quarantined for a period specified by the Commission.
- (F) Facility and Enclosure Requirements:
- (1) All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and will protect the wildlife from injury.

- (2) Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks.
 - (3) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall correct the violation within 10 days of notification, or sooner if so ordered by the Commission.
 - (4) If the violation has not been corrected within required time, the Commission may revoke or suspend any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation, suspension or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - (5) All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions.
- (F) Inspection:
- (1) Permit holders shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept and any wildlife and/or facilities kept under authority of permit.
 - (2) Each permittee shall pen the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by an agent of the Commission.
- (G) Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension And Revocation:
- (1) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, this addendum chapter, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - (2) If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - (3) Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.02 GAME BIRD SHOOTING RESORT REQUIREMENTS

04-13

- (A) Game Bird Shooting Resort Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of application date.
 - (2) The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating the applicant's resort shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - (3) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- (B) The requested permit shall be denied if:
- (1) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - (2) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;

- (3) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
- (C) Permit Requirements:
- (1) Holders of a Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) The resort operator shall release only the number of game birds intended to be harvested each day, less the number of birds released but not harvested the previous hunt;
 - (b) The resort owner shall release only the number of captive-reared mallards intended to be harvested each day and, after hunting is completed, shall capture all non-harvested mallards released for the hunt and return them to their enclosure.
 - (c) All acreage in the shooting resort will be contiguous and not exceed 1,500 acres;
 - (d) The perimeter of each game bird shooting resort must be posted at least every 300 feet with yellow signs marked with "Game Bird Shooting Resort" in black letters at least 4 inches tall.
 - (e) Operators of Game Bird Shooting Resorts may release captive-reared mallards for the sole purpose of flight training during daylight hours July 1-Sept. 1. After flight training has been completed, captive-reared mallards shall be returned to their enclosure before sunset.
 - (f) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, pens and cages, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
 - (g) If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days, the Commission may revoke any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit to the violator. Such revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- (D) Reporting and Record-Keeping Requirements:
- (1) Owners or operators of game bird shooting resorts must keep legible and complete records (on forms provided by the Commission) showing the name and current address of each hunter, the date, number and type of birds released each day and the number taken by each hunter.
 - (2) Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under this permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include the date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
 - (3) Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for five years, whichever is longer.
 - (4) Permit holders shall submit a completed Game Bird Shooting Resort Daily Release and Harvest Report (form available from the Commission) by May 1.
 - (5) Stock shall only be acquired from either a Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer or have been brought into the state in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit. Permits will not be issued to and existing permits may be revoked for facilities that have acquired stock by any other method.
- (E) Disease Testing and Control:
- (1) The director of the Commission, in consultation with the director of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission, or their designees, shall determine mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within

Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds or flocks that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of Arkansas.

- (2) Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. As a condition of any permit issued under this addendum chapter, the Commission may require the captive wildlife be quarantined for a period specified by the Commission.
- (F) Facility and Caging Requirements:
- (1) Birds possessed in captivity shall be maintained in buildings or covered pens that prevent escape, protect the birds from injury and prevent entry of wild birds.
 - (2) Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks.
 - (3) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall correct the violation within 10 days of notification, or sooner if so ordered by the Commission.
 - (4) If the violation has not been corrected within the required time, the Commission may revoke or suspend any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation, suspension or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - (5) All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions.
- (G) Harvest Identification Requirements:
- Any person in possession of game birds harvested from a game bird shooting resort shall have on his person written information stating the name and address of the hunter who harvested the game birds, the number, species and harvest date of the game birds, and the name and address of the resort.
- (H) Inspection:
- 1) Permit holders shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept and any wildlife and/or facilities kept under authority of permit.
 - (2) Each permittee shall pen the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by an agent of the Commission.
- (I) Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
- (1) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, this addendum chapter, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - (2) If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - (3) Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.03**WILDLIFE BREEDER/DEALER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

10-13

- (A) Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date.
 - (2) The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's facility shall be in compliance with all local ordinances; and
 - (3) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- (B) The requested permit shall be denied if:
- (1) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - (2) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - (3) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
 - (4) The applicant is seeking to permit a new facility for:
 - (a) Rearing, breeding, propagating, producing, distributing or possessing large carnivores or mountain lions.
 - (b) Rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing any member of the cervidae family.
 - (c) The importation, propagation, sale, transfer, barter or distribution of box turtles (genus *Terrapene*); or
 - (d) Rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing primates; or
 - (5) The applicant is seeking a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit for waterfowl on properties where poultry is raised for sale, show or exhibition.
- (C) Permit Requirements:
- (1) The applicant shall supply satisfactory evidence stock has been/will be secured from a legal source.
 - (2) Stock may be slaughtered in accordance with established husbandry practices for slaughter of domestic livestock.
 - (3) Fencing of enclosures in which deer, elk or other big game animals are to be held shall consist of a permanent deer-proof fence at least 8 feet tall and constructed in a manner that prohibits escape of captive wildlife and prohibits entry of native wildlife.
 - (4) Waterfowl hatched in wildlife breeder/dealer facilities shall be banded with a seamless metal band.
 - (5) Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit holders for cervids shall only sell live cervids to Arkansas residents who possess a current Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit for cervids, Arkansas residents who possess a current Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit for cervids or to buyers outside Arkansas.
 - (6) Live bobwhite quail sold to Arkansas residents who do not possess a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit or Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit must be banded by the permit holder.

(7) Rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing primates shall not be permitted.

(D) Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements:

- (1) Legible records of all wildlife acquisitions and dispositions, including births, deaths, sales, slaughter and transport, shall be kept.
- (2) Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under the permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
- (3) Records of sale shall include the name, address and telephone number of the person to whom the wildlife was sold, and the number of each species sold to each person.
- (4) Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for five years, whichever is longer.
- (5) Holders of Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits shall submit legible, complete monthly reports (forms available from the Commission) of their inventory and any births, deaths, sales or purchases of wildlife by the fifth of the following month.
- (6) Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit holders who possess cervids in facilities larger than 25 acres where the animals are allowed free range may report an estimated inventory number based on a Commission-approved survey technique.
- (7) Stock shall only be acquired from either a Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer or have been brought into the state in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit. Permits will not be issued to and existing permits may be revoked for facilities that have acquired stock by any other method.

(E) Disease Testing and Control:

- (1) The director of the Commission, in consultation with the director of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission, or their designees, shall determine mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds or flocks that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of Arkansas.
- (2) Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. As a condition of any permit issued under this addendum chapter, the Commission may require the captive wildlife be quarantined for a period specified by the Commission.
- (3) All Cervids that die in captivity must be tested for chronic wasting disease. Copies of test results shall be forwarded to the Commission within seven days of receipt.
- (4) Captive Cervid facilities must be in compliance with all Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission requirements.
- (5) Permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer facilities in which birds are kept are required to adhere to Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission requirements regarding pullorum-typhoid disease tests and are encouraged to participate in the National Poultry Improvement Plan.
- (6) Each Wildlife Breeder/Dealer facility where waterfowl are kept is required to test 60 birds for duck virus enteritis using the PCR technique every May. Facilities containing less than 60 birds shall test all birds in stock. Samples shall be taken by a licensed veterinarian and submitted to the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry

Commission at the owner's expense. Copies of test results shall be forwarded to the Commission within seven days of receipt.

- (7) Flocks testing positive for duck virus enteritis shall be quarantined or destroyed by the owner or operator within 14 days and the carcasses disposed of in accordance with Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission regulations.

(F) Facility and Caging Requirements:

All wildlife possessed under a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit in Arkansas shall be maintained in a permanent enclosure, pen, or cage strong enough to prevent escape of the wildlife and protect them from injury. All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions. Birds must be kept in buildings or covered pens that prevent escape and that do not allow entry of wild birds. Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks. Enclosures, pens or cages considered unsafe by Commission personnel must be repaired or reconstructed within 10 days or as specified by the Commission.

- (1) Facilities containing large carnivores and mountain lions shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) A written plan of action shall be prepared and a copy submitted with permit application for use in the following events: Severe damage to enclosures from fire, wind, floods or other natural forces; animals attacking and/or injuring humans, and animals escaping enclosures. Plans should identify the location of temporary holding facilities and necessary mechanisms to safely transport large carnivores to these facilities. Recapture plans shall outline procedures for handling and recapturing escaped large carnivores. Plans should include a list of safety equipment which shall be available for use. The Commission shall immediately be notified upon the escape of any large carnivores or mountain lions. In the event of sickness, the name, address, phone number, and signature of the veterinarian who has agreed to care for the animal shall be provided.
- (b) A perimeter fence sufficient to deter entry by the public, at least 8 feet tall shall completely surround cages where animals are housed or exercised outdoors. Perimeter fences that allow objects to be passed through them, such as chain link or welded wire, shall be at least 3 feet from cages or exercise areas.
- (c) Warning signs must be posted at the entrance to the property.
- (d) All cages or enclosures shall be equipped with an entrance or device that allows a keeper to enter or exit a cage without providing an avenue of escape to an animal (such as a double-gated entry door, interconnected cages that can be isolated from each other, a lock-down area, or other comparable device). Safety entrances shall be constructed of materials of equivalent strength as those prescribed for cage construction. Doors or gates in perimeter fences shall be locked when unattended.
- (e) Cages shall be equipped with a lockout area that allows the keeper access while the animal is contained in a separate area.
- (f) Cages shall be well braced and securely anchored at ground level to prevent escape by digging or erosion. The fasteners and fittings used in construction shall be of equivalent strength to the material required for cage construction.
- (g) In facilities containing tigers, African lions and bears cage construction materials shall consist of at least 9-gauge chain link or equivalent materials. In facilities containing mountain lions, cage construction materials shall consist of at least 11-gauge chain link or equivalent materials. Juvenile

animals may be kept in incubation or rearing facilities not meeting these standards until they weigh more than 25 pounds.

- (h) Cages containing a single African lion, tiger or bear shall have a cage floor at least 300 square feet and shall be at least 8 feet tall. For each additional animal the cage size shall be increased 100 square feet.
 - (i) Cages containing a single mountain lion shall have a cage floor at least 200 square feet and shall be at least 8 feet tall. For each additional animal the cage size shall be increased 100 square feet.
 - (j) Large carnivores and mountain lions may temporarily be housed in cages or enclosures smaller than specified in this chapter while being transported, while in veterinary care or while being quarantined provided temporary caging is large enough for the animal to stand up, lie down and turn around without touching the sides of the enclosure or another animal.
 - (k) Open-top outdoor exercise areas are allowed providing they have vertical walls at least 12 feet tall, topped by either: an inward-angled overhang at an angle between 35 and 55 degrees, which is at least 2 feet long and of equal strength as the cage walls; or, two strands of electric fencing, one of which is 1 foot below the top of the vertical wall, and the other at the top of the wall or the upper 3 feet of the interior of the fence consists of sheer, solid metal. Animals may not be left in exercise areas overnight.
 - (l) Permit holders whose facility, including enclosures, pens and cages, is not in compliance with this Commission Addendum Chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
 - (m) If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days of notification, the Commission may revoke any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- (G) Inspection:
- (1) Any person issued a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit shall allow entry, at any reasonable hour, to Commission employees or their agents to inspect any wildlife and/or facilities kept under authority of the permit.
 - (2) Each permittee shall pen the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by the employee or agent.
- (H) Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
- (1) Permits may be revoked for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Commission Addendum Chapter.
 - (2) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Addendum, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond.
 - (3) If, at the end of 20 days, just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit and refuse to issue any future permit. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - (4) Upon revocation, permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

- (5) No existing permit can be transferred to another person, firm or corporation rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing any member of the Cervidae family.

F1.04 WILDLIFE IMPORTATION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 04-14 (A) Eligibility and Application Requirements:
- (1) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date.
 - (2) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- (B) The requested permit shall be denied if:
- (1) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - (2) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - (3) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
- (C) Permit Requirements:
- (1) Wildlife Importation Permit holders may import wildlife into or transport wildlife through the state under the following conditions provided that prior to transportation the permit holder possesses the following documentation:
 - (a) Written proof of the origin and destination of each animal.
 - (b) Documentation for each animal to demonstrate they have not been kept in, or originated from, a location from which importation has been restricted in accordance with [Code 09.11](#).
 - (c) A completed AGFC Veterinary Examination Record Form upon which an accredited veterinarian has certified each animal to be free of diseases/parasites. Animals other than cervids originating within Arkansas and that are taken from the state for less than 30 days may re-enter the state without the need for a veterinary exam.
 - (2) The Wildlife Importation Permit and issued documentation required in Chapter (C) (1) of this Commission Addendum must accompany each animal during transport.
 - (a) All documentation required in Chapter (C) (1) of this Commission Addendum Chapter shall be submitted by the permit holder to the Commission's Wildlife Management Division within seven days of the permitted importation.
 - (b) Failure to comply may result in suspension or revocation of any existing permit held by the violator, and denial of any future permits. Additionally, criminal charges may be filed.

F1.05 WILDLIFE REHABILITATION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 04-14 (A) Eligibility and Application Requirements:
- (1) A Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit applications must comply with the following:
 - (a) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or

commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date.

- (b) The applicant shall be a resident of Arkansas with a bona fide or actual residence within the state.
 - (c) The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's facility shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - (d) An application for the permit shall be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission.
 - (e) Applications will include the signature, address and phone number of a licensed veterinarian who will assist the applicant by providing consulting and referral services regarding animal rehabilitation and treatment.
- (2) General Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permits may be issued based upon documented applicant experience in accordance with one of the following methods:
- (a) Persons who submit written documentation (on a form supplied by the Commission) of at least two years of experience in the care of sick, injured, orphaned or otherwise impaired wildlife obtained in accordance with an Apprentice Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit. Such documentation must include a description of the specific training or experience acquired, and the dates and locations where acquired. The applicant also shall submit a reference from a permitted rehabilitator based upon personal knowledge. Additional documentation may consist of records of prior permits for rehabilitation issued by other states or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, employment records of wildlife rehabilitative facilities, training course certificates, or other documentation of experience.
 - (b) Persons who held a General Class (or equivalent) rehabilitation permit issued by the Commission or any other state within the last five years.
 - (c) Wildlife rehabilitators certified by the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council who submit a reference from a permitted General Class rehabilitator based upon personal knowledge.
- (3) Apprentice Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit applicants shall meet all the eligibility and application requirements of sub-chapter A (1) of this code and shall have a sponsor with a current General Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit.
- (B) Permit Requirements:
- (1) Wildlife shall be cared for at the location listed in the Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit.
 - (2) Apprentice class wildlife rehabilitators under the supervision of a general class wildlife rehabilitator may possess or care for no more than 20 baby opossums or six other individual animals at a time.
 - (3) Wildlife undergoing rehabilitation or medical treatment shall not be hunted, bred or displayed to the public.
 - (4) Rehabilitated native wildlife shall be released at a time and into a habitat suitable to sustain it in, or adjacent to, the county in which it was captured. Wildlife shall not be released within the limits of any incorporated city or town and shall be released in compliance with any local regulations.
 - (5) When necessary, euthanasia shall be by an acceptable method set forth by the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's current "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation."

- (6) Wildlife with permanent physical impairments may be kept for educational use upon approval of the chief of the Wildlife Management Division and in compliance with U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations regarding display of wild animals. Permittee shall not transfer permanently impaired wildlife to unauthorized individuals.
 - (7) Animals that die from causes other than disease while in the custody of the permittee shall be disposed of in accordance with local or state laws or be offered to a museum, university, or other educational facility.
 - (8) Animals that die of disease must be destroyed in a manner that does not allow the spread of the disease to other animals or humans and must be reported to the Commission within 48 hours.
 - (9) Permittees receiving any species classified as endangered or threatened shall notify the Little Rock office of the Commission's Wildlife Management Division within 48 hours of the receipt of the animal.
 - (10) Permittees shall not require a fee associated with wildlife rehabilitation services or for the pick-up, delivery or acceptance of sick, injured, orphaned or otherwise impaired wildlife. This limitation shall not apply to professional fees charged by a licensed veterinarian for treatment or other services requested by a permitted wildlife rehabilitator. This regulation does not in any way prohibit nor discourage the public from making voluntary donations to rehabilitators for animal care and facility maintenance.
 - (11) Permittees are not agents of the Commission and may not represent themselves as such.
 - (12) Rehabilitation facilities shall comply with International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation."
 - (13) Permittees who care for foxes, skunks or bats, must maintain records of pre-exposure rabies vaccination treatment.
 - (14) Permittees shall not maintain other native wild animals as personal pets except for those kept in accordance with F1.05(B)(6) or without specific authorization from the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- (C) Reporting and Record Keeping:
- (1) All permit holders shall maintain a log of each animal taken into custody. The log shall include date the animal was received, county of origin, treatment, condition and disposition, and shall be subject to inspection by Commission personnel at any reasonable time.
 - (2) Permit holders shall submit annual reports (Jan. 1-Dec. 31) on a form provided by the Commission. Annual reports shall be due Jan. 31.
- (D) Facility and Caging Requirements:
- (1) All wildlife shall be kept in pens/cages that meet the "Basic Requirements for Housing Wild Animals and Minimum Housing Guidelines" set forth by the current International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation" unless otherwise authorized by the Commission.
 - (2) Wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are strong enough to prevent escape and protect them from injury.
 - (3) Cages, fencing, and guardrails shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be secured with latches or locks. Enclosures, pens, or cages considered unsafe by Commission personnel must be repaired within 10 days of inspection or as specified by the Commission.

- (4) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, pens and cages, are not in compliance with this Addendum Chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
 - (5) If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days, the Commission may revoke any permit and refuse to issue future permits. Permit revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- (E) Inspection:
- (1) Holders of a Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit shall allow entry, at reasonable hours, to Commission employees or agents to inspect the wildlife, facilities, books, records, or permits required by the permit.
 - (2) Permit holders shall hold the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by Commission employees or agents.
 - (3) Commission employees may immediately relocate wildlife that is being given improper care or being kept in inhumane or unhealthy conditions.
- (F) Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
- (1) Wildlife Rehabilitation Permits shall expire Jan. 31 each year. Permits may be renewed following receipt and approval by the Commission of a permit renewal application, and an annual report for the previous calendar year in accordance with [Addendum F1.05\(C\)\(2\)](#).
 - (2) Permits may be revoked for violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Code, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - (3) Permit holders shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - (4) If just cause has not been given in 20 days, the Commission may suspend or revoke any permit held by the violator and refuse to issue future permits. Additionally, criminal charges may be filed.
 - (5) Upon revocation, permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.06 MOUNTAIN LION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

04-12

- (A) Eligibility and Application Requirements:
- (1) A Mountain Lion Permit shall not be issued to any person until the applicant has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the following requirements:
 - (a) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date.
 - (b) The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's facility shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - (c) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
 - (2) The permit shall be denied if:

- (a) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - (b) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - (c) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
- (B) Facility and Caging Requirements:
 - (1) Facilities containing mountain lions shall meet facility and caging requirements described in [Addendum F1.03](#).
- (C) Reporting and Recordkeeping:
 - (1) Legible records of all wildlife acquisitions and dispositions, including births, deaths, slaughter and transport, shall be kept throughout the time the wildlife is possessed or for five years, whichever is longer.
 - (2) Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under the permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
 - (3) The Commission shall be notified within 72 hours of any change in the number of mountain lions kept within the facility.
- (D) Disease Testing and Control:
 - (1) The Commission shall determine mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive mountain lions within Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of animals that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of Arkansans.
 - (2) Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner.
- (E) Inspection:
 - (1) Commission employees or agents may inspect the facility, all records associated with the activities relating to the permit, and any mountain lions kept under authority of the permit at any reasonable hour.
 - (2) Each permittee shall hold the mountain lion in a suitable pen and restrain it for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by an employee or agent of the Commission.
- (F) Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
 - (1) Permits may be revoked by this Agency for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Addendum Chapter.
 - (2) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Code, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - (3) If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any permit held by the violator and refuse to issue future permits. Additionally, criminal charges may be filed.
 - (4) Upon revocation, permit holders must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days. Failure to do so shall

result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.07 FALCONRY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 08-12 A) Permits or legible copies of them must be in a falconer's immediate possession when trapping, transporting, working with or flying falconry raptors, both in and outside of Arkansas.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) When the falconer is at the location of his/her falconry facilities
B) Permits issued by the Commission will be at a level commensurate with the falconer's ability and experience as follows:

Apprentice Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements:

- A) An Apprentice falconer applicant must be at least 14 years of age. If the apprentice is under 18 years of age, a parent or legal guardian must sign his/her application and be legally responsible for his/her activities.
B) An Apprentice Class falconer applicant must have a letter from a Master or General Falconer who is at least 18 years old and has at least two years of experience at the General Falconer level and a state falconry permit stating that he or she will sponsor the applicant and serve as his/her mentor.
C) An Apprentice applicant will not be issued a permit until the applicant has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the following requirements:
1) Must pass a written falconry examination administered by the Commission with a score of at least 80 percent.
2) Must possess a Arkansas hunting license.
3) Must have their falconry facilities and equipment pass inspection by an employee of AGFC.
D) Apprentice falconers may possess no more than 1 raptor for use in falconry.
E) Apprentice falconers may possess a wild-caught raptor of the following species: Red-tailed hawk, American kestrel, Red-shouldered hawk, Great horned owl, or Harris's hawk.
F) Apprentice falconers are required to capture the hawk themselves; the raptor may not be transferred to them by another falconer.
G) Apprentice falconers may not possess a raptor taken from the wild as a nestling and may not possess a bird that is imprinted on humans.

General Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements:

- A) General Class Falconers must be at least 16 years of age. General Class falconers that are 16 or 17 years of age must have a parent or legal guardian sign their falconry application and be legally responsible for their activities.
B) Apprentice Class falconers can move to General Class by submitting a document from a General Falconer or Master Falconer (preferably his/her sponsor) to the AGFC Falconry Program Coordinator stating that the apprentice has practiced falconry with wild raptor(s) at the Apprentice Falconry level or equivalent for at least two years, including maintaining, training capture, release and flying and hunting the raptor(s) for at least four months each year. The letter must state the number of months and days that the Apprentice falconer possessed a falconry raptor.
C) Apprentice class falconers may not substitute any falconry school program or education to shorten the period of two years at the Apprentice Level.
D) General Class falconers may take and possess any species of Falconiform or Strigiform except a golden eagle, a bald eagle a white-tailed eagle or a Stellers sea-eagle. General

falconers may possess captive bred individuals and hybrids of the species that General Class falconers are allowed to possess.

- E) General Class falconers may possess no more than 3 raptors.

Master Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements: Master Class falconers must have practiced falconry with their own raptors(s) at the General Falconer level for at least 5 years.

- A) General Class falconers can move to Master Class by submitting a document in writing to AGFC's Falconry Coordinator requesting to be moved to Master Class status. The request must include the species and number of months and years that the General Class falconer possessed each raptor during his/her General Class period.
- B) Master Class Falconers may take and possess any species of Falconiform or Strigiform except a bald eagle. Master Class falconers may take and possess a golden, eagle, a white-tailed eagle or a Steller's sea eagle only if he/she possesses a Falconry Eagle Permit. Master Class falconers may use captive bred individuals and hybrids of the species Master falconers are allowed to possess.
- C) Master Class falconers may possess no more than five wild raptors (including golden eagles if the master Class falconer has a Falconry Eagle Permit).
- D) Master Class falconers may possess any number of captive bred raptors, however the falconer must train them in the pursuit of wild game and use them in hunting.

Falconry Eagle Permit Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements.

- A) Master Class falconers may take and possess golden, eagles, white-tailed eagles or a Steller's sea eagles when issued an Arkansas Falconry Eagle Permit. Master Class falconers will be issued an Arkansas Eagle Falconry Permit when the Master Class falconer has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the following requirements.
- 1) A list of qualifications and experience in handling large raptors, including information about the species the applicant has handled and the type and duration of the activity in which the applicant gained the experience submitted in writing to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.
 - 2) At least two letters of reference from people with experience handling and/or flying large raptors such as eagles, ferruginous hawks, goshawks, or great horned owls. Each must contain a concise history of the author's experience with large raptors, which can include, but is not limited to, handling of raptors held by zoos, rehabilitating large raptors, or scientific studies of involving large raptors. Each letter must also assess the applicant's ability to care for eagles and fly them in falconry and must be submitted to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.
- B) A golden eagle, white-tailed sea eagle, or Steller's sea eagle possessed by a Master falconer with a Falconry Eagle permit will count as one of the raptors in that falconer's total wild bird possession limit as a master falconer.
- C) Master Class falconers with a Falconry Eagle Permit may take one or two golden eagles from the wild according to both federal regulations and the regulations of the state in which the eagle is taken.
- D) Master Class falconers with an Eagle Permit may take, transport or possess up to three eagle including golden eagles, white-tailed eagles and/or Steller's sea eagles. Each eagle a Master falconer possesses counts as a bird included under the Master falconer's wild bird possession limit. Master falconer's in possession of eagle(s) must follow all federal regulations and guidelines pertaining to eagles.

Eligibility Requirements to obtain falconry permit for individuals with falconry experience who are new residents in the United States.

- A) Applicant must pass a written falconry examination administered by the Commission with a score of at least 80 percent and must provide written documentation of falconry experience including species of raptors flown and game taken and must have their falconry facilities and equipment pass inspection by an employee of AGFC.
- B) The Arkansas Falconry Coordinator will assign a falconry Class level commensurate with the new resident falconer's experience.

Eligibility Requirements to obtain falconry permit for individuals with falconry experience who are Not U. S. Residents.

- A) A visitor to Arkansas from outside of the United States may qualify for a one year renewable Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit at level appropriate for his/her experience according to the following requirements:
 - 1) The visitor must take the written test, Arkansas Falconry Examination, and pass with a score of 80 or higher; the visitor must provide a written letter detailing the visitor's falconry experience which the Commission's Falconry Coordinator will use to assign the level of Apprentice, General or Master falconer to the temporary falconry permit; and the visitor must have his facilities pass inspection in order to possess birds for falconry.
- B) Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may not take a bird from the wild for use in falconry.
- C) Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may fly raptors held for falconry by a permitted Arkansas falconer.
- D) Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may use any bird for falconry that he/she possess legally in their country of origin for that purpose, provided that import of that species in the U.S. is not prohibited and provided that he/she has met all permitting requirements in their country of residence.
- E) Holders of a temporary falconry permit must also have a current Arkansas Non-Resident Annual Small Game Hunting License.
- F) A holder of an Arkansas Non-U.S. resident Temporary Falconry Permit may transport registered raptors and must follow federal regulations and possess the necessary federal permits to import or export raptors to and from the United States. Unless the permit holder has the necessary federal permits to bring a raptor into the United States and leave it in the U.S., he/she must take raptors brought into the country for falconry out of the country when he/she leaves.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) If a raptor brought into the United States and Arkansas dies or is lost in the state, the visitor must report the loss to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator before leaving the state our country.
- G) When flown free, any bird brought to this country temporarily must have two functioning radio transmitters attached to the bird which will enable the falconer to locate it.
- H) A holder of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Falconry Permit must comply with all Commission regulations and the falconry regulation in the states where he/she wishes to conduct falconry or through which he/she will travel with the falconry bird.

Additional Requirements regarding falconry permits including Reinstatement of lapsed falconry permit and residency requirements.

- A) If a previously licensed falconer's permit has lapsed for fewer than five years, his/her permit may be reinstated at the level they held previously if they provide the Commission's Falconry Coordinator with proof of their certification at that level and their facilities must pass inspection by an AGFC employee.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) If a previously licensed falconer's permit has lapsed for more than five years, they must pass the Arkansas Falconry written exam by correctly answering 80 percent of the questions and their facilities their facilities must pass inspection by an AGFC employee and they must provide written documentation of the class (Apprentice, General, Master) at which they were last permitted or licensed and for which they want their permit issued.
- B) If a permitted falconer resides for part of a year in another state, the falconer must contact that state to determine if they need to obtain a falconry permit from that state.
 - 1) If a falconer lives for more than 120 consecutive days in a state, territory of tribal land other than their Arkansas residence, their falconry facilities in that second state must meet Arkansas standards.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding facilities and care.

- A) Falconry Facility Requirements: Conditions for Facilities maintained on property owned or controlled by the falconer
 - 1) The Commission must be notified in five days of a change of location of a permittee's falconry facilities and a falconer must have new facilities inspected in 30 days of a change of location.
 - 2) Birds must be kept in humane and healthful conditions, protected from the environment, predators and domestic animals.
 - 3) An Indoor Facility must have a suitable perch for each raptor, at least one opening for sunlight and must provide a healthy environment.
 - 4) Untethered raptors may be housed together if they are compatible with each other.
 - 5) Each raptor must have an area large enough to allow it to fly if it is untethered or, if tethered, to fully extend its wings or bate (attempt to fly when tethered) without damaging its feathers or contacting other raptors. It must be large enough to insure that tethered birds cannot strike the enclosure when flying from the perch.
 - 6) Each raptor must have a pan of clean water available at all times.
 - 7) An indoor facility must be large enough to allow easy access for the care and feeding of raptors kept there and must have flooring that allows drainage, does not retain moisture, and allows for sanitary maintenance activities.
 - 8) If raptors housed in an indoor facility are not tethered, all walls that are not solid must be protected on the inside. Suitable materials may include vertical bars spaced narrower than the width of the smallest raptor housed in the enclosure or heavy duty netting.
 - 9) Acceptable indoor facilities include shelf perch enclosures where raptors are tethered side by side. Other innovative housing systems are acceptable if they provide the enclosed raptors with protection and provide healthy feathers and fresh air.
 - 10) Falconry raptors may be kept inside the falconer's place of residence if a suitable perch or perches are provided. The residence's windows or other openings do not need to be modified. Raptors kept in a residence must be tethered when they are not being moved into or out of the location in which they are being kept.
 - 11) All falconers in possession of falconry raptors must have and maintain jesses or the materials and equipment to make jesses appropriate for the size raptor in their possession, leash and swivel, bath container, and scales or balances appropriate for weighing raptors in the falconer's possession (scales for kestrels must weigh in increments of one grams or less).

- 12) Falconry raptors may be kept outside in the open if they are under watch, such as by the falconer or a family member at any location or, for example by a designated individual in a weathering yard at falconry meet.
 - 13) Permittees must keep all facilities and equipment at or above these standards at all times.
- B) Falconry Facility Requirements: Conditions for facilities maintained on property not owned or controlled by the falconer.
- 1) Regardless of location, a falconer's facilities must meet all the requirements listed for facilities on property own or controlled by the falconer.
 - 2) Falconer must submit a dated statement to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator showing that the falconer or the property owners (if the falconer's facilities are on property not owned or leased by the falconer) agrees that the falconry facilities, equipment and raptors may be inspected without advance notice by Commission personnel at any reasonable time of day.
- C) Transportation Facilities: Conditions for care and facilities for transporting raptors.
- 1) When transporting a raptor, using a raptor for hunting or for temporary housing when away from home a falconer is required to have a suitable perch and protect the raptor from extreme temperatures, wind and excessive disturbance.
 - 2) A "giant hood" or similar container is acceptable for transporting or housing a raptor when away from home.
- D) Temporary Facilities: Conditions for temporary care and facilities for raptors.
- 1) A falconer may house a raptor in temporary facilities for no more than 120 consecutive calendar days if the bird has a suitable perch and is protected from predators, domestic animals, extreme temperatures, wind and excessive disturbance.
- E) Conditions for Care of Falconry Raptors by Another Falconry Permittee.
- 1) Another falconry permittee may care for a falconer's raptor or raptors at the falconer's facilities or at the other permittee's facilities for up to 120 consecutive calendar days if:
 - a) The other person has a signed and dated statement from the falconer authorizing the other permittee the temporary possession of the falconry raptor(s). This written statement must include information about the time period for which the other permittee will keep the raptors(s) and state what he or she is allowed to do with the raptor(s).
 - b) Written authorization to the other falconry permittee from the falconer must be accompanied by a copy of FWS form 3-186A that shows the falconer as the authorized possessor of each of the falconry raptors.
 - c) The raptor(s) will remain on the falconer's permit and will not count against the possession limit of the other falconry permittee caring for the raptors.
 - d) If the falconry permittee caring for the raptor(s) hold the appropriate level falconry permit, he/she may fly the falconry's raptors in whatever way the falconer authorizes, including hunting.
- F) Conditions for Care of Falconry Raptors by a Person who does not have a falconry permit.
- 1) A person who does not have a falconry permit may care for a falconer's raptor(s) at the falconer's facilities for up to 45 consecutive calendar days providing the following conditions are met:
 - a) The raptors remain on the falconers permit.
 - b) The raptors must remain in the falconer's approved facilities.
 - c) The person(s) caring for the raptors may not fly them for any reason.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding take and possession of raptors from the wild.

- A) Falconers may take no more than two raptors from the wild each 365 consecutive day period beginning on the date of the first bird to use in falconry.
 - 1. If a falconer transfers a bird that he/she took from the wild to another falconer in the same year in which it was captured, the bird will count as one of the raptors the falconer is allowed to take from the wild that year; it will not count as a capture by the recipient, although it will always be considered a wild bird.
- B) Falconers may not intentionally capture a raptor species that their classification as a falconer does not allow them to possess for falconry. Raptors captured by falconers who are not allowed to possess that species or age group must be immediately released.
- C) Raptors must be taken only in a humane manner. Any device used to take birds of prey shall be labeled with the name, address and phone number of the falconer, and must be attended to continually by the falconer. No eggs may be taken from raptor nests.
- D) Falconers must immediately release any bird captured unintentionally.
- E) Falconers may recapture a lost falconry bird for which he/she has submitted a form 3-186A at any time the recapture will not count as taking a bird from the wild.
- F) Falconers may recapture a raptor wearing falconry equipment or a captive bred raptor at any time—even if that falconer is not allowed to possess that species of raptor. The bird will not count against the falconer’s possession limit nor their capture from the wild limit. The falconer must report the recapture of the bird to the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator no more than five working days after the recapture and return the recaptured falconry bird to the person who lost it, if that person legally possessed it. Disposition of a bird whose legal possession cannot be determined will be at the discretion of the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator.
- G) Peregrine falcons banded with a Federal Bird Banding Laboratory band may not be taken from the wild, however other raptors banded with a federal bird banding lab may be taken if the falconer is authorized to take that species.
- H) If a falconer captures a peregrine falcon that has a colored alphanumeric research band on it or a research marking attached to it, it must be immediately released.
- I) Passage peregrines may be taken from Sept. 20-Oct. 20 by an Arkansas resident falconer who has been issued an Arkansas Passage Peregrine Falcon Permit by the Commission in accordance with requirements stated on that permit.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) If the falcon has a transmitter attached to it, the falconer has up to 30 days to contact the researcher to determine if he/she wishes to replace the transmitter or its batteries. If the researcher wishes to do so or to have the transmitter removed, the researcher or his/her designee can make the change or allow the falconer to do so before the falconer releases the falcon.
- J) If a falconer captures a raptor wearing a seamless metal band, a transmitter, or any other item identifying it as a falconry bird, the falconer must report the capture of the bird to the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator no more than five working days after the capture. The falconer must return the bird to the person who lost it, however if that person cannot possess the bird or does not want to possess it, the falconer may keep it. Disposition of a bird who’s legal possession cannot be determined will be at the discretion of the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator. During the time period when a falconer keeps a bird for return to the person who lost it, the bird will not count toward the falconer’s possession limit or his/her limit on take of birds from the wild, as long as the falconer reports the bird to the Commission in five working days of capture.
- K) If a falconer captures a raptor with a band other than the Federal Bird Banding Lab aluminum band, research marking or transmitter attached to it, the falconer must report

the band numbers and all other relevant information to the Federal Bird Banding Laboratory in five working days. If the bird is wearing a transmitter, the falconer may contact the researcher to determine if he/she wishes to replace it. The falconer is authorized to possess the bird for up to 30 days until the researcher or his/her designee does so, or until the falconer replaces it himself. Disposition of the bird will be at the discretion of the Commission's Falconry Coordinator. Temporary possession will not count against the falconer's possession limit.

- L) General and/or Master Class falconers may remove nestlings from a nest or aerie in accordance with the following:
1. Take of a raptor from the wild must be reported in five days from the date at which take occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at <http://permits.fws.gov/186A> or by submitting a paper form 3-186A to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.
 2. A falconer present at the capture site, even if another person captures the bird for him/her, is considered the person who removes the bird from the wild and is responsible for filing a 3-186A form.
 3. If the falconer is not at the immediate location where the bird is taken from the wild, the person who removes the bird from the wild must be a General or Master Falconer and must report take of the bird. If that person then transfers the bird to the falconer, both must file 3-186A forms reporting the transaction no later than five days after the transfer. The bird will count as one of the two raptors the person who took it from the wild is allowed to capture in any year. The bird will not count as a bird the falconer took from the wild. The person who takes the bird from the wild must report the take even if he or she promptly transfers the bird to another falconer.
 4. If a falconer has a long-term or permanent physical impairment that prevents him/her from attending the capture of a species for falconry, a General or Master Falconer may capture the bird for the impaired falconer. The impaired falconer must file a 3-186A reporting take of a wild bird and the bird counts against the impaired falconer's total take of wild raptors for the year.
- M) Goshawks, Harris hawks, peregrine falcons, and gyrfalcons captured from the wild or acquired from a rehabilitator must be banded with a permanent non-reusable numbered U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service leg band provided to AGFC by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; or implanted with an ISO--compliant microchip. Band numbers and/or microchip information must be reported to both AGFC's Falconry Coordinator and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service when acquisition of the bird is reported by the falconer no later than 10 days after acquisition.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) If a falconer documents that a raptor's health or injury problems are caused by the band, that documentation must be submitted to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator who will issue an exemption to the requirements for that raptor.
- 1) The falconer must keep a copy of the exemption paperwork on his person when transporting or flying that raptor
 - 2) if that bird is wild caught goshawk, Harris's hawk, peregrine falcon or gyrfalcon, the band must be replaced with an ISO--compliant microchip provided to the falconer through the Commission by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- N) A raptor captured from the wild may not be banded with a seamless numbered band.
- O) Falconry bands may not be altered defaced or counterfeited, however removal of the rear tab on a band on a raptor taken from the wild, and smoothing the surface without affecting the integrity of the band or the numbering on it is permissible.

- P) Take of eyas (nestling raptors incapable of flight) birds is allowed between Jan. 1 and Aug. 1 of each year.
- Q) Take of passage (raptors fledged from the nest but less than 1 year of age) is allowed from June 15–March 1.
- Q) Take of a raptors from the wild must be reported in five days from the date at which take occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at <http://permits.fws.gov/186A> or by submitting a paper form 3-186A to the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding possession of raptors bred in captivity.

- A. Falconry raptors bred in captivity must be banded with a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service seamless band or be micro-chipped.
 - 1. If the seamless band is removed or lost, the falconer must report it and request a replacement band from AGFC no less than 10 days after the band is removed or lost.
 - a) The required information must be reported electronically (<http://permits.fws.gov/186A>) immediately upon rebanding or micro-chipping or by submitted federal form 3-186-A to the AGFC Falconry Coordinator.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding possession of raptors transferred from migratory bird rehabilitators.

- A. Falconers may acquire a bird for falconry from a federally permitted migratory bird rehabilitator, if the falconer is permitted to possess that species of bird for falconry. Acquisition of a bird from a rehabilitator will count as one of the raptors the falconer is permitted to take from the wild. Transfer to the falconer is at the discretion of the permitted rehabilitator. Falconer must report acquisition of the bird using required reporting procedures.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding record keeping.

- A) Falconers must keep copies of all database submissions, including electronic and paper submissions, documenting take, transfer, loss, release, rebanding and/or micro-chipping of each falconry raptor until five years after the falconer has transferred or lost the bird, or the bird dies.
- B) All raptors acquired and disposed of must be reported in five days of the date when transaction or transition occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at <http://permits.fws.gov/186A> or by submitting a paper form 3--186A to the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding theft of a falconry bird.

- A) If a raptor possessed under a falconry permit is stolen, the falconer must report the theft to the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator and to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Law Enforcement office in five working days of the theft of the bird.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Selling or Trading Raptors held under a Falconry Permit.

- A) Falconers may sell, purchase, barter, trade, and/or offer for sale, or purchase captive-

bred raptors marked with a seamless metal band to other falconry permittees who are authorized to possess them.

- B) Falconers may not purchase, sell, trade or barter wild raptors; they can only transfer them to another falconer or to a recipient who possess the necessary federal and state permits for that activity.
- C) Wild-caught falconry raptors may be transferred to a raptor propagation permit only after the bird has been used in falconry for at least two years or for one year for sharp-shinned hawks, Cooper's hawks, merlins and American kestrels.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) Wild-caught raptors that are less than two years of age or for one year for sharp-shinned hawks, Cooper's hawks, merlins and American kestrels, may be transferred to another permit type if the bird has been injured and a veterinarian or permitted migratory bird rehabilitator has determined that the raptor can no longer be flown for falconry. Falconer must provide a copy of the 3--186A form documenting acquisition of the bird by the propagators to the Federal Migratory Bird Permit office that administers the other permit type.
- D) Falconers may transfer captive-bred falconry raptors to another type of permit if the holder of the other permit type is authorized to possess the bird. Falconers must report the transfer on a 186A form in five days of the transfer.
- E) A surviving spouse, executor, administrator or other legal representative of a deceased falconry permittee may transfer any bird held by the permittee to another authorized permittee in 90 days of the falconer's death. After 90 days, the disposition of a bird held under the permit is at the discretion of the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.
- F) Falconers may use raptors held under a falconry permit in raptor propagation if the falconer or the person overseeing the propagation has the necessary permits if the following requirements are met.
 - 1) If the bird will be used for propagation for fewer than eight months a year, the falconer does not need to transfer the raptor from his permit.
 - 2) If the raptor is used for propagation for more than eight months per year, the bird must be transferred to a federal propagation permit and banded as required by federal raptor propagation regulations.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Take of Prey by Falconry Raptors.

- A) Falconers may take wildlife only within the specific seasons and bag limits, except that squirrels and rabbits may be taken outside of the specified hunting season by falconry birds with a daily limit of one game mammal per raptor per day.
- B) If a falconry bird kills a prey animal that was not the falconer's intended prey, and if that kill was outside of the animal's legal open hunting season, the falconers may allow their falconry raptor to feed on the incidental kill but the falconer may not take the animal into possession.
- C) Falconers must ensure that their activities do not cause the take of a federal listed threatened or endangered species. "Take" under the federal Endangered Species Act means "to harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or attempt to engage in any such conduct". "Harass in this Act means any act that may injure wildlife by disrupting normal behavior including breeding feeding or sheltering. "Harm" in this Act means an act that actually kills or injure wildlife.
 - 1) Falconers must report the location of the take of any federally listed threatened or endangered species to the state's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services field office.

- D) Falconry take of bird species for which a federal depredation order is in place is permitted. Falconers may use their falconry raptors to take any species listed in parts 50 CFR 21.23, 44, 45 of the federal register at any time in accordance with the conditions of the depredation order, however the falconer may not be paid for doing so.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Release of Falconry Birds into the Wild and Falconry Training Techniques.

- A) The use of acceptable falconry training or conditioning practices includes but is not limited to, tame--hacking, the use of creance flying, lures, balloons or kites, flying falconry birds at pen-raised birds or birds not covered by the Migratory Treaty Act.
- B) Hacking of Falconry Raptors: General and Master Class falconers may condition raptors for falconry with the following requirements.
- 1) The raptor the falconer hacks must be a species the falconer is allowed to possess and counts against the falconer's possession limit.
 - 2) A hybrid raptor may be hacked if the raptor wearing two functioning radio transmitters.
 - 3) Hacking a raptor may not occur near a nesting area of a federally threatened or endangered bird species or in any location where the raptor is likely to harm a federally listed threatened or endangered species that might be disturbed or taken by the hacked falconry bird.
- C) Falconers may only release back to the wild in Arkansas, wild caught raptors native to the state. Non-native raptor species, hybrid raptor species and raptors bred in captivity may not be released back to the wild in Arkansas. Wild-caught raptors must be released at an appropriate time of year and an appropriate location and any and all bands and falconry equipment must be removed from the raptor prior to its release.
- D) When flown free, hybrid falcons must have at least two functioning radio transmitters attached to it to assist the falconer in locating the bird.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding migratory bird feather and carcass possession.

- A) A falconer may possess flight feathers for each species of raptor he or she currently and previously held on his/her permit for imping purposes.
- B) Falconers may give and/or receive feathers for imping from other permitted falconers, federally permitted wildlife rehabilitators, or federally permitted raptor propagators in the United States.
- C) Flight feathers for imping may not be purchased, sold or bartered.
- D) Falconers may donate feathers, except golden eagle feathers, to any person or institution with a permit to possess them or to anyone exempt from permit requirements under federal statute 21.12.
- E) If a falconer's permit expires or is revoked, the falconer must burn, bury or otherwise destroy imping feathers in their possession or donate the feathers to any person or institution with a permit to possess them or to anyone exempt from permit requirements under federal statute 21.12.
- F) Master Falconers in possession of a golden eagle must gather primary and secondary flight feathers and rectrices from molted by their golden eagle(s) and store them for imping or send them to the National Eagle Repository.
- G) Carcasses of falconry birds that die while in the falconer's possession may be burned, buried or otherwise destroyed and disposed of in 10 days of death or 10 days of necropsy by a veterinarian, or donated to any person or institution with a permit to

possess them or donated to anyone exempt from permit requirements under federal statute 21.12.

- H) Carcasses of euthanized raptors must be disposed of in a manner that will prevent scavenger from feeding on them. Flight feathers may be retained for imping purposes.

EXCPETIONS:

- (1) Carcasses of golden eagles must be sent to the National Eagle Repository.
- (2) Banded or micro-chipped falconry birds that die while in the falconer's possession may be kept by the falconer so that the feathers are available for imping or the falconer may have the body mounted by a taxidermist and the mount used in educational programs. Bands must remain on the body and microchips must left in place.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Raptors Injured Due to a Falconer's Trapping Efforts.

- A) Falconers must do one of the following if a raptor is injured during trapping.
- 1) Falconer may put the bird injured during trapping on his/her falconry permit and follow procedures outlined for reporting take of a bird from the wild falconry. The bird will count towards the falconers possession limit. The falconer must have the injured bird treated by a veterinarian or a permitted migratory bird rehabilitator and the falconer is responsible for the costs of care and rehabilitation of the bird.
 - 2) Falconer must give the bird directly (no more than 24 hours) to a veterinarian or permitted migratory bird rehabilitator. The bird will not count against the falconer's take or possession limits however the falconer is responsible for the costs of care and rehabilitation of the bird.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding assistance in the rehabilitation of raptors to prepare them for release according to the following requirements.

- A) General and Master Class falconers may assist federally permitted migratory bird rehabilitators to condition raptors in preparation for their release to the wild in accordance with the following requirements:
- 1) The rehabilitator must provide the falconer with a letter or form that identifies the bird and explains that the falconer is assisting in its rehabilitation.
- B) The falconer does not have to meet the rehabilitator facility guidelines and may keep the rehabilitating raptor in his/her approved falconry facilities.
- C) The rehabilitating raptor will remain on the rehabilitator's permit and will not be added to the falconer's permit.
- D) The falconer must return any such bird that cannot be permanently released to the rehabilitator for placement in the 180 day timeframe in which the rehabilitator is federally authorized to possess this bird, unless the issuing office authorized the rehabilitator to retain the bird longer than 180 days.
- E) The falconer must coordinate with the rehabilitator and release all releasable raptors to the wild or return them to the rehabilitator for release in the 180 day timeframe in which the rehabilitator is federally authorized to possess this bird, unless the issuing office authorized the rehabilitator to retain the bird longer than 180 days, or unless the rehabilitator transfer the bird to the falconer you to hold under his/her falconry permit.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Use of Falconry Raptors in Abatement and Education Activities.

- A) Falconers may use raptors possessed on their falconry permits in conservation education program presented in public venues follow without first obtaining a federal Education Permit if they abide by the following requirements:
1. Raptors used in the program must be on their falconry permit and used primarily for falconry.
 2. Apprentice falconers presenting educational programs must be under direct supervision of a General or Master Class falconer.
 3. If a fee is charged for presentation of a conservation education program, the fee may not exceed the amount required to recoup the falconer's cost of presenting the program.
 4. The presentation is required to address falconry and conservation education and may also include information about the biology, ecological roles, and conservation needs of raptors and other migratory birds.
 5. The falconer is responsibility for all liability associated with his/her conservation education activities.
 6. Falconers may allow photography, filming or other such uses of his/her falconry raptors to make movies or other sources of information on the practice of falconry or on the biology, ecological roles, and conservation needs of raptors and/or migratory birds however the falconer may not be paid for doing so.
 7. Falconers may not use their falconry raptors in movies commercials or other commercial ventures that are not related to falconry.
- B) A Master Class falconer my conduct abatement activities with his/her falconry birds if the falconer has first obtained a federal Special Purpose Abatement permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- C) General Class falconers may conduct abatement activities only as a sub-permittees of the holder of the federal Abatement permit and both Master and General Class falconers must follow the conditions of said permit.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for falconers holding a permit issued by another state to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Non-resident falconers hunting and taking raptors in Arkansas.

- A) Non-resident falconers with a Non-Resident Small Game Hunting License may take game in Arkansas according to state and federal regulations.
- B) Non-resident falconers with a non-resident Arkansas Small Game Hunting License may to take one (1) legal raptor per year in Arkansas provided the state of their residence reciprocates such approval for Arkansas falconers and the taking of a legal raptor by a non-resident must comply with Arkansas regulations.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding taking falconry raptors to another country for use in falconry activities.

- A) An Arkansas falconry permit authorized the falconer to export and import to another country without additional migratory bird import/export permits, the raptors the falconer legally possesses for falconry. The falconer must meet any federal requirements in 50 CFR 14 Part B, and may need additional permits listed in 50 CFR 15, 17 and 23.
- B) Unless the falconer has the necessary permits to export raptors from the U.S. the falconer must bring any raptor taken out of the country for falconry back to the U.S. upon his/her return. Each raptor must be covered by a CITES certificate of ownership and the falconer must have full documentation of the lawful origin of each raptors and

each raptors must be identifiable with a permanent non-reusable U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service leg band, seamless leg band or implanted microchip for identification.

- C) If the raptor dies or is lost, the falconer is not required to bring it back but it must be reported immediately upon the falconers return to the U.S. according to state and federal CITES regulations.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding facility inspection and permit revocation.

- A) Any person issued a Falconry Permit under this Code chapter shall allow entry, at any reasonable hour, to employees or agents of the Commission upon the premises where the permitted activity is conducted. Commission employees or agents may enter such premises to inspect the facility, any and all records associated with the activities relating to the permit, and any birds kept under authority of the permit.
- B) Permits may be revoked by this Agency for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Commission Code Section.
- C) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Code, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have twenty days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
- D) If, at the end of the twenty-day period, just cause has not been given, this Agency may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such suspension, revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- E) Upon revocation, permit holder must legally transfer or release all falconry raptors in the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed sixty days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

CHAPTER G1.00 - DEPREDAATION PERMIT GENERAL PROVISIONS

G1.01 Depredation Permit General Provisions

* * * * *

G1.01 DEPREDAATION PERMIT GENERAL PROVISIONS

10-12 The following general requirements shall apply with respect to all Depredation Permits:

- (A) Landowners or their designees with Depredation Permits may be approved to use any of the following methods to control nuisance wildlife:
 - (1) Any trapping method legal for use in the fur-trapping season. Body-gripping traps with jaw spreads of up to 10 inches may be used inside buildings. Cage-style live traps may be used. Traps set in the outdoors must be marked in accordance with [Code 17.03](#).
 - (2) Firearms may be used day or night if specifically approved by the Commission employee issuing the permit.

CHAPTER H1.00 - RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENTS

- H1.01 Reciprocal Hunting and Fishing Licenses Agreement on Lands and Waters Bordering the State of Mississippi and the State of Arkansas
- H1.02 Reciprocal Licenses Agreement Between Arkansas and Missouri - St. Francis River
- H1.03 Reciprocal Licenses Agreement on the Mississippi River Between the State of Tennessee and the State of Arkansas
- H1.04 White River Lakes License Agreement Between Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and Missouri Department of Conservation.

* * * * *

H1.01 RECIPROCAL HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSE AGREEMENT ON LANDS AND WATERS BORDERING THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AND THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

04-12 The Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission hereby enter into a reciprocal agreement to recognize the resident sport fishing, resident hunting licenses, and the resident commercial fishing licenses of the two states on flowing waters of the Mississippi River and all waters between the main levees of the Mississippi River of the two states, excluding the St. Francis, White, and Arkansas Rivers. This exclusion also includes all oxbow lakes whose entrance requires passage through the mouth of the St. Francis, White and Arkansas Rivers. The following provisions shall apply:

Resident hunting and resident sport fishing licenses of either state shall abide by all laws and/or regulations pertaining to seasons, daily and creel limits, possession limits size limits, tagging requirements and all other laws and/or regulations of the state in which the hunting or fishing takes place.

- (A) Resident Sport Fishing (excludes taking frogs). A sport fishing licensee shall abide by the creel limits, size limits, and shall use trotlines and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations (excluding frogs) of the state in which the person is fishing.
- (B) Resident Commercial Fishing. A resident commercial fishing licensee shall abide by the creel and size limits, and shall use tackle and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the gear is being fished.
- (C) Resident Hunting (Migratory Waterfowl Only). Migratory waterfowl may be hunted upon the flowing waters of the Mississippi River, excluding the St. Francis, White, and Arkansas Rivers and all oxbow lakes whose entrance requires passage through the mouth of the St. Francis, White and Arkansas Rivers by a licensee of either state during the period when the season is open and coincidental in both states, and according to the laws, and possession limits, and all other rules and regulations promulgated by the state issuing the license.
- (D) Resident Hunting (Other Than Migratory Waterfowl).
 - (1) Current Mississippi resident hunting licenses shall be valid only on Arkansas lands that lie east of the main channel of the Mississippi River and on Mississippi lands that lie on the west side of the main channel of the Mississippi River.
 - (2) Current Arkansas resident hunting licenses shall be valid only on Mississippi lands that lie west of the main channel of the Mississippi River and on Arkansas lands that lie east of the main channel of the river.
- (E) Resident licensees of either state shall have unrestricted ingress and egress through the other state for the purpose of hunting and fishing in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. For the purpose of this agreement, the state line will be that depicted on the Department of the Interior's Geological Survey quadrangle maps.

Nothing herein shall be construed to allow any person to hunt, fish or go upon the lands of another landowner or entity without their permission for recreational purposes. Floodwater which has overflowed the natural banks of a public waterway in Mississippi is not a part of the public waterway.

This agreement may be cancelled by the directors of either state's wildlife agency upon sixty (60) days' written notice.

H1.02 RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENT BETWEEN ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI -- ST. FRANCIS RIVER

11-92 The Missouri Department of Conservation and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission hereby enter into a cooperative agreement to recognize the sport fishing and resident commercial fishing and commercial musseling licenses of the two states on the flowing waters of the St. Francis River, forming a common boundary between the State of Missouri and the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the following provisions:

- (A) A sport fishing licensee or resident of either state legally exempt from license requirements shall abide by the creel limits, size limits and shall use trotlines and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the license is issued or exemption authorized.
- (B) A resident commercial fishing licensee shall abide by the creel and size limits and shall use tackle and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the license is issued.
- (C) A resident commercial musseling licensee shall abide by the seasons and size limits and shall use only methods and equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the license is issued.
- (D) Licensees of either state shall have unrestricted ingress and egress through the other state for the purpose of fishing in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.

Fishermen or musselers licensed in only one state cannot fish or take mussels in the tributaries, bayous or backwaters of the St. Francis River in the other state except as specifically provided herein.

This agreement became effective Jan. 1, 1993, and may be canceled by the Director of the Missouri Department of Conservation or the Director of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission upon 60 days written notice.

H1.03 RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENT ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN STATE OF TENNESSEE AND STATE OF ARKANSAS

12-06 The Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission hereby enter into a cooperative agreement to recognize the sport fishing and hunting licenses and the commercial fishing licenses of the two states on the flowing waters of the Mississippi River, adjacent sloughs, bayous, and old river runs which are accessible by boat from the river proper and the old river chutes forming a common boundary, excluding wildlife management areas established by either state and the Wolfe, Loosahatchie, Hatchie, Forked Deer and Obion Rivers, in accordance with the following provisions:

- (A) **SPORT FISHING.**
A sport fishing licensee shall abide by all laws, rules, regulations and proclamations of the state in which they are fishing. Exception to that being Tennessee/Arkansas sportfishers on Ikes Chute, Hopefield Chute (Dacus Lake), Mosquito Lake, Mound City Lake, Island 40 Chute and Lake Neark, who shall comply with Arkansas Game and Fish Commission regulations governing sportfish creel and size limits.
- (B) **COMMERCIAL FISHING.**
A resident commercial fishing licensee shall abide by all laws, rules, regulations and proclamations of the state in which they are fishing. Arkansas resident commercial fishers

fishing commercial tackle in Tennessee waters under the terms of this agreement shall comply with Tennessee commercial tackle tagging requirements. Tennessee resident commercial fisher's tackle tagging requirements are legal in Arkansas under the terms of this agreement.

(C) **HUNTING (MIGRATORY WATERFOWL ONLY).**

Migratory waterfowl may be hunted upon the waters described herein by a licensee of either state during the period when the season is open and coincidental in both states, and shall abide by the laws, rules, regulations and proclamations of the state in which they are hunting. For the purpose of waterfowl hunting, the state line will be that depicted on the Department of the Interior's Geological Survey quadrangle maps.

(D) A person holding a non-resident license/permit issued by either state shall be afforded the same privileges as a licensed/permitted resident of that state except for commercial fishing purposes. Persons holding non-resident Tennessee commercial fishers licenses are not allowed to commercial fish or to assist/help in commercial fishing in Arkansas under the terms of this agreement.

(E) Licensees of either state shall have unrestricted ingress and egress through the other state for the purpose of hunting and fishing in accordance with the provisions of this agreement, except for areas and ramps closed by law to commercial fishing gear or activities. Hunters and fishermen licensed in only one state cannot hunt or fish in the tributaries, bayous or backwaters of the Mississippi River in the other state except as specifically provided herein. Hunters or fishers cannot hunt or fish from, nor attach any device or equipment to private property, in either state, without the landowner's permission.

Nothing herein shall be construed to allow any person to hunt, fish, or go upon the lands of another landowner or entity without their permission. Floodwater which has overflowed the natural banks of a public waterway is not part of the public waterway and permission of the landowner must be obtained.

It shall be incumbent on each individual hunter or fisherman to identify the state line.

This agreement may be cancelled by the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency's Executive Director or the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission's Director upon sixty (60) days written notice.

H1.04 WHITE RIVER LAKES LICENSE AGREEMENT BETWEEN ARKANSAS GAME AND FISH COMMISSION AND MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

01-09 The Missouri Department of Conservation and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission hereby establish a White River Border Lakes License to fish the impounded waters of Bull Shoals, Norfork and Table Rock Lakes with the following provisions:

- (A) Any person age 16 and older possessing a valid Missouri resident fishing permit or Arkansas resident fishing license, or who is legally exempted from those license requirements, and possessing the White River Border Lake License may fish in the Missouri and Arkansas impounded waters of Bull Shoals, Norfork and Table Rock Lakes.
- (B) All anglers shall abide by the laws and regulations of the state in which they are fishing.
- (C) The White River Border Lakes License is not valid for possession of trout.
- (D) The White River Border Lakes License is valid for all impounded portions of these lakes except for the designated trout waters on Table Rock Lake upstream from the Houseman Access in Arkansas.
- (E) The annual cost of the White River Border Lakes License will be \$10 and may be changed at any time with the mutual agreement of both agencies. Revenue generated from the sale of this license will be disbursed annually to the states, such that, Missouri Department of Conservation would gain all revenue from the sale of this license to Arkansas residents and Arkansas Game and Fish Commission would gain all revenue for the sale of this license to Missouri residents.

This agreement became effective March 1, 2001. It may be cancelled by the Missouri Conservation Commission or the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission or modified by mutual agreement.

CHAPTER 11.00 -VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA VIRIS IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

11.01 Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV) Fish Importation Requirements

* * * * *

11.01 VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA VIRUS FISH IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

For purposes of these requirements, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) **Appropriate Fish Sample** -- 150 fish representing all fish lots and culture units present on a farm or facility. The ratio of fish lots on the farm or facility should be reflected in the composition of the sample. The sample should not be collected from tanks or raceways used for short-term storage of fish produced in other culture units.
- (2) **Appropriate Season** -- the first day of spring until the first day of summer and the first day of fall until the first day of winter.
- (3) **Appropriate Testing Methods** -- cell culture followed by an appropriate confirmatory test. The protocol must be as described in the inspection section of the most recent edition of "American Fisheries Society – Fish Health Section Blue Book," or must be conducted according to approved protocols in a laboratory listed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service approved to test for VHSV.
- (4) **Culture Units** -- ponds, raceways, cages or other containments used to rear fish.
- (5) **Farm-raised** -- fish that spend their entire life (egg to sale) on a farm or commercial facility.
- (6) **Lot** -- a group of fish of the same age, from the same broodfish, and that live on a single farm or facility in water from the same source.
- (7) **Qualified Independent Party** -- a veterinarian, a fish health inspector certified by the Fish Health Section of the American Fisheries Society, or an employee of a state agency recognized as a competent authority for fish health and assigned by that agency to collect fish inspection samples and verify biosecurity.
- (8) **Qualified Testing Laboratory** -- any state, federal, or private laboratory recognized by the AGFC as competent to conduct fish inspections.
- (9) **VHSV-free Water Source** -- water from a well, borehole or spring (the spring must be covered and free of fish) which does not contain VHSV.
- (10) **VHSV-positive State** -- any state in the U.S. or any Canadian province listed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service as positive for viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Ontario and Quebec).
 - (A) A Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit may be issued to persons who submit on forms supplied by the Commission satisfactory documentary proof including the following information:
 - (1) Proof an appropriate fish sample has been collected by a qualified independent party during the appropriate season and submitted to a fish health inspection laboratory for analysis;
 - (2) Inspection reports from a qualified testing laboratory asserting the sample tested negative for VHSV by appropriate testing methods; and
 - (3) Written documentation from a qualified independent party asserting the fish are farm-raised, the farm or facility uses a VHSV-free water source, and fish or eggs to be shipped to Arkansas have not been mixed with, or potentially contaminated by, fish or water not meeting standards specified for a Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit. To be eligible for a Fish Farm Health

Inspection Permit, a farm or facility must provide written documentation from a qualified independent party verifying the farm or facility has a biosecurity plan sufficient to prevent contamination of permit-eligible fish by ineligible fish or by water not from a VHSV-free source, and the farm or facility follows the biosecurity plan without exception. The fish health inspection report must be no more than 60 days old from the date of reported test results at time of application for Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit from Commission.

- (B) An annual Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit is issued in two six-month intervals in compliance with [Addendum D1.01](#). The first interval is Jan. 1-June 30, and the second interval is July 1-Dec. 31. The second interval of the permit will be issued only after new semi-annual testing results are submitted to the Commission. Annual renewal may be granted based upon submission to the Commission of new documents as described in (C) above that include new semi-annual testing results. Failure to conduct a semi-annual inspection will result in a one-year suspension of the Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit.
- (C) Exceptions: A Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit shall not be required for import of live fish from a VHSV-positive state if:
 - (1) The fish are moving to a state-inspected slaughter facility meeting the following criteria:
 - a. The slaughter facility must discharge wastewater into a municipal sewage system that includes wastewater disinfection.
 - b. The slaughter facility must either render or compost offal, including carcasses.
 - (2) The fish are moving to a qualified diagnostic facility for disease testing.
 - (3) The fish are ornamentals and meet the following criteria:
 - a. The fish are moving directly to a home aquarium.
 - b. The fish are moving to wholesale or retail distributors of ornamental fish and will be held in aquaria, tanks or lined pools.

CHAPTER J1.00 - APPROVED AQUACULTURE SPECIES LIST

J1.01 Approved Aquaculture Species List (November, 2012)

* * * * *

The intent of this list is to delineate species that pose minimal threat to Arkansas' aquatic biota. These species may be freely imported into the state, and traded within the state, for aquaculture purposes. This does not approve the release of any species into the public waters of the state.

J1.01 APPROVED AQUACULTURE SPECIES LIST 01-13

Class Crustacea

Family Cambaridae

Procambarus acutus (White River Crayfish)

Procambarus clarkii (Red Swamp Crayfish)

Family Palaemonidae

**Macrobrachium rosenbergii* (Malaysian Prawn) – certified disease-free
(certification must be posted on-site)

Class Osteichthyes

Family Polyodontidae

Polyodon spathula (Paddlefish)

Family Lepisosteidae

Lepisosteus oculatus (Spotted Gar)

Lepisosteus osseus (Longnose Gar)

Lepisosteus platostomus (Shortnose Gar)

Family Amiidae

Amia calva (Bowfin)

Family Anguillidae

Anguilla rostrata (American Eel)

Family Clupeidae

Alosa chrysochloris (Skipjack Herring)

Dorosoma cepedianum (Gizzard Shad)

Dorosoma petenense (Threadfin Shad)

Family Salmonidae

* *Oncorhynchus clarki* (Cutthroat Trout)

* *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow Trout)

* *Salmo trutta* (Brown Trout)

* *Salvelinus fontinalis* (Brook Trout)

* *Salvelinus namaycush* (Lake Trout)

Family Esocidae

Esox americanus (Grass Pickerel)

Esox niger (Chain Pickerel)

Family Cyprinidae

* *Carassius auratus* (Goldfish, including ornamentals)

* *Ctenopharyngodon idella* (Grass Carp)

* *Mylopharyngodon piceus* (Black Carp) – TRIPLOIDS ONLY

Cyprinella venusta (Blacktail Shiner)

* *Cyprinus carpio* (Common Carp, including koi)

Hybognathus nuchalis (Miss. Silvery Minnow)

Luxilus chrysocephalus (Striped Shiner)

Lythrurus umbratilis (Redfin Shiner)
Notemigonus crysoleucas (Golden Shiner)
Notropis atherinoides (Emerald Shiner)
Notropis boops (Bigeye Shiner)
Notropis buchanani (Ghost Shiner)
Notropis volucellus (Mimic Shiner)
Opsopoeodus emiliae (Pugnose Minnow)
Pimephales notatus (Bluntnose Minnow)
Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)
Pimephales vigilax (Bullhead Minnow)
Semotilus atromaculatus (Creek Chub)

Family Catostomidae

Erimyzon oblongus (Creek Chubsucker)
Erimyzon sucetta (Lake Chubsucker)
Hypentelium nigricans (Northern Hogsucker)
Ictiobus bubalus (Smallmouth Buffalo)
Ictiobus cyprinellus (Bigmouth Buffalo)
Ictiobus niger (Black Buffalo)
Minytrema melanops (Spotted Sucker)
Moxostoma erythrurum (Golden Redhorse)
Catostomus commersoni (White Sucker)

Family Ictaluridae

Ictalurus furcatus (Blue Catfish)
Ameiurus melas (Black Bullhead)
Ameiurus natalis (Yellow Bullhead)
Ameiurus nebulosus (Brown Bullhead)
Ictalurus punctatus (Channel Catfish)
Noturus gyrinus (Tadpole Madtom)
Noturus nocturnus (Freckled Madtom)
Pylodictis olivaris (Flathead Catfish)

Family Aphredoderidae

Aphredoderus sayanus (Pirate Perch)

Family Cyprinodontidae

Fundulus notatus (Blackstripe Topminnow)
Fundulus olivaceus (Blackspotted Topminnow)

Family Poeciliidae

Gambusia affinis (Mosquitofish)

Family Atherinidae

Labidesthes sicculus (Brook Silverside)

Family Percichthyidae

Morone chrysops (White Bass)
Morone mississippiensis (Yellow Bass)
* *Morone saxatilis* (Striped Bass)

Family Centrarchidae

Centrarchus macropterus (Flier)
Lepomis cyanellus (Green Sunfish)
Lepomis gulosus (Warmouth)
Lepomis humilis (Orangespotted Sunfish)
Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Lepomis marginatus (Dollar Sunfish)
Lepomis megalotis (Longear Sunfish)

Lepomis microlophus (Redear Sunfish)
Lepomis punctatus (Spotted Sunfish)
Micropterus dolomieu (Smallmouth Bass)
Micropterus punctulatus (Spotted Bass)
Micropterus salmoides (Largemouth Bass)
Pomoxis annularis (White Crappie) – < 6 inches
Pomoxis nigromaculatus (Black Crappie)
Elassoma zonatum (Banded Pygmy Sunfish)

Family Percidae

Percina caprodes (Logperch)
Stizostedion canadense (Sauger)
Stizostedion vitreum (Walleye)

Family Sciaenidae

Aplodinotus grunniens (Freshwater Drum)

Family Cichlidae

* *Oreochromis aureus* (Blue Tilapia)
* *Oreochromis mossambicus* (Mozambique Tilapia)
* *Oreochromis niloticus* (Nile Tilapia)

Class Amphibia

Family Ranidae

Rana catesbeiana (Bullfrog)
Rana sphenoccephala (Southern Leopard Frog)

* Denotes nonnative species

VHS Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit

It shall be unlawful for any person to import, transport or otherwise receive into the state of Arkansas live fish and/or fertilized eggs from any VHSV-positive state (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Ontario and Quebec) without first obtaining a valid Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit issued by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and complying with the provisions of said permit. All persons wishing to ship live fish or fish eggs into Arkansas from VHSV-positive States must first obtain the Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit and a copy of the permit must accompany all shipments into the state, even if the fish are transported by a third party. Furthermore, any person hauling live fish through Arkansas from VHS positive states are prohibited from discharging water from fish hauling tanks while within the state. All shipments of live fish or eggs coming into Arkansas must be accompanied by an invoice or bill of lading that clearly describes the origin(s) of all fish and/or eggs in the shipment. Additionally, the fish health inspection report must be no more than 60 days old from date of reported test results at time of application for Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit from Commission.

A Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit shall be an annual permit that is issued in two (2) six-month intervals (refer to [Addendum D1.01](#)). The first interval will cover the period of January 1 to June 30, and the second interval will cover the period of July 1 to December 31. The second interval of the permit will be issued only after new semi-annual testing results are submitted to the Commission. For additional information, please refer to [Addendum D1.01](#), [II.01](#) and [Code 35.11](#).

Hybrids

It is our intent that production or sale of any hybrid is permissible if both parent species are included on the Approved Aquaculture Species List.

Wild Crayfish

The harvest and sale of native Arkansas crayfish species that naturally colonize aquaculture ponds and are cultured incidental to production of other aquaculture species is allowed.

Wild Turtles

The harvest and sale of native Arkansas turtle species that naturally colonize aquaculture ponds and are cultured incidental to production of other aquaculture species is allowed, unless the species is protected by other codes see [Code Chapter 34.00](#).

Aquarium Species

It is not the intent of this policy to constrain aquarium trade. Marine and tropical aquatic species commonly distributed in the aquarium trade may be sold without special permit, as long as they are held only in closed aquarium systems and are not prohibited by other codes (e.g. [Code 26.13](#)).

Restricted Species

Some species are well established in Arkansas aquaculture but under criticism at regional and/or national levels. While we do not currently restrict the trade in these species, persons possessing or desiring to possess these species are required to apply to AGFC for a Restricted Species Possession Permit. This permit will detail the location of their facilities, measures taken to eliminate the possibility of escape, and the numbers and species to be held (these numbers are best estimates and will only be updated when permit is renewed for the next year). The permitted culture of any restricted aquaculture species shall be conducted in a responsible manner that minimizes the possibility of escape. Permitted aquaculturists are required to construct a barrier that prevents escape of juvenile and adult fishes from culture ponds. Pond drainpipes should be double screened prior to any pond drainage with at least one screen being of a mesh size small enough to prevent the passage of any permitted fish present in the pond. These and any other measures listed on the application to eliminate the possibility of escape will be considered the “best management practices” that the applicant agrees to implement. AGFC will maintain records of the number and location of these species in the state, and determine if sufficient precautions are taken to prevent escape into the waters of the state. AGFC will review applications based on the best information available to evaluate the potential for escape. If this potential is acceptably low, AGFC will grant a no-cost special holding permit for these species, renewable annually. In the event that restricted aquatic organisms are released or escape from a permitted facility into waters of the state, the permittee shall notify the AGFC immediately. The permittee shall not be responsible for unforeseen occurrences such as floods, lightning or sabotage. Facilities with ponds prone to flooding shall limit culture of Restricted Species to areas least likely to become inundated. Holders of Restricted Species Possession Permits are expected to assure that buyers of these species in Arkansas also have an approved permit. Failure to comply with permit terms or inability to show adequate measures of escape prevention may result in permit denial or revocation.

The species covered by these permits include the following:

Family Cyprinidae

Hypophthalmichthys molitrix (Silver Carp)

Hypophthalmichthys nobilis (Bighead Carp)
Diploid *Mylopharyngodon piceus* (Black Carp)
Scardinius erythrophthalmus (European Rudd)

*****NOTE*** THE BELOW ARE NOW LISTED AS INJURIOUS SPECIES**

Hypophthalmichthys molitrix (Silver Carp)
Hypophthalmichthys nobilis (Bighead Carp)
***Mylopharyngodon piceus* (Black Carp)**

The injurious wildlife listing means that under the Lacey Act it is illegal to import or to transport live **silver**, bighead, **or black** carp, including viable eggs or hybrids of the species, across state lines, except by permit for zoological, education, medical, or scientific purposes.

EXAMPLE 1: A producer maintains diploid black carp to produce triploid black carp for sale to catfish farmers to control snails in their ponds. The individual has previously applied for a Restricted Species Possession Permit for diploid black carp, documenting sufficient measures to prevent escape and been issued a no-cost permit. The individual may sell triploid black carp to his customers and may sell diploid black carp to other black carp producers after ensuring that they also have Restricted Species Possession Permits to possess diploid black carp.

EXAMPLE 2: A food fish producer purchases bighead carp, holds them in raceways for a few days, then ships them to an out-of-state fish market. The individual has previously applied for a Restricted Species Possession Permit for bighead carp, easily documenting sufficient measures to prevent escape (held in raceways with blocked egress) and been issued a no-cost permit. The individual is then able to purchase the fish, hold them, and ship them to other markets (assuming it is in compliance with regulations of the destination state).

Turtles

The turtle species listed below are native to Arkansas and may be cultured by those who obtain a Commercial Turtle Dealer/Breeder Permit from the Commission and report production by species (Commission Chapter 34.00).

Family Chelydridae

Chelydra serpentina (Common Snapping Turtle)

Family Emydidae

Chrysemys picta dorsalis (Southern Painted Turtle)

Graptemys geographica (Common Map Turtle)

Graptemys ouachitensis (Ouachita Map Turtle)

Graptemys pseudogeographica kohnii (Mississippi Map Turtle)

Pseudemys concinna (River Cooter)

Trachemys scripta elegans (Redeared Slider)

Family Kinosternidae

Kinosternon subrubrum hippocrepis (Mississippi Mud Turtle)

Sternotherus carinatus (Razorback Musk Turtle)

Sternotherus oderatus (Common Musk Turtle)

Family Trionychidae

Apolone spinifera (Spiny Softshell)

Trionyx muticus muticus (Midland Smooth Softshell)

Other Species Covered under Separate Permits

The following species are governed by separate code and have their own permit requirements. This policy does not seek to add any further permitting requirements for these species.

Family Alligatoridae

Alligator mississippiensis (American Alligator) – Federal Permit Required

Family Chelydridae

Macrolemys temminckii (Alligator Snapping Turtle) – AST Farmer/Dealer Permit Required

Permits to Culture Unlisted Species

Requests to import and culture species not listed in this policy will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The burden of proof will rest with the applicant to show measures are in place to prevent the possibility of escape will have no significant ecological impact (i.e. species can not survive in waters of Arkansas due to temperature, salinity, or other environmental factor). The permitted culture of any unlisted aquaculture species shall be conducted in a responsible manner that excludes the possibility of escape from culture ponds. Permitted aquaculturists are required to construct a barrier that prevents escape of juvenile and adult fishes from culture facilities. The applicant will also need to provide justification as to the need to import the species into the state and why species listed in this policy will not fill the need. In the event that unlisted aquatic organisms are released or escape from a permitted facility into waters of the state, the permittee shall notify the AGFC immediately.

EXAMPLE 1: A producer in southern Arkansas wishes to raise yellow perch. This species is not native to Arkansas and has begun to show up in reservoirs in the north part of the state. Since the habitat in the producer's area is hostile to yellow perch (water chemistry and summer temperatures), AGFC issues an Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permit.

EXAMPLE 2: A producer wants to grow Australian redclaw crayfish. This species is not native to Arkansas (or the U.S.) but is found in comparable latitudes in Australia. The producer's plans are to raise them inside in heated raceways and have no discharge. This is found to eliminate the chance of escape and AGFC issues an Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permit.

PERMIT PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Permit Renewal

Restricted Species Possession Permits and Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permits will be issued on an annual basis to correspond with expiration dates of Fish Farmer Permits. The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is responsible for providing renewal notices to permit holders six weeks in advance of permit expiration date. Existing permits will remain in effect past listed expiration date if a renewal application is pending.

Permit Review

Restricted Species Possession Permits and Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permits are granted at the approval of the AGFC. The AGFC may solicit input as needed in the review of individual applications.

Modification of Lists

Any individual may petition AGFC to add or remove species on the *Approved Aquaculture Species List* or the *Restricted Aquaculture Species List*. The petition must provide thorough documentation of why a species should or should not be included on a list. Petitions should address the biological threat of the species, including native range, habitats utilized, movement patterns, spawning requirements, reproductive rate, food habits, and temperature and water

quality limitations. They should include documentation of any introductions or escapes outside the species native range. They should also evaluate the potential impacts to native species through predation, competition, disease transmission, and displacement. Petitions should include copies of all pertinent reference material.

Petitions to add or remove species on the *Approved Aquaculture Species List* or the *Restricted Aquaculture Species List* will be responded to by the Chief of Fisheries after consultation with an advisory board representing: Arkansas State Aquaculture Coordinator, Stuttgart National Aquaculture Research Center, Aquaculture / Fisheries Center at UAPB, U S Fish & Wildlife Service, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, and Arkansas Game and Fish Commission staff.

CHAPTER K1.00 - LAND USE POLICY

K1.01 Policies on Land Use Around Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Lakes

* * * * *

K1.01 POLICIES ON LAND USE AROUND ARKANSAS GAME AND FISH COMMISSION LAKES

By Order of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

Updated January 21, 2010

Table of Contents

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Definitions
- 3.0 Permits
- 4.0 Activities Requiring a Permit
- 5.0 Activities Allowed without a Permit
- 6.0 Activities Not Allowed at Anytime
- 7.0 Lake Regulations on Commission-owned Lakes
- 8.0 Violations and Variances
- 9.0 Commission-owned Boundaries
- 10.0 Applications and Permit Application Contact Information

1.0 Introduction

The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission (the Commission, AGFC) has built many lakes throughout the state in an effort to provide fishing for the citizens of Arkansas. The Game and Fish Commission controls, manages and maintains these lakes within the established boundaries of ownership. Around each Commission-owned lake a state boundary of ownership exists. The size and extent of the state-owned boundary varies depending on the lake. These lands are necessary to provide for fluctuating water levels, to control and protect the public investments and to insure public use and access to the shoreline of these lakes. The Commission attempts to maintain boundary markings, however if construction and/or land-clearing activities are anticipated, it is the landowner's responsibility to locate all boundaries by a survey based on the metes and bounds land description.

2.0 Definitions

2.1 Buffer Strip – Commission-owned land surrounding a lake. Width varies between lakes, but can be from 20 to 100 feet in width. Adjacent landowners are responsible for determining location of any boundary line prior to initiating activities that may encroach on the buffer strip. The buffer strip is public property and is open to the public at all times.

2.2 Lakefront Property - private property that directly adjoins the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission buffer strip. No other properties will be considered lakefront properties. Only lakefront property owners may request permits for and construct such permitted structures on the Commission-owned buffer strips and lakes.

2.3 Mean Sea Level (msl) – A measurement of the average height of the ocean's surface; used as a standard in reckoning land elevation.

2.4 Metes and bounds survey– A survey of land by references to courses and distances around the tract, e.g. "Thence North 40 degrees West 1320 feet to a 1" pipe". As opposed to a description of a tract of land within a subdivision, e.g. "Lot 6, Wooded Hills Subdivision". The metes and

bounds survey is typically seen in the rural or non-urban areas such as around AGFC lakes and WMA's.

3.0 Permits

3.1 General Information—Applications for all permits are provided in the Appendix. Applicants should allow at least 30 days to process the permit application(s). Permits are not transferable upon resale or transfer of ownership of the property. It is the current landowner's responsibility to disclose the Policy on Land Use on AGFC Lakes upon resale or transfer of ownership of his/her property. New lakefront landowners purchasing properties with an existing pier, boathouse, boat slide or irrigation system must apply for a new permit and number in the new property owner's name. Proof of home ownership is required. All permits must be renewed annually. A new registration sticker will be sent with the renewed permit. New property owners are responsible for permitting or removing the structure within 90 days of taking possession. Structures not removed or permitted during that time are subject to removal by the Commission at the property owner's expense.

3.3 Agreement – The Application(s) for permits must be completed and signed by the lakefront property owner. In signing the application(s) the lakefront property owner agrees to comply with all applicable requirements outlined in the AGFC Land Use Policy and to repair or remove boathouses, piers, boat slides, or irrigation units should they at any time deteriorate to be in violation of the Policy. The landowner assumes all liability associated with said structures. A copy of private boathouse, boat slide, or pier construction plans, dimensions, and list of materials to be used and a copy of the plat map with the boathouse, boat slide, pier, or irrigation unit location marked must accompany the Application. Failure of not sending in all required information will result in delay of permit issuance.

3.4 Permit Display Requirements and Fees

Piers, boathouses, boat slides, and irrigation units must display the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission permit number on the structure. Permit numbers must be a minimum of 3 inches in height. Along with issuance of the permit, you will receive a metal placard and a colored registration sticker for each boathouse, boat slide, pier, or irrigation pump. The permit numbers shall be placed on the left side of the placard and the registration sticker shall be placed to the right of the permit numbers on the placard. Permit numbers must be clearly visible, legible and of a color that contrasts with that of the metal placard. The placard must be placed on the side of the structure facing the center of the lake, making it visible at all times. Boat slides and irrigation units must have the placard attached to a 4"x 4" post that is securely set in the ground, as a part of or near the structure. The placard must also be placed at least 3 feet above the ground or normal water elevation of the lake. The metal placard cannot be placed on doors. Each year upon renewal of the permit, you will receive a new registration sticker to place on the placard. If a placard must be replaced, contact the Licensing Division at (501) 223-6300 or 1(800) 364-GAME.

- Pier, boathouse, or boat slide fee (for each structure): \$10.00
- Irrigation Permit fee (Fee required only if you do not have a boathouse and/or pier. Metal placard must be placed on a post near the irrigation unit. Refer to Section 4.6): \$10.00
- Metal Placard(s) fee (For use on boathouses/boat slides/piers/irrigation units. This fee covers all required metal placards for each landowner.): \$25.00
- Replacement placard fee: \$5.00 per placard

4.0 Activities Requiring a Permit

4.1 Summary of Activities

Boathouses	Piers	Irrigation using lake water (Permit required only if you do not have a permitted boathouse and/or pier)
Shoreline Stabilizations	Herbicides and Pesticides	
Dredging for Boat Access	Deepening the Shoreline	
Boat Slides		

4.2 Shoreline Stabilization - Lakefront property owners may sometimes need to stabilize a shoreline adjacent to their property that is eroding due to wave action. A permit from the District Fisheries Supervisor must be obtained before beginning such work. An application form is included. A site plan drawing indicating dimensions and descriptions of the work to be performed and the materials to be used must accompany the application.

A 404 permit may be required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) depending on the size and scope of stabilization work requested. Contact your local USACOE office to determine if the permit is required.

Only approved materials may be used for stabilization work. Approved materials consist of: riprap placed over landscape fabric; cedar revetments, log cribs and vegetative cover. You must have AGFC approval for placement of any fill material on the buffer strip. The Arkansas Stream Team Program has further guidelines for acceptable stabilization work. Call your local District Fisheries Supervisor for more information.

No other manipulation of the shoreline will be permitted. It is not permissible to:

1. Extend or cut into the shoreline in any manner
2. Dig canals
3. Construct a private boat launch
4. Construct a retaining wall
5. Construct swimming beaches.
6. Place any fill material on the buffer strip without AGFC approval

4.3 Lake Dredging - Deepening of the lake area near the shoreline is allowed only to create a boat lane from shallow to deeper water when it otherwise would be impassable. This operation must be carried out when the lake is drawn down for maintenance or fishery purposes. No other deepening is allowed. A permit must be obtained before any work is started. A permit application form is attached. All material removed during deepening must be disposed of on the lakefront property owner's lot. You must have AGFC approval for placement of any fill material on the buffer strip. Excavated material may not be hauled away without prior written approval from the District Fisheries Supervisor. Mitigation for removal of spawning habitat may be required (i.e. construction of spawning beds using creek gravel). A 404 Permit from the USACOE may be required.

4.4 Herbicide and Pesticide Use – Only chemicals approved by the United States Dept. of Agriculture for aquatic weed control may be used. Chemicals must be applied per the manufacturer's recommendations. Chemical application must be confined to the area of the lake directly in front of the property owner's lakefront lot. Prior to herbicide application, property owner must obtain a permit from the District Fisheries Supervisor.

4.5 Boathouses, Boat Slides and Piers – Lakefront property owners may obtain permits to build one pier and either one boathouse or one boat slide on the Commission-owned property adjacent to their lakefront property. Landowners may not have both a boathouse and a boat slide. Boathouses, piers and boat slides must be separate structures, although they may be located in close proximity to each other. Construction of a new pier, boathouse or boat slide may only begin after first obtaining the necessary permit from the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. Permit applications are attached. Commission personnel may also inspect the site before structures are built.

Boathouses, piers and boat slides may only be built using plans available from the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and with approved materials. No other designs and material will be allowed for construction on Commission property. Plans for: floating boathouses, floating piers, fixed boathouses, fixed piers, and boat slides are provided. Commercially made piers, boathouses, and boat slides will be approved if they fall within the allowable dimensions. Framing of commercially made piers, boathouses, and boat slides may be made of galvanized metal.

Piers, boathouses and/or boatslides are the sole property of the permit holder and may be locked or gated at the entrance. Permit holders bear all responsibility and liability for upkeep and any injury resulting from the use of the structure.

4.5.1 Dimensions & Design – Piers may be either fixed or floating and must not exceed a total length of 50 feet and total width of 8 feet. Piers may include a “T” or “L” constructed at the end, measuring no more than 8 feet by 16 feet in size, but total length of pier may not exceed 50 feet. Piers must be placed a minimum of 1.0 feet above normal lake elevation. Roofs are not allowed on piers.

Boathouses may be either fixed or floating. Boathouses shall not exceed 24 feet in length and 16 feet in width and shall not have a walkway from shore to boathouse longer than 16 feet in length and 8 feet in width. Roofing is required on boathouses and shall be metal. Sheathing to enclose the boathouses is optional and shall be metal in an earth toned shade. Inside dimensions of boat slip can be variable as long as the structure does not exceed 16 feet wide and 24 feet long. Sleeping, living or toilet facilities in boathouses are prohibited.

Boat slides must be permanently fixed to the shoreline and cannot be floating. Boat slides cannot completely cross the buffer strip, and they cannot change the configuration of the shoreline in any manner (digging/excavation is not allowed). Boat slides shall not exceed 20 feet in length and 8 feet in width. Handrails are allowed as long as they fit within the allowed dimensions. Roofs are not allowed on boat slides.

Placement and extension of piers, boathouses and/or boat slides into the lake must not encroach on an imaginary extension of the landowner’s existing property lines. No guide lines or cables may be affixed to the shore to stabilize a pier, boathouse or boat slide.

4.5.2 Materials – All posts shall be 4”x 4” minimum pressure treated lumber and shall be spaced no more than 8 feet apart (8 foot spacing recommended). Posts may be driven or set in concrete. Deck framing shall be 2”x 6” minimum pressure treated lumber. Decking shall be 5/4” x 6” or 2”x 6” minimum pressure treated lumber. Railings shall be 2”x 6” pressure treated lumber with mid-rail height of 18 inches and height of top-rail shall be 36 inches. Floor joists: On 16” centers use 2” x 8” minimum pressure treated lumber. On 12” centers, use 2” x 6” minimum pressure treated lumber. Fasteners shall be galvanized, stainless or coated steel screws. Floating structures must be buoyed with encapsulated floatation. Floating structures may not be stabilized by using cables, guidelines, or poles attached to concrete anchors along the shoreline or on the buffer strip. Floating structures should utilize anchors in the lake or use standing pipe and guides.

A hand-cranked or battery operated winch/come-along system is allowed on boathouses, boat slides and piers as long as it does not change the configuration of the structure and must be mounted on a post (minimum 4” x 4” pressured treated lumber).

Rollers for boat house lifts and boat slides shall be constructed of galvanized metal or plastic. Alternatively, runners constructed of 2” x 4” pressure treated lumber, covered with marine carpet may be used.

4.5.3 *Electrical* – All electrical improvements must meet or exceed State of Arkansas and local codes. All electrical fixtures attached to piers and/or boathouses must be a minimum of 3 feet above normal pool elevation. All electric power lines attached to piers and boathouses must be encased in conduit and attached at least 3 feet above normal pool elevation. Any electric power lines that traverse AGFC property must be encased and buried according to State of Arkansas and local codes. Light poles are not allowed. Submerged electrical wiring is prohibited on the entire lake.

4.5.4 *Maintenance* – Piers, boathouses and boat slides must be maintained to be safe and functional and in good repair at all times. Failure of structures to pass inspection by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission will be grounds for revocation of permit, mandatory removal and potential fine. Repairs must be made within 90 days of receiving notice of need to repair. Repairs will be made at the adjacent landowner's expense.

4.5.5 *Inspections* – Arkansas Game and Fish Commission personnel may inspect piers, boat slides and boathouses at any time. Property owner will be informed of maintenance needs and have 90 days to make stated repairs. Repairs will be made at the adjacent landowner's expense.

4.5.6 *Existing Structures* – Boathouses, piers, and retaining walls that were in place prior to January 1, 2008 and that do not conform to these regulations may be left in place until major repairs are needed. At that time the structure must be removed. Boat slides in place as of September 2009 will be permitted if they meet the specified dimensions (Section 4.5.1) and are not in need of major repairs. All new structures must comply with the AGFC Land Use Policy and a new permit issued. Joint boathouses will not be re-permitted and retaining walls may not be replaced. Structures not brought into compliance when major repairs are needed must be removed by property owner within 60 days at their own expense.

4.6 Lawn Irrigation – Lakefront property owners may pump water out of AGFC-owned lakes for lawn/garden irrigation needs. Irrigation for agricultural/commercial purposes will not be permitted. Those property owners with a currently permitted boathouse/pier/boatslide will not be required to pay irrigation permit fees or purchase a metal placard for irrigation purposes. Those property owners without a current boathouse/pier/boatslide permit must apply for an annual Irrigation Permit for irrigation purposes as well as purchase a metal placard for the irrigation unit. No submersible pumps will be allowed. Relift pumps with no more than 1.5 horsepower may be used. Relift pumps may be located on an existing boathouse, pier or the landowner's property. Intake pipes must have screening on them. No part of the pump may be on the AGFC property (buffer strip). Discharge or intake lines may traverse AGFC property. If electric power lines traverse AGFC property, they must be encased and buried according to State of Arkansas and local codes. Intake pipes must have screening on them. The discharge outlet from the pump must be no more than 1 ½ -inch inside diameter within 5.0 feet of the pump and prior to dispersal for irrigation.

Water withdrawal for irrigation is prohibited when the lake elevation reaches 1.0 foot below normal lake elevation.

5.0 Activities Allowed without a Permit

5.1 Summary of Activities

Walkways (non-elevated)	Removing Dead Timber from AGFC buffer strip
Clearing brush	
Planting trees and shrubbery	
Fish attractors	

5.2 Walkways - Walkways may be built of wood, brick, or stone. Walkways cannot be elevated above ground level and must be open to public use at all times.

- 5.3 Removing Dead Timber - The lakefront landowner may remove dead timber on Commission buffer strip only between the lake and the owner's lot. If a tree falls on the buffer strip and does not cause property damage, AGFC is not obligated to remove the tree. If the adjacent landowner wants to remove the tree, the District Fisheries Supervisor for that area must be contacted for approval. AGFC will not pay for damages caused to boathouses and/or piers from fallen trees. If a tree is threatening a house or structure on private property, AGFC will pay for the removal of the tree (please contact your District Fisheries Supervisor as soon as possible). If structures on private property are damaged due to fallen trees, a claim for damages may be submitted through the state Claims Commission. No dead timber may be removed from the lake.
- 5.4 Clearing brush - Lakefront landowners may clear weeds and brush on the adjacent Commission buffer strip. Trees with trunks measuring up to 6 ½ inches in circumference (total measurement around the trunk of the tree) (equal to 2 inches in diameter) at waist height may be considered brush and may be cut. In no case may live trees, with trunks greater than 6 ½ inches in circumference (2 inches in diameter) be defaced, damaged, or cut down. Trees damaged by storms or other natural causes may be removed with the District Fisheries Supervisor's approval.
- 5.5 Plants, Trees and Shrubbery – Lakefront property owners may plant ornamental trees, shrubbery, and grasses. Plantings cannot be used to form a fence or impede public access of the buffer strip.
- 5.6 Fish Attractors – Fish habitat may be constructed using brush, tree tops, Christmas trees, and other natural organic material. Fish attractors cannot be constructed so as to present a boating hazard. Fish attractors constructed from rock, plastics, or other non-biodegradable material must be approved by the District Fisheries Supervisor. Fish attractor designs and ideas are available in the Commission publication “How to Build Fish Shelters.” Consult with the District Fisheries Supervisor for recommendations.

6.0 Activities Not Allowed at Anytime (Any items that obstruct public access on the buffer strip)

6.1 Summary of Activities

Storage of any type of personal property	Storage sheds	Concrete slabs or patios
Water wells	Gardens	Septic systems
Fences	Burning	
Discharges	Doghouses	
Private boat ramps	Satellite Dishes	
Livestock	Permanently moored party barges	
Cutting trees (sections 5.3 & 5.4)	Seawalls or Retaining Walls	
Light Poles (Section 4.5.3)		

If you have any questions regarding whether your proposed activity is prohibited or allowable please call the Fisheries Division at (501) 223-6371.

- 6.2 Septic Systems – Septic tanks and field lines are prohibited on Commission property. All septic construction on private lakefront property must comply with Arkansas State Health Department and Department of Environmental Quality rules and regulations.
- 6.3 Wells – No new wells will be allowed on Commission property.
- 6.4 Discharges – No discharges of any kind will be allowed on Commission property or into the lake including: septic discharge, gray water and discharge from individual sewage treatment systems.

6.5 Fences and Fencing – Fences are not allowed on Commission property. Fencing is not allowed under the lake's surface.

6.6 Gardens – Gardens are not allowed on Commission property.

6.7 Personal Property – Storage of personal property is not allowed on Commission property. Personal property includes but is not limited to: old car bodies, appliances, truck beds, building material, boat trailers, campers, etc. Permanent structures of any kind are not allowed on Commission property with the exception of permitted boathouses, boat slides and piers. Permanent structures include, but are not limited to: storage buildings, concrete slabs or patios, satellite dishes, doghouses, animal pens, boat ramps, seawalls, retaining walls, etc.

6.8 Boundary Markers – Tampering with or removal of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission survey markers, which delineate property boundaries, is not allowed.

6.9 Livestock – No new livestock operations will be allowed on Commission property. (Existing livestock operations may not deny access to the Commission-owned buffer strip).

6.10 Burning – Burning is not allowed on Commission property.

6.11 Party Barges – Permanently moored party barges are not allowed.

6.12 Motorized Vehicles – Operation of any motorized vehicle is prohibited on Commission property (with the exception of riding lawnmowers, which may only be used to mow the buffer strip adjacent to the vehicle user/landowner's property).

7.0 Lake Regulations on Commission-Owned Lakes

7.1 Firearms – Firearms are prohibited except while legally hunting waterfowl on those lakes open to waterfowl hunting.

7.2 Wakes – Hazardous wakes may not be created while operating a boat.

7.3 Skiing/Personal Water Craft – Water skiing and use of personal watercraft such as jet skis, and other similar craft not designed for recreational fishing are not permitted with the exceptions of: Lake Calion (Union County), which does not fall under this policy.

7.4 Floating Structures – No floating structures are allowed with the exception of permitted boathouses and piers.

7.5 Commercial Facilities – Commercial dock and launch facilities are only allowed when and where they are properly permitted. Operators of such facilities must obtain a permit and pay an annual fee before they can charge for boat launching, vehicle parking or dock rental. Commission employees in the performance of duties must be allowed free parking and launching privileges.

7.6 Obstructing Public Access – Obstruction or storage of vessels or equipment on any Commission access area, parking area, boat launching ramp or access road is prohibited.

7.7 Stakes/Pipes – Driving rebar, or any non-woody material, into the substrate of the lake is prohibited.

7.8 Electrical Lines – Submerged electrical wiring is prohibited on the entire lake.

8.0 Violations and Variances

Violations of this policy may result in, but are not limited to, fines from \$100 to \$1,000 and the loss of permit privileges (refer to regulations provided below). Variances will only be considered under extraordinary circumstances and a written request must be sent to the District Fisheries Supervisor. Written approval for a variance must be received prior to commencing any construction or activity for which the variance is requested. Variances are intended to address needs for public safety and environmental health and not matters of private convenience. Upon the District Fisheries Supervisors review, written requests for any variances will be submitted to the Chief of Fisheries for approval.

19.02 DAMAGE TO COMMISSION PROPERTY PROHIBITED

02-81 It is unlawful to remove, dislodge or intentionally cause damage to any building, structure, sign, equipment or other property owned or controlled by the Commission.
PENALTY: Class 2

19.03 MOTORIZED VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

04-09 It is unlawful to operate any motorized vehicle on Commission-owned property where no maintained road exists.
EXCEPTIONS:
(1) In designated camping areas;
(2) Persons having a valid Mobility Impaired Access Permit may operate an ATV or similar specialized device for transportation in compliance with [Code 20.12](#); or,
(3) Persons participating in the Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit Special Mobility Impaired permit deer hunt.
PENALTY: Class 1

03.01 LICENSE AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

09-05 It is unlawful to hunt or fish when and where a license, permit, tag or stamp is required without having on the person the appropriate license, permit, tag or stamp. It also is unlawful for any person to fail to comply with the terms of any Commission-issued license, permit, tag or stamp.
EXCEPTION:
Hunting (other than big game), ([Code 01.00-C, “Big Game”](#)) or fishing with a valid confirmation or authorization number received from a telephone license order transaction (Confirmation or authorization numbers are valid for 14 days including the day of the telephone transaction.); or, a valid temporary license printed from an online license order transaction. (Temporary licenses are valid for 14 days including the day of the online transaction.)
PENALTY: Class 1

19.13 PERMIT AND SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURES

09-07 It is unlawful to construct, own or possess platforms, floating duck blinds, piers or boathouses on Commission-owned or controlled lakes without a current permit from the Commission. Permit numbers and registration stickers must be permanently displayed on a metal placard with lettering not less than three inches in height. Party barges may be used on Commission-owned lakes, but may not be permanently moored to shoreline or used as a dwelling. They may be temporarily moored by lakefront property owners on the public easement directly in front of their property, or at commercial docks. It also shall be unlawful to fail to comply with the requirements of [Addendum K1.01](#).
PENALTY: Class 1

9.0 Commission owned Boundaries

<u>Lake</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Distance (Feet)</u>
Atkins	319.0’ msl	metes and bounds survey

Barnett	350.5' msl (379.5' msl flowage easement)	100 feet
Bentonville only)	1276.0' msl	metes & bounds survey (easement)
Bob Kidd	1169.5' msl	metes & bounds survey
Cane Creek	175.0' msl	metes & bounds survey
Charles	280.0' msl	50 feet
Conway	263.0' msl	20 feet
Cox Creek	260.0' msl	50 feet
Crystal	997.0' msl	metes & bounds survey
Elmdale	1238.2' msl	metes & bounds survey
Frierson	367.0' msl	metes & bounds survey
Gurdon	222.0' msl	metes & bounds survey
Harris Brake	280.0' msl	metes & bounds survey
Hindsville	Shoreline	highest level plus 50 feet
Hinkle	790.0' msl	metes & bounds survey
Horsehead	670.0' msl	contour plus 50 feet (no elevation)
Jack Nolen	520.0' msl	metes & bounds survey
Overcup	307.0' msl	50 feet
Pine Bluff	207.0' msl	metes & bounds survey
Poinsett	306.8' msl	100 feet
Sugar Loaf	650.0' msl	metes & bounds survey
Tri-County	194.3' msl	50 feet
Lower White Oak	202.0' msl	50 feet
Upper White Oak	212.0' msl	50 feet
Wilhelmina	1006.0' msl	50 feet

Note: Normal pool elevation for Upper and Lower White Oak Lakes is 4 feet below the boundary line elevation listed above.

Landowner should consult with a licensed surveyor to determine the extent of ownership and precise boundary locations. The above is provided for reference only.

10.0 Appendix

- 10.1 [Application for Boathouse/Boat Slide/Pier](#)
- 10.2 [Application for Irrigation \(For those landowners who do not have a pier, boathouse or boat slide\)](#)
- 10.3 [Plans and Specifications for Boathouses, Piers and Boat Slides](#)
- 10.4 [Application for Shoreline Stabilization/Dredging](#)
- 10.5 [Application for Herbicide Use on Aquatic Vegetation](#)
- 10.6 [Fisheries Division Districts and Contacts](#)
- 10.7 [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contact Map](#)

CHAPTER L1.00 - TITLE 27 ARKANSAS BOATING LAW

- L1.01 Title 27 Boating Laws**
- L1.02 Operation of Motorboats while Intoxicated**
- L1.03 Possession or Use of Glass Containers on Navigable Waterways**

* * * * *

L1.01 TITLE 27 BOATING LAWS

10-12

SUBTITLE 7 – WATER COURSES and NAVIGATION

**Chapter 100
General Provisions (Reserved)**

**Chapter 101
Watercraft**

Subchapter 1 – General Provisions

27-101-101 POLICY.

It is declared to be the policy of this state to promote safety for persons and property in and connected with the use, operation, and equipment of vessels and to promote uniformity of laws relating thereto.

27-101-102 APPLICABILITY -- EFFECT on ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, ETC.

- (a) The provisions of this chapter and of other applicable laws of this state shall govern the operation, equipment, numbering, and all other matters relating thereto whenever any vessel shall be operated on the waters of this state or when any activity regulated by this subchapter shall take place thereon.
- (b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to:
 - (1) Prevent the adoption of any ordinance or local law relating to operation and equipment of vessels, the provisions of which are identical to or are not in conflict with the provisions of this subchapter, amendments thereto, or regulations issued thereunder;
 - (2) Grant the use or power to the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission or to any person to authorize the use of any vessel on any waters of this state where the use of vessels shall be prohibited; or
 - (3) Permit the use of vessels on any municipally or privately owned city water supply in violation of the applicable laws, rules, or regulations that may have been or may be established for the protection of the public health in preserving the water supply for human consumption.

27-101-103 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter unless otherwise specified in the particular subchapter:

- (1) "Commission" means the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission;
- (2) "Length" means the extreme deck fore-and-aft measurement of a vessel;
- (3) "Marina" means a dock or basin providing moorings for motorboats and offering supply, repair, or other services for remuneration;
- (4) "Marine sanitation device" means equipment that is identified by the United States Coast Guard as meeting the standards of the United States Environmental Protection Agency to eliminate the discharge of untreated sewage from vessels and is a device that receives, treats, retains, or discharges sewage;
- (5) "Motorboat" means any vessel operated upon water and which is propelled by sail or machinery, whether or not the machinery is the principal source of propulsion but shall not include a vessel that has a valid marine document issued by the United States Customs and Border Protection or any federal agency successor thereto;
- (6) "Operate" means to navigate or otherwise use a motorboat or a vessel;

- (7) "Operator" means a person who is controlling the speed and direction of a vessel or a person who is in direct physical control of a vessel;
- (8) (A) "Owner" means a person other than a lienholder having the property in or title to a motorboat.
 (B) "Owner" includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a motorboat subject to an interest in another person reserved or created by agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation, but "owner" excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security;
- (9) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, or other entity;
- (10) "Personal watercraft" means a vessel which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel;
- (11) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation;
- (12) (A) "Water sport activity" means an activity that involves a person being towed by a motorboat, personal watercraft, or other vessel in waters of this state.
 (B) "Water sport activity" shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following activities:
 - (i) Barefooting;;
 - (ii) Wake boarding;
 - (iii) Wake surfing;
 - (iv) Water skiing;
 - (v) Water sledding; or
 - (vi) Water tubing.
 (C) "Water sport activity" does not include organized water carnivals, water skiing exhibitions, or other organized water sports exhibitions; and
- (13) (A) "Waters of this state" means any public waters within the territorial limits of the State of Arkansas.
 (B) However, waters that are confined within a pond, tank, or lake, situated entirely on the premises of a single owner, and that except under abnormal flood conditions are in no way connected by water or with any other flowing stream or body of water or with any other body of water not situated on the premises of the owner are declared to be privately owned waters and shall not be construed to be waters of this state.

27-101-104 PENALTIES.

- (a) Any person who violates any provision of 27-101-202(8), 27-101-203, 27-101-301, 27-101-303 - 27-101-306, and 27-101-308 - 27-101-312 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each violation.
- (b) Any person who violates any provision of 27-101-202(2)-(6), (9), and (12) and 27-101-204 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for each violation.
- (c) Any person who violates any provision of 27-101-202(1), (7) or (10-12) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or both fine and imprisonment, for each violation.

27-101-105 ENFORCEMENT - FAILURE to OBEY OFFICER.

- (a) (1)(A) It shall be the duty of every sheriff, deputy sheriff, state police officer, and enforcement officers of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission to enforce the provisions of this chapter, except that it shall be the duty of the Department of Health separately to enforce the provisions of 27-101-401 et seq.
 (B) Certified law enforcement officers of the Department of Parks and Tourism and municipal police officers may enforce the provisions of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter.

- (2) In the exercise of their duty to enforce the provisions of this chapter, they shall have the authority to stop and board any vessel subject to this chapter and to investigate any accident or violation involving vessels subject to this chapter.
- (3) Upon investigation, they may direct the operator of any vessel in violation of this chapter to return to the dock where the voyage originated or to the nearest dock if appropriate.
- (b) Failure to follow the directive of a law enforcement officer as set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall constitute a separate offense in addition to any violations with which the operator may be charged.
- (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or imprisonment not to exceed three (3) months, or both.

27-101-106 JURISDICTION.

Jurisdiction to try offenses under this subchapter shall be in the courts of the county where the person owning or operating the boat resides or in the county where the offense is committed or in any county through or by which the boat is being run or operated on the waters of this state at the time of the violation of this chapter.

27-101-107 ESTABLISHMENT of RULES and REGULATIONS.

- (a) The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission shall cooperate with agencies of the federal government in establishing rules and regulations with reference to the operation of vessels on any waters of this state that are maintained or controlled by federal agencies. It is the intention of this subsection to encourage the establishment of adequate regulations on federally controlled waters for the promotion of safety in the operation of vessels.
- (b) Any law enforcement office of a subdivision of this state may make, at any time, but only after public notice, formal application to the Commission for special rules and regulations with reference to the operation of vessels on any waters within its territorial limits including, but not limited to, the establishment and marking of speed limits and no-wake zones and shall set forth therein the reasons which make the special rules or regulations necessary or appropriate.
- (c)
 - (1) The Commission shall consider the application and approve the special rules and regulations or disapprove them and state in writing the commission's reasons for disapproving them within ninety (90) days of their submission or the rules and regulations shall be considered properly adopted by ordinance or local law.
 - (2) However, nothing in this subchapter shall prevent the Commission from making special rules and regulations with reference to the operation of vessels on any waters within the territorial limits of any subdivision of this state where the local law enforcement office has not established a water patrol.

27-101-108 FILING and PUBLICATION of RULES and REGULATIONS.

- (a) A copy of the regulations adopted pursuant to 27-101-101 et seq., 27-101-201 et seq., 27-101-301 et seq., and 27-101-601 et seq. and of any amendments of those regulations shall be filed in the offices of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, the Secretary of State, the Arkansas State Library, and the Bureau of Legislative Research where each copy shall be preserved as a public record.
- (b) A copy of regulations adopted under 27-101-401 et seq. and of any amendments of those regulations shall be filed in the offices of the Department of Health, the Secretary of State, the Arkansas State Library, and the Bureau of Legislative Research where each copy shall be preserved as a public record.
- (c) Rules and regulations shall be published by the responsible state agency in a convenient form for public use.

27-101-109 EMISSION of FINES.

- (a) All fines collected for violations of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter shall be remitted to the issuing law enforcement office to be used by that office for the administration and enforcement of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter.

- (b) However; fines collected for violations of 27-101-401 et seq. shall be remitted to the Department of Health for administration and enforcement of 27-101-401 et seq.

27-101-110 DEPOSIT of FUNDS in STATE TREASURY.

All fees collected by the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration under the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited as special revenues in the State Treasury to the credit of the Special Revenue Fund Account of the State Apportionment Fund. All these funds shall be credited to the Boating Safety Account Fund, which is established on the books of the Treasurer of the State, Auditor of the State, and the Chief Fiscal Officer of the State.

27-101-111 DISTRIBUTION of FUNDS.

- (a) On or before the fifth of the month next following the month during which the funds shall have been received by him or her, the Treasurer or the State shall distribute the funds in the manner provided in this section:
- (1) Three percent (3%) of the amount to the Constitutional Officers Fund and the State Central Services Fund to be used for defraying the necessary expenses of the state government; and
 - (2) Ninety-seven percent (97%) of the amount thereof, as follows:
 - (A) Eight percent (8%) to the Constitutional Officers Fund and the State Central Services Fund.
 - (B) Thirty-four percent (34%) to the Game Protection Fund for use by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission as provided by law.
 - (C) Thirty-four percent (34%) to the County Aid Fund, which, on or before the tenth of the month following the end of each calendar quarter, shall be remitted by state warrants to the various county treasurers in the proportions thereof as between the respective counties that the total fees produced from each county bears to the total of the fees produced from all counties as certified by the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration to the State Treasurer.
 - (D) Twenty-four percent (24%) to the Marine Sanitation Fund for use by the Department of Health to administer a marine sanitation program.
- (b) Upon receipt of any fees, each county treasurer shall deposit them into the county treasury to the credit of the boating safety and enforcement fund, if the county sheriff of that county has established a patrol on the waterways within the county.
- (c) (1) In the event the county sheriff has not established a patrol on the waterways within the county and if either the county or any city or town within a county, or both, has established an emergency rescue service, each county treasurer shall deposit his county's share of the total fees collected into the county emergency rescue fund for use exclusively by either the county or the cities within the county, or both, for operating and maintaining emergency rescue services within the county and cities of the county. After the treasurer receives the funds, he shall divide the funds in the county emergency rescue funds equally among the county and the cities within the county, if any, having emergency rescue services.
- (2) Otherwise, the fees shall be deposited into the Game Protection Fund for use by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

Subchapter 2 -- Operation

27-101-201 LIABILITY of OWNER, RENTER, OPERATOR or LESSEE of VESSEL FOR INJURY or DAMAGE-EXCEPTION

- (a) The owner, renter, operator, or lessee of a vessel is liable for any injury or damage caused by the negligent operation of the vessel, whether negligence consists of violating the statutes of this state or neglecting to observe such ordinary care and such operation as the rules of the common law require.
- (b) (1) The owner is not liable, however, unless the vessel is being used with his or her express or implied consent.

- (2) (A) The owner is not strictly liable to a renter, operator, or lessee for any injury or damage occasioned by the negligent operation of the vessel by the renter, operator, or lessee.
- (B) The liability of the owner for injury or damage suffered by a renter, operator, or lessee shall be determined by comparing the fault of the owner and the fault of the renter, operator, or lessee in accordance with §§16-55-216 and 16-64-122.
- (c) It shall be presumed that the vessel is being operated with the knowledge and consent of the owner if, at the time of the injury or damage, it is under the control of his or her spouse, father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, or other immediate member of the owner's family.
- (d) This section does not:
 - 1. Relieve any other person from any liability that he or she would otherwise have; or
 - 2. Authorize or permit any recovery in excess of injury or damage actually incurred.
- (e) This section does not apply to an outfitter as defined in 27-101-902.

27-101-202 RESTRICTIONS on MANNER of OPERATION.

No person:

- (1) Shall operate any motorboat or vessel or manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, personal water craft, or similar device in a reckless or negligent manner that endangers the life, limb, or property of any person; including, but not limited to, weaving through congested vessel traffic, operating within one hundred feet (100') of a towboat that is underway, jumping the wake of another vessel too close to such other vessel, or when visibility around such other vessel is obstructed and swerving at the last possible moment to avoid collision shall constitute reckless operation of a vessel;
- (2) Shall operate a motorboat on the waters of this state at a rate of speed that creates a hazardous wash or wake upon approaching or passing vessels, including, but not limited to, a wake that causes other vessels to take-on water, or a wake sufficient to toss occupants of other vessels about in a manner to cause injury or the risk of injury;
- (3) Shall operate a motorboat upon the waters of this state within one hundred feet (100') of a designated recreation area, dock, pier, raft, float, anchored boat, dam, intake structure, or other obstruction at a speed exceeding five (5) miles per hour unless a contrary speed limit shall have been established in the designated area. However, in no case shall any motorboat be driven in a manner or at a speed that exceeds the safe and reasonable limits under existing circumstances;
- (4) Shall operate or manipulate any vessel, tow rope, or other device by which the direction or location of water skis, an aquaplane, or similar device may be affected or controlled in a way that causes the water skis, aquaplane, or similar device, or any person thereon, to collide with or strike against any object or persons;
- (5) Shall operate a vessel on any waters of this state for towing a person or persons on water skis, or an aquaplane, personal water craft, or similar device, unless there is in the vessel a person, twelve (12) years of age or older, in addition to the operator, in a position to observe the progress of the person or persons being towed. However, if the towing boat is equipped with a wide-angle convex marine rear-view mirror in a position to observe the skiers being towed, the requirement in this subdivision (5) shall not apply;
- (6) Shall operate a vessel on any waters of this state towing a person on water skis, or an aquaplane, or similar device; nor shall any person engage in water-skiing, aquaplaning, or similar activity at any time between the hours from one-half (1/2) hour after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise. However, the provisions of this subdivision (6) do not apply to night water-skiing or aquaplaning on controlled areas designated for those purposes where adequate lighting is provided;
- (7) Shall operate any motorboat or vessel or manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device while intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic drug, barbiturate, or marijuana or while under any physical or mental disability so as to be incapable of operating the motorboat or vessel safely under prevailing circumstances;
- (8) Shall load any vessel used on the waters of this state with passengers or cargo beyond its safe carrying capacity, as indicated on the manufacturers capacity plate, or power any

vessel with an outboard motor which exceeds the maximum horsepower rating specified by the manufacturer. In addition, no person shall load a boat without a capacity plate, in a manner that is unsafe or that results in the sinking or capsizing of the boat;

- (9) If operating a motorboat of twenty-six feet (26') or less in length, shall allow any person to ride or sit on the gunwales or on the decking over the bow of the vessel while underway unless the vessel is equipped with adequate guards or railing to prevent passengers from being lost overboard. However, this restriction shall not apply to persons occupying the gunwales or the decking over the bow for necessary purposes such as mooring or casting off;
 - (10) If owning or having control of a motorboat of ten horsepower (10 HP) or more, shall permit a person under twelve (12) years old to operate the motorboat of ten horsepower (10 HP) or more except under the direct visible and audible supervision of a parent, guardian, or other person over seventeen (17) years in age;
 - (11) Shall operate any vessel or manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, personal water craft or similar device in a grossly negligent manner that results in serious injury or death to any person; or
 - (12) Shall operate a vessel upon the waters of this state in a negligent manner, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) Inattentive operation;
 - (B) Failure to keep a proper lookout;
 - (C) Failure to observe the Inland Navigation Rules of the Road, as implemented by the United States Coast Guard; or
- (D) Operating in a manner which results in a collision with another vessel or object.

27-101-203 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) (1) Every vessel shall have aboard:
 - (A) One (1) Type I, II, III, or V, if used according to its approved conditions, personal flotation device (PFD) which is U.S. Coast Guard approved, in good and serviceable condition, and of proper size for each person on board;
 - (B) If carrying or using any inflammable or toxic fluid in any enclosure for any purpose, and if not an entirely open motorboat, an efficient natural or mechanical ventilation system which shall be capable of removing resulting gases prior to and during the time the motorboat is occupied by any person;
 - (C) Additional equipment designed to promote the safety of navigation and of persons that the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission may find to be appropriate and for which it has provided in its rules and regulations. However, before making those rules and regulations, or changes or additions thereto, the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission shall hold public hearings, after reasonable notice thereof, of any proposed rule or regulation to be adopted;
 - (D) In addition, every vessel sixteen feet (16') and longer shall have aboard one (1) Type IV throwable personal flotation device.
- (2) Each person being towed in a water sport activity must wear or have securely upon his or her body a life preserver or buoyant vest of the types described in subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section in good and serviceable condition at all times while engaging in the water sport activity.
- (3) In addition, all occupants of personal water craft must wear a Personal Flotation Device of the types described above while aboard the vessel.
- (4) Occupants of a vessel who are twelve (12) years of age or younger must wear personal flotation devices of the types described above securely fastened to their persons at all times while aboard any vessel, unless such occupants are within the enclosed area of a houseboat or cruiser, unless underway, or within the area enclosed by railings on a party barge, cruiser, or houseboat, unless underway.
- (5) In addition, the requirements of subdivisions (a)(1)(A) and (D) and (a)(2)-(4) of this section shall not be applicable to organized water carnivals, water-skiing exhibitions, or other

organized water sports exhibitions, or to persons participating in those activities or exhibitions.

- (6) When in operation during hours of darkness on waters under the jurisdiction of the United States, a motorboat's lighting shall be in accordance with the following specifications:
 - (A) Class A and Class 1 under twenty-six feet (26') - combination red and green light on bow, with red on the port side and green on the starboard side and a white horizon light aft, on the stern, that is visible for three hundred sixty (360) degrees of the compass;
 - (B) Class 2 and Class 3, twenty-six feet (26') to not more than sixty-five feet (65') - twenty-point white light forward, red port and green starboard side lights and white horizon light aft; and
 - (C) Lights must conform to the specifications contained in the U.S. Coast Guard Inland Rules of Navigation;
 - (7) When in operation during hours of darkness on state controlled waters, a motorboat's lighting shall be sufficient to make the motorboat's presence and location known to any and all other vessels within a reasonable distance.
- (b) No person shall operate or give permission for the operation of a motorboat which is not equipped as required by subsection (a) of this section or modification thereof;
 - (c) The use of dry stack headers or pipes extending directly from the engine of a motorboat which does not have any type of muffler is prohibited except for motorboats competing in a sanctioned regatta or boat race and for those motorboats while on trial runs during a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours immediately preceding such regatta or race and for those motorboats while competing in official trials for speed records during a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours immediately following the regatta or race and only on the body of water where the regatta or boat race is being held;
 - (d) No vessel used on the waters of this state shall be equipped with a siren, except vessels used by law enforcement officers.
 - (e)
 - (1)
 - (A) No person shall operate a motorboat equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard-type engine cutoff switch while the engine is used to propel the boat without attaching the lanyard to the operator, the operator's clothing, or, if the operator is wearing a personal flotation device, to the device as appropriate for the specific vessel.
 - (B) However, if a motorboat equipped with a lanyard-type switch is a houseboat or a pontoon boat or is traveling less than five (5) miles per hour, the lanyard shall not be required to be attached to the operator, the operator's clothing, or the operator's personal flotation device.
 - (2) As used in this subsection, "lanyard-type engine cutoff switch" means an emergency engine or motor shut-off switch that attaches by a lanyard to the person operating the motorboat and that is constructed and installed in a manner so that when in use, the switch will immediately shut off the boat's engine or motor if the operator falls overboard or is removed from the normal operating station of the boat.
 - (3) This subsection (e) does not apply to flat-bottomed boats operated on the tailwaters of a trout fishery nor to flat-bottomed boats operated for duck hunting purposes during duck season.

27-101-204 DUTIES of a BOAT LIVERY OWNER.

- (a) The owner of a boat livery shall cause to be kept a record of:
 - (1) The name and address of the person or persons hiring any vessel
 - (2) The registration number of the vessel if the vessel is designed or permitted to be operated as a motorboat;
 - (3) The departure date and time;
 - (4) The expected time of return;
 - (5) The number of persons to be on board the vessel;
- (b) The record shall be preserved for at least six (6) months;

- (c) Neither the owner of a boat livery nor his or her agent or employee shall permit a vessel owned or permitted by him or her to depart from his or her premises unless the boat livery has provided the vessel with the equipment required under § 27-101-203(a) and any rules made under that section.

27-101-205 COLLISION or ACCIDENT.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the operator of a vessel involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty, so far as he or she can do so without serious danger to his or her own vessel, crew, and passengers, if any, to render to other persons affected by the collision, accident, or other casualty assistance that may be practicable and that may be necessary in order to save them from or minimize any danger caused by the collision, accident, or other casualty and also to give his or her name, address, and identification of his or her vessel in writing to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the collision, accident, or other casualty.
- (b) In the case of collision, accident, or other casualty involving a vessel, if the collision, accident, or other casualty results in death or injury to a person or damage to property in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) or the disappearance of a person from a vessel under circumstances that indicate death or injury, the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission or local sheriff's department having an established water patrol shall be immediately notified in order for an investigation to be conducted. In addition, the operator of the vessel shall submit a Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard Form CG-3865 to the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission Boating Safety Office within ten (10) working days.
- (c) When a person operating a vessel is involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty resulting in loss of human life or when there is reason to believe death may result, or a law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person, while operating a vessel, is intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic drug, barbiturate, or marijuana or while under any physical or mental disability so as to be incapable of operating the vessel safely under the prevailing circumstances, a law enforcement officer shall request and the person shall submit to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine in accordance with the provisions of § 5-76-104, even if the person is fatally injured, for the purpose of determining the alcohol or controlled substance content of his or her blood, breath, or urine.
- (d) In accordance with any request duly made by an authorized official or agency of the United States, any information compiled or otherwise available to the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to that official or agency of the United States.
- (e) Any law enforcement agency in the State of Arkansas investigating a boating accident will forward a copy of the completed accident report to the Boating Safety Office of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission within thirty (30) days of the accident.
- (f)
 - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person involved in a boating accident to purposely leave the scene of the accident without complying with the requirements in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.
 - (2) Violation of this subsection shall be punishable with a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - (3) In the event the accident resulted in grave personal injury or death, violations of this section shall be a Class D felony and, upon conviction, punished accordingly.

27-101-206 LAW ENFORCEMENT VESSELS EXEMPTION.

Law enforcement vessels while being used in the enforcement of this chapter shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 27-101-202; however, this exemption does not relieve the operator of the responsibility to operate his vessel in a reasonable and prudent manner that does not endanger life, limb, or property.

27-101-207 LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIRED.

- (a)
 - (1)
 - (A) It shall be unlawful for the owner of a motorboat of more than fifty horsepower (50HP) or a personal watercraft to allow the operation of the motorboat or personal watercraft unless it is covered by a liability insurance policy that has been issued by an insurance company.

- (B) The insurance policy must provide at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of liability coverage per occurrence.
- (2) This section does not apply to a motorboat or personal watercraft owned by the United States, a state government, or any political subdivision thereof.
- (b) (1) (A) If the motorboat or personal watercraft is involved in an accident, failure to present proof of insurance coverage required by subdivision (a)(1) of this section creates a rebuttable presumption that the motorboat or the personal watercraft is uninsured.
 - (B)(i) For the purposes of this section, “Proof of Insurance” shall consist of a policy declaration page or other documentation, or a copy of a policy declaration page or other documentation in an acceptable electronic format, that reflects the motorboat or personal watercraft coverage furnished to the insured by the insurance company which can be conveniently carried in the motorboat or personal watercraft.
 - (ii) Insurance companies shall not be required to provide proof of insurance that may be conveniently carried as required in subdivision (b)(1)(B)(i) of this section if the insurance coverage is provided as part of a homeowner’s insurance policy.
 - (iii) As used in this section. “acceptable electronic format” means an electronic image produced on the person’s own cellular phone or other type of portable electronic device that displays all the information in the policy declaration or other documentation as clearly as the paper policy declaration or other documentation.
 - (iv) The presentment of proof of insurance in an acceptable electronic format does not:
 - (a) Authorize a search of any other content of an electronic device without a search warrant or probable cause; or
 - (b) Expand or restrict the authority of a law enforcement officer to conduct a search or investigation.
- (2) Upon a showing that liability coverage required by this section was in effect at the time of arrest, the judge may dismiss the charge imposed under this section, and the penalties shall not be imposed.
- (c) (1) However, if the operator of the motorboat or personal watercraft is involved in an accident on the waters of this state and the motorboat or personal watercraft was not insured as required by this section, the owner of the motorboat or personal watercraft shall be deemed guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (2) (A) For the first violation of subsection (a) of this section, the penalty shall be a mandatory fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00)
 - (B) For a second offense, the penalty shall be a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for the second offense, and the minimum fine shall be mandatory.
 - (C) For a third or subsequent offense, the penalty shall be mandatory fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or a sentence of up to one (1) year in jail or both.
- (d) All fines collected under this section shall be deposited as special revenues in the State Treasury and credited to the Boating Safety Account Fund and then distributed by the State Treasurer to the Game Protection Fund to be used by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and operating a program of boater training and boater safety throughout the state.

Subchapter 3 – Motorboat Registration and Numbering

27-101-301 IDENTIFYING NUMBER REQUIRED.

Every motorboat on the waters of this state shall be numbered. No person shall operate or give permission for the operation of any motorboat on the waters of this state unless:

- (1) The motorboat is numbered:
 - (A) In accordance with this subchapter; or
 - (B) In accordance with applicable federal law; or
 - (C) In accordance with a federally approved numbering system of another state; and unless

- (2) (A) The certificate of number awarded to the motorboat is in full force and effect and;
- (B) The identifying number set forth in the certificate of number is displayed on each side of the bow of the motorboat.

27-101-302 EXCEPTIONS-DEALER'S PERMIT

A motorboat shall not be required to be numbered under this subchapter if it is:

- (1) Already covered by a number in full force and effect which has been awarded to it pursuant to federal law or a federally approved numbering system of another state, provided that the boat shall not have been within this state for more than ninety (90) consecutive days;
- (2) A motorboat from a country other than the United States temporarily using the waters of this state;
- (3) A motorboat whose owner is the United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state;
- (4) A ship's lifeboat; or
- (5) (A) A motorboat used for demonstration purposes only by a recognized motorboat dealer or manufacturer or agent to promote the sale or development of the motorboat.
- (B) All motorboat dealers or manufacturers wishing to obtain the benefits of this subdivision (5) shall obtain a permit from the Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Administration to operate as a motorboat dealer or manufacturer and for each annual license period shall pay a fee of two dollars (\$2.00) for the permit.
- (C) The division may issue, subject to the rules of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission, to a motorboat dealer or manufacturer an identifying certificate of number and require the attachment or display of the number on both sides of the bow of any motorboat used for demonstration or testing purposes while the motorboat is being operated for demonstration or testing purposes on the waters of this state; or
- (6) A newly purchased motorboat that is operated for a period not to exceed twenty (20) working days from the date of purchase, provided that the owner or operator of the motorboat has aboard the vessel the bill of sale or acceptable proof of purchase indicating the date of purchase, the name and address of the owner, and description and Hull Identification Number of the vessel.

27-101-303 ESTABLISHMENT of SYSTEM – DISTRIBUTION

- (a) The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission shall establish a system of identification numbering for all motorboats used in this state pursuant to this subchapter.
- (b) In the event that an agency of the United States Government shall have in force an overall system of identification numbering for motorboats within the United States, the numbering system employed pursuant to this subchapter by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission shall be in conformity therewith.
- (c) The Commission shall assign to each county in this state a block of identification numbers for motorboats registered in each county.
- (d) The identification numbers shall be assigned to each county in the state, and it shall be the duty of the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration to issue the identification numbers to the owners of motorboats in accordance with the provisions of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter.

27-101-304 FILING of APPLICATION - ISSUANCE of CERTIFICATE.

- (a) The owner of each motorboat for which numbering is required by this state shall file an application for a number within thirty (30) calendar days after the date of purchase with the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration on forms approved by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission.
- (b) The application shall be signed by the owner of the motorboat and shall be accompanied by a fee as provided in 27-101-306 and by proof of insurance establishing that the motorboat, if it is equipped with more than fifty horsepower (50HP), or personal watercraft is covered by a liability insurance policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state.

- (c) (1) Upon receipt of the application in approved form, accompanied by proof that the motorboat has been duly assessed or listed for assessment and, if it is equipped with more than fifty horsepower (50HP) or is personal watercraft, is covered by a liability insurance policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state, the director of the department shall enter the application upon the records of his office and issue to the applicant a certificate of number stating the number awarded to the motorboat and the name and address of the owner.
- (2) (A) For the purpose of this section, "proof of insurance" shall consist of a policy declaration page or other documentation, or a copy of a policy declaration page or other documentation in an acceptable electronic format, that reflects the motorboat or personal watercraft coverage furnished to the insured by the insurance company which can be conveniently carried in the motorboat or personal watercrafts.
- (B) Insurance companies shall not be required to provide proof of insurance that may be conveniently carried as required in subdivision (c)(2)(A) of this section if the insurance coverage is provided as part of the homeowner's insurance policy.
- (C) As used in this section, "acceptable electronic format" means an electronic image produced on the person's own cellular phone or other type of portable electronic device that displays all of the information in the policy declaration page or other documentation as clearly as the paper policy declaration or other documentation.
- (D) The presentment of proof of insurance in an acceptable electronic format does not:
 - (i) Authorize a search of any other content of an electronic device without a search warrant or probable cause; or
 - (ii) Expand or restrict the authority of a law enforcement officer to conduct a search or investigation.
- (d) (1) The certificate of number shall be issued in triplicate, with the original copy to be furnished the owner of the motorboat.
- (2) The duplicate shall be retained as a record by the director.
- (3) The triplicate copy shall be furnished to the Commission to be retained for a period of five (5) years.
- (e) The certificate of number shall be pocket sized and shall be available at all times for inspection on the motorboat for which it is issued whenever the motorboat is in operation.
- (f) In the event that an agency of the United States Government shall have in force in the United States an over-all system of identification numbering for boats covered by this chapter, then the numbering system required by this subchapter and the commission shall be in conformity therewith.

27-101-305 DISPLAY of NUMBER.

- (a) (1) The owner shall procure and attach to each side of the bow of the motorboat numbers conforming to the certificate of number issued to the owner by the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration.
- (2) The numbers to be procured and attached shall be at least three inches (3") in height and of block character, and shall be attached to the forward half of each side of the vessel and clearly visible, pursuant to federal law, and attached in such a manner and position on the boat as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission in order that they may be clearly visible.
- (b) The numbers shall be maintained in legible condition.
- (c) No number other than the number awarded to a motorboat or granted reciprocity provided for in 27-101-302(1) shall be painted, attached, or otherwise displayed on either side of the bow of the motorboat.

27-101-306 NUMBERING PERIOD - EXPIRATION - RENEWAL.

- (a) The certificates of numbers issued pursuant to subchapters 1-3 of this chapter may be for a period of three (3) years.
- (b) The Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall establish a system in a manner that the expiration dates of the various certificates of numbers will be evenly distributed throughout

the year and each year thereafter, to the end that boat certificates of numbers will be renewable as uniformly as practicable throughout each of the twelve (12) months of the license year in each year.

- (c) Upon request, the director shall assign to any owner of two (2) or more boats the same registration period.
- (d) (1) A fee based on the length of the motorboat as set forth in this subsection shall be charged for the issuance of a certificate of number and for each renewal of each certificate of number.
(2) The fee to be collected for certificates shall be as follows:

FEE CATEGORY	3 YEARS
Vessels less than 16 feet in length	\$ 7.50
Vessels 16 feet to less than 26 feet	\$ 15.00
Vessels 26 feet to less than 40 feet	\$ 51.00
Vessels more than 40 feet	\$105.00
- (e) Notice shall be given to the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission of each certificate of number renewed and of the transfer of any certificate of number.
- (f) Every certificate of number awarded pursuant to this subchapter shall continue in full force and effect until the expiration of each numbering period unless sooner terminated or discontinued in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter.
- (g) Certificates of number may be renewed by the owner in the same manner as is provided in this section for initially securing the certificate and upon payment of the fee as set forth in this section except that the certificate of a motorboat shall not be renewed if it is equipped with more than fifty horsepower (50HP) or is personal watercraft unless proof is presented that it is covered by a liability insurance policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state.
- (h) Unless the certificate of number is renewed on or before the fifteenth day following the expiration thereof, it shall lapse and shall no longer be of any force and effect unless renewed in the manner prescribed in this subchapter.

27-101-307 REGISTRATION AFTER PURCHASE of an OUTBOARD MOTOR.

When a motorboat is licensed pursuant to this subchapter, if the owner has, since the previous registration of a boat, purchased an outboard motor for use on the boat, as a condition of registering the boat, the owner shall furnish the serial number of the motor to the Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Administration.

27-101-308 RECIPROCITY.

- (a) The owner of a motorboat already covered by a number in full force and effect which has been awarded to it pursuant to then-operative federal law or federally approved numbering system of another state shall record the number prior to operating the motorboat on the waters of this state in excess of ninety (90) days reciprocity period provided for in 27-101-304.
- (b) The recordation shall be in the manner and pursuant to the procedure required for the award of a number under 27-101-304, except that no additional or substitute number shall be issued.

27-101-309 CHANGE of BOAT OWNERSHIP.

- (a) Should the ownership of a motorboat change, the new owner shall file an application with the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration for the transfer of the certificate of number of the motorboat to the new owner within thirty (30) calendar days after the date of ownership change.
- (b) Upon receipt of the application, the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall cancel the certificate of number issued to the former owner of the motorboat and shall assign the number to the new owner of the motorboat and shall issue a certificate of number to the new owner.
- (c) The application for transfer of the certificate of number shall be accompanied by a fee of two dollars (\$2.00).

27-101-310 DESTROYED or ABANDONED BOATS.

- (a) Whenever any motorboat numbered under the provisions of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter shall be destroyed or abandoned, its owner shall notify the Director of the Department of Finance and

Administration, within fifteen (15) days after the destruction or abandonment, and the certificate of number of the motorboat shall be terminated.

- (b) The Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall notify the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission of the termination of any certificate of number.

27-101-311 PUBLIC RECORDS.

All records of the Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Administration and of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission made or kept pursuant to this subchapter shall be public records.

27-101-312 REGISTRATION FORMS and CERTIFICATES.

All necessary registration certificates and other forms required by this chapter shall be furnished to the Department of Finance and Administration by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

27-101-313 CERTIFICATE OF NUMBER WITH BENEFICIARY

(a) As used in this section:

(1)(A) "Beneficiary" means one (1) individual who is designated to become the owner of a motorboat upon the death of the current owner as indicated on the certificate of number issued under this chapter.

(B) "Beneficiary" does not include a business, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or any other legally-created entity;

(2) "Certificate of number with beneficiary" means a certificate issued for a motorboat under this chapter that indicates the present owner of the motorboat and designates a beneficiary as provided under this section;

(3) "Motorboat" means a boat registered and numbered under this chapter; and

(4)(A) "Owner" means an individual who holds the certificate of number to a motorboat and can include more than one (1) person but not more than three (3) persons.

(B) "Owner" does not include a business, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or any other legally-created entity.

(b) If the owner or joint owners want to transfer a motorboat upon death by operation of law, the owner or joint owners may request that the Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Administration issue a certificate of number with beneficiary that includes a directive to the division to transfer the certificate of number upon the death of the owner or upon the death of all joint owners to the beneficiary named on the face of the certificate of number with beneficiary.

(c)(1) To obtain a certificate of number with beneficiary, the owner of a motorboat shall submit a transfer on death application to the division to request the issuance of a certificate of number with beneficiary or a change to a certificate of number with beneficiary.

(2) The owner shall provide the following information in the application:

(A) Whether the applicant seeks to add, remove, or change a beneficiary;

(B) The full legal name of the beneficiary;

(C) The social security number of the beneficiary;

(D) The address of the beneficiary;

(E) The identification number of the motorboat;

(F) The year, make, model, and length of the motorboat;

(G) The printed full legal name of the owner of the motorboat;

(H) The Arkansas driver's license or identification card number for the owner of the motorboat; and

(I) The signature of the owner of the motorboat.

(3) The owner shall include the following with the application:

(A) The certificate of number for the motorboat issued under this chapter;

(B) The certificate of number application fee as provided under § 27-101-306; and

(C) The certificate of number with beneficiary application fee of ten dollars (\$10.00).

(4)(A) The fee remitted under subdivision (c)(3)(C) of this section shall be deposited into the State Central Services Fund for the benefit of the division.

(B) The fee shall be credited as supplemental and in addition to all other funds as may be deposited for the benefit of the division.

- (C) The fee shall not be considered or credited to the division as direct revenue.
- (d) The division shall not issue a certificate of number with beneficiary to an owner of a motorboat if the owner holds his or her interest in the motorboat as a tenant in common with another person.
- (e) The certificate of number with beneficiary issued by the division shall include after the name of the owner the words "transfer on death to" or the abbreviation "TOD" followed by the name of the beneficiary.
- (f) During the lifetime of the sole owner or before the death of the last surviving joint owner:
 - (1) The signature or consent of the beneficiary is not required for any transaction relating to the motorboat for which a certificate of number with beneficiary has been issued; and
 - (2) The certificate of number with beneficiary is revoked by:
 - (A) Selling the motorboat with completion of the application for transfer of the certificate of number as provided under § 27-101-309 and transferring to another person; or
 - (B) Filing an application with the division to remove or change a beneficiary as provided under subsection (c) of this section.
- (g) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, the designation of the beneficiary in a certificate of number with beneficiary shall not be changed or revoked:
 - (1) By will or any other instrument;
 - (2) Because of a change in circumstances; or
 - (3) In any other manner.
- (h) The interest of the beneficiary in a motorboat on the death of the sole owner or on the death of the last surviving joint owner is subject to any contract of sale, assignment, or security interest to which the owner of the motorboat was subject during his or her lifetime.
- (i)(1)(A) Upon the death of the owner, the division shall issue a new certificate of number for the motorboat to the surviving owner or, if no surviving owners, to the beneficiary if the surviving owner or beneficiary presents the following:
 - (i) Proof of death of the owner that includes a death certificate issued by the state or a political subdivision of the state;
 - (ii) Surrender of the outstanding certificate of number with beneficiary; and
 - (iii) Application and payment of the certificate of number fee for the motorboat.
- (B) A certificate of number issued under this subsection will be subject to any existing security interest.
- (2) If the surviving owner or beneficiary chooses, he or she can submit a completed certificate of number with beneficiary application as provided under this section, along with the ten dollar (\$10.00) processing fee, at the time of the application for a new certificate under this subsection.
- (j) The transfer of a motorboat upon the death of the owner under this section is not testamentary and is not subject to administration under Title 28.
- (k) The procedures and fees under § 27-101-304(e)(2) shall apply for obtaining a duplicate certificate with beneficiary.
- (l) The division may promulgate rules for the administration of this section.

27-101-314 -- 27-101-319 RESERVED.

Subchapter 5 – Boater Safety

27-101-501 PROGRAM of BOATER TRAINING and BOATER SAFETY – BOATER EDUCATION CERTIFICATE.

- (a) The General Assembly finds and determines that:
 - (1) The regulation of boating and boaters in the state is the primary responsibility of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission under Arkansas Constitution, Amendment 35;
 - (2) Most boating accidents in the state are due primarily to the lack of training or the improper training of boaters;
 - (3) The establishment of a boater training and safety program in this state would greatly improve and facilitate boater safety in this state; and

- (4) It is the purpose and intent of this section to authorize the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission to establish and operate a boater safety and training program in this state.
- (b) (1) The commission is authorized and encouraged to establish, maintain, and operate a program of boater training and boater safety in this state.
- (2) Beginning Jan. 1, 2010, the program shall include, without limitation:
 - (A)(i) A course of instruction designed to teach the safe and proper handling of motorboats, personal watercraft, and any other related matters as shall be deemed appropriate by the commission.
 - (ii) With regard to personal watercraft, the course of instruction shall include electronic simulation of personal watercraft operation and actual hands-on familiarization with the personal watercraft.
 - (B)(i) A written examination that shows the applicant's ability to have common knowledge to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motorboat and a personal watercraft.
 - (ii) The examination shall be administered in person at a time and place designated by the commission.
- (3) The course of instruction may be offered in cooperation with schools, private clubs and organizations, and may be offered by the commission in areas where requested and where other sponsorship is unavailable.
- (4) The commission shall also prepare and disseminate information on water safety to the public, including informational pamphlets, which shall be made available at popular tourist locations.
- (c) The commission may adopt and enforce rules and regulations it shall deem appropriate and necessary to properly carry out the purposes and intent of this section.
- (d) (1) In order to operate a motorboat or a personal watercraft in Arkansas, all Arkansas residents born on or after Jan. 1, 1986, and of legal age to operate a motorboat or personal watercraft must have successfully completed:
 - (A) An approved commission safe boating course and examination under subdivision (b)(2) of this section to obtain a permanent boater education certificate; or
 - (B) A questionnaire to obtain a temporary boater education certificate under subsection (d)(4) of this section.
- (2) The commission shall issue boating education certificates and furnish a copy of the state laws pertaining to the operation of a motorboat or personal watercraft or informational material based on these laws to persons successfully completing an approved safe boating course and examination.
- (3) Valid boating education certificates issued by other states to non-residents shall be honored by this state if the boating education course is approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators.
- (4) Prior to operating a motorboat or a personal watercraft on the waters of this state, a non-resident or resident born on or after Jan. 1, 1986, and of legal age to operate a motorboat or a personal watercraft may obtain a temporary boater education certificate, which shall be valid for thirty (30) days, by completing a questionnaire developed by the commission.
- (5) (A) The application of any person under eighteen (18) years of age for a permanent or temporary boater education certificate shall be signed and verified before a person authorized to administer oaths by either the custodial parent or guardian of the applicant.
- (B) For purposes of this section, duly authorized agents of the commission shall be authorized to administer oaths without charge.

27-101-502 ELECTRONIC PROOF OF BOATER EDUCATION

- (a) As used in this section, "acceptable electronic format" means an electronic image produced on the person's own cellular phone or other type of portable electronic device that displays all of the information on the boater education certificate as clearly as the paper boater education certificate.

- (b) When any law or regulation of this state requires a person to carry and display upon request a boater education certificate, an electronic copy of the boater education certificate in an acceptable electronic format is sufficient to establish compliance.
- (c) The presentment of proof of a boater education certificate in an acceptable electronic format does not:
- (1) Authorize a search of any other content of an electronic device without a search warrant or probable cause; or
 - (2) Expand or restrict the authority of a law enforcement officer to conduct a search or investigation.

Subchapter 6 – Personal Watercraft

27-101-601 DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

“Personal watercraft” means a vessel, less than sixteen (16) feet in length, propelled by a water pump or other machinery as its primary source of motor propulsion and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling thereon, rather than being operated by a person sitting or standing inside the vessel.

27-101-602 REGULATION of PERSONAL WATERCRAFT

- (a)
 - (1) No person shall operate a personal watercraft unless each person aboard is wearing a Type I, Type II, Type III, or Type V personal flotation device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
 - (2) Provided, no person aboard a personal watercraft shall use an inflatable personal flotation device to meet the personal flotation device requirement of this subdivision (a)(2).
- (b) A person operating a personal watercraft equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard-type engine cutoff switch shall attach such lanyard to his person, clothing, or personal flotation device as appropriate for the specific vessel.
- (c) No person shall operate a personal watercraft at any time between thirty (30) minutes after sundown and thirty (30) minutes before sunrise.
- (d) No person under sixteen (16) years of age shall operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state, except:
 - (1) A person at least twelve (12) years of age may operate a personal watercraft if a person at least eighteen (18) years of age is aboard the vessel who:
 - (A) Was born before Jan. 1, 1986, or has a valid boater education certificate; and
 - (B) Is in a position to take immediate control of the vessel; or
 - (2) A person under twelve (12) years of age may operate a personal watercraft if a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age is aboard the vessel who:
 - (A) Was born before Jan. 1, 1986, or has a valid boater education certificate; and
 - (B) Is in a position to take immediate control of the vessel.
- (e)
 - (1) Every personal watercraft shall at all times be operated in a reasonable and prudent manner. No person shall operate a personal watercraft in an unsafe or reckless manner.
 - (2) Unsafe personal watercraft operation shall include, but not limited to the following:
 - (A) Becoming airborne or completely leaving the water while crossing the wake of another vessel within one hundred (100’) feet of the vessel creating the wake;
 - (B) Weaving through congested traffic;
 - (C) Operating at greater than slow no-wake speed within one hundred feet (100’) of an anchored or moored vessel, shoreline, dock, pier, swim float, marked swim area, swimmer, surfer, person engaged in angling or any manually propelled vessel; and
 - (D)
 - (i) Operating contrary to the rules of the road or following too close to another vessel, including another personal watercraft
 - (ii) For the purposes of this section, following too close shall be construed as proceeding in the same direction and operating at a speed in excess of ten miles per hour (10 m.p.h.) when approaching within one hundred feet (100’) to the rear or fifty feet (50’) to the side of another motorboat or sailboat which is underway

unless such vessel is operating in a channel too narrow to keep the required distance, in which case a personal watercraft maybe operated at a speed which is reasonable and prudent for the existing conditions.

- (f) No person who owns a personal watercraft or who has charge over or control of a personal watercraft shall authorize or knowingly permit the personal watercraft to be operated in violation of this subchapter.

27-101-603 TOWING WATERSKIERS

- (a) No person shall operate a personal watercraft towing another person on water skis or other device unless the personal watercraft has on board, in addition to the operator, an observer who shall monitor the progress of the person being towed.
- (b) No person shall operate a personal watercraft towing another person on water skis or other device unless the total number of persons operating, observing, and being towed does not exceed the specified number of passengers as identified by the manufacturer as the maximum safe load for the vessel.

27-101-604 REGULATION of PERSONAL WATERCRAFT LIVERIES

- (a) A personal watercraft livery shall carry liability insurance in an amount of not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- (b) Operators of rental personal watercraft shall be required by livery operators to view a personal watercraft instructional video approved by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission Boating Safety Office.
- (c) A personal watercraft livery shall provide for the operator of rental personal watercraft in print prior to rental the boating regulations peculiar to the area of rental, including, but not limited to, no-entry zones, no-wake zones, channel routes and water hazards, and tidal flow, where applicable.
- (d) A personal watercraft livery shall provide the operator of rental personal watercraft with all equipment required under state law.
- (e) A personal watercraft livery may not enter into a lease for rental agreement for a personal watercraft with any person under eighteen (18) years of age.

27-101-605 EXEMPTIONS

- (a) The provisions of 27-101-602 shall not apply to a person participating in an officially sanctioned regatta, race, marine parade, tournament, or exhibition.
- (b) Law enforcement officers and emergency response personnel engaged in the performance of their duties shall be exempt from the provisions of this subchapter.
- (c) The provisions of 27-101-604(d) shall not apply to the State of Arkansas, including state agencies, boards, and commissions, nor its political subdivisions such as counties and municipalities. However, the remaining provisions of this subchapter, including 27-101-604(a)-(c) shall apply.

27-101-606 PENALTIES

Each violation of this subchapter shall be punishable by a fine not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) except that the fine for violating 27-101-602(e) shall be no less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00)

27-101-607 SCOPE

The provisions of this subchapter shall be supplemental and in addition to any other laws and regulations relating to boats or other watercraft.

Subchapter 7 – Boat Identification Act

27-101-702 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) (A) "Boat identification number" means a number assigned to boating equipment by the manufacturer of the boating equipment or the Boating Law Administrator's Office of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission.

- (B) "Boat identification number" shall include the following:
 - (i) A hull identification number;
 - (ii) An outboard motor serial number;
 - (iii) Any other number placed on a piece of boating equipment under assignment from the office; or
 - (iv) Any other distinguishing number or mark assigned to a piece of boating equipment by the manufacturer for identification purposes; and
- (2) "Boating equipment" means:
 - (A) A motorboat, personal watercraft, or other vessel as defined under § 27-101-103; or
 - (B) An outboard motor.

27-101-703. BOATING EQUIPMENT WITHOUT BOATING IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.

- (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly buy, receive, dispose of, sell, offer for sale, or have in his or her possession boating equipment on which the boat identification number has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed for the purpose of concealing or misrepresenting the identity of the boating equipment.
- (b)
 - (1) A person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of a violation under subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (2) A person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense under this section is guilty of a Class D felony.

27-101-704 ALTERING OR CHANGING BOATING IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.

- (a) It is unlawful for a person with fraudulent intent to deface, destroy, or alter the boating identification number or to place a boating identification number on boating equipment that was not assigned by the manufacturer or the Boating Law Administrator of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission.
- (b) A person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of a violation under subsection of this section is guilty of a Class C felony.

27-101-705 MUTILATION OF BOATING IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for a person or other entity to have in his, her, or its possession boating equipment with a boating identification number that has been mutilated to the extent that it cannot be read.
- (b) If a piece of boating equipment has been stolen and recovered with a mutilated boating identification number, then a court of competent jurisdiction shall:
 - (1) Authorize the rightful owner of the boating equipment to continue the use of the equipment; and
 - (2) Direct the owner of the boating equipment to have the original boating identification number replaced or restenciled on the piece of boating equipment.
- (c) A person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of a violation under subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a Class D felony.

Subchapter 9 – Arkansas Paddlesports Activities Act

27-101-901 TITLE

This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the “Arkansas Paddlesport Activities Act”:

27-101-902 DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) “Canoe” means a watercraft that has an open top and is designed to hold one (1) or more participants;
- (2) “Canoeing, rafting, kayaking, or tubing” means riding, training, using, paddling, or being a passenger in or on a canoe, kayak, raft, or tube, including the person assisting a participant;

- (3) “Equipment” means an accessory to a watercraft that is used for propulsion, safety, comfort, or convenience, including without limitation paddles, oars, and personal flotation devices;
- (4) “Inherent risk of paddlesport activity” means the dangers, hazards, or conditions that are an integral part of paddlesport activities in the free flowing streams or rivers of this state, including without limitation:
- (A) A risk typically associated with watercraft, including change in water flow or current, submerged, semisubmerged, and overhanging objects, capsizing, swamping, or sinking of watercraft and resultant injury, hypothermia, or drowning;
- (B) Cold weather or heat-related injuries and illnesses, including hypothermia, frostbite, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration;
- (C) An act of nature, including without limitation rock fall, inclement weather, thunder and lightning, severe or varied temperature, weather conditions, winds, and tornadoes;
- (D) Operator error or equipment failure due to operator error
- (E) Attack or bite by an animal
- (F) The aggravation of an injury or illness because the injury or illness occurred in a remote place where medical facilities are not available; and
- (G) Nothing in this subsection is intended to circumvent an outfitter’s duty to provide safe equipment and watercraft;
- (5) “Kayak” means a watercraft similar to a canoe with a covered top that may have more than one (1) circular opening to hold participants or is designed to permit a participant to sit on top of an enclosed formed seat;
- (6) “Outfitter” means an individual, group, club, partnership, corporation, or business entity, whether or not operating for profit, or an employee or authorized agent, which sponsors, organizes, rents, or provides to the public the use of a watercraft by a participant in a free-flowing stream or river in this state;
- (7) “Paddlesports activity” means canoeing, rafting, kayaking, or tubing in or on a watercraft as a:
- (A) Competition, an exercise, or an undertaking that involves a watercraft;
- (B) Trining or teaching activity; or
- (C) Ride, trip, tour, or other activity, however informal or impromptu, whether or not a fee is paid, or guided or not, that is sponsored by an outfitter;
- (8) “Participant” means a person, whether amateur or professional, whether or not a fee is paid, who rents, leases, or uses watercraft or is a passenger on a rented, leased, or used watercraft participating in a paddlesport activity;
- (9) “Raft” means an inflatable watercraft that has an open top and is designed to hold one (1) or more participants;
- (10) “Tube” means an inflatable tire inner tube or similar inflatable watercraft that has an open top capable of holding one (1) or more participants; and
- (11) “Watercraft” means a canoe, kayak, raft, or tube propelled by the use of paddles, oars, hands, poles, or other nonmechanical or nonmotorized means of propulsion.

27-101-903 ASSUMPTION OF RISK BY PARTICIPANT-LABILITY OF OUTFITTER-EXCEPTIONS

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section:
- (1) (A) A participant assumes the inherent risk of a paddlesport activity by engaging in the paddlesports activity.
- (B) A participant or a participant’s representative shall not make a claim against, maintain an action against, or recover from an outfitter for the injury, loss, damage, or death of the participant resulting from any of the inherent risk of a paddlesport activity; and
- (2) An outfitter is not liable for an injury to or the death of a participant resulting from the inherent risks of a paddlesport activities.
- (b) This section does not apply to a relationship between an employer and employee under the Worker’s Compensation Law § 11-9-101 et seq.
- (c) This section does not prevent or limit the liability of an outfitter or its agent that:
- (1) Intentionally injures a participant;

- (2) Commits an act or omission of gross negligence concerning the safety of a participant that proximately causes injury, damage, or death to the participant;
 - (3) Provides unsafe equipment or watercraft to a participant and knew or should have known that the equipment or watercraft was unsafe to the extent that it could cause an injury;
 - (4) Fails to provide a participant with the equipment required by § 27-101-203(a);
 - (5) Fails to use that degree of care that an ordinarily careful and prudent person would use under the same or similar circumstances; or
 - (6) Commits other acts, errors, or omissions that constitute willful or wanton misconduct, gross negligence, or criminal conduct that proximately causes injury, damage, or death.
- (d) The limitation of liability provided by this section is in addition to any other limitation of liability provided by law.

27-101-904 WARNING REQUIRED.

An outfitter shall post and maintain signage in a clearly visible location at or near areas where the outfitter conducts paddlesport activities and in black letters at least one inch (1") high containing the following warning:

“WARNING—Under Arkansas law, an outfitter is not liable for the injury or death of a participant in a paddlesport activity resulting from the inherent risk of paddlesport activity under the Arkansas Paddlesport Activities Act, located at § 27-101-901 et seq. You are assuming the risk of participating in a paddlesport activity.”

L1.02 OPERATION OF MOTORBOATS WHILE INTOXICATED

CHAPTER 76 OPERATION OF MOTORBOATS WHILE INTOXICATED

5-76-101 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Controlled Substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through VI of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, 5-64-101 et seq.;
- (2) "Intoxicated" means influenced or affected by the ingestion of alcohol, a controlled substance, any intoxicant, or any combination thereof, to such a degree that the operator's reactions, motor skills and judgment are substantially altered and the operator, therefore, constitutes a clear and substantial danger of physical injury or death to himself or others;
- (3) (A) "Motorboat" means any vessel operated upon water and that is propelled by machinery, whether or not the machinery is the principal source of propulsion.
(B) "Motorboat" includes personal watercraft as defined in § 27-101-103(10);
- (4) "Operator" means a person who is controlling the speed and direction of a motorboat or a person who is in direct physical control of the motorboat;
- (5) "Underage" means any person who is under twenty-one (21) years of age and may not legally consume alcoholic beverages in Arkansas; and
- (6) "Waters" means any public waters within the territorial limits of the State of Arkansas.

5-76-102 UNLAWFUL ACTS.

- (a) No person shall operate any motorboat on the waters of this state while:
 - (1) Intoxicated; or
 - (2) There is an alcohol concentration in the person's breath or blood of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more based upon the definition of breath, blood, and urine concentration in § 5-65-204.
- (b) (1) In the case of a motorboat or device, only if the certified law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the operator of the motorboat is operating while intoxicated or operating while there is an alcohol concentration of eight-hundredths (0.08) in the person's breath or blood, the certified law enforcement officer may administer and may test the operator at the scene by using a portable breathtesting instrument or other approved

method to determine if the operator may be operating a motorboat or device in violation of this section.

- (2) The consumption of alcohol or the possession of an open container aboard a vessel does not in and of itself constitute probable cause.
- (c)
- (1) (A) For a first offense, a person violating this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not more than one (1) year or by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by both fine and imprisonment.
 - a. In addition, the court shall order the person not to operate a motorboat for a period of ninety (90) days.
 - (2) (A)(i) For a second offense within a three-year period, a person violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and by imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not more than one (1) year.
 - (ii) The sentence shall include a mandatory sentence that is not subject to suspension or probation of imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not less than forty-eight (48) consecutive hours or community service for not less than twenty (20) days.
 - (B) In addition, the court shall order the person not to operate a motorboat for a period of one (1) year.
 - (3) (A) For a third or subsequent offense within a three-year period, a person violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and by imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not less than sixty (60) days nor more than one (1) year, to include a minimum of sixty (60) days which shall be served in the county or municipal jail and that shall not be probated or suspended.
 - (B) In addition, the court shall order the person not to operate a motorboat for a period of three (3) years.
 - (4) Any person who operates a motorboat on the waters of this state in violation of a court order issued pursuant to this section shall be imprisoned for ten (10) days.
- (d) A person who has been arrested for violating this section shall not be released from jail, under bond or otherwise, until the alcohol concentration is less than eight-hundredths (0.08) in the person's breath or blood and the person is no longer intoxicated.
- (e)
- (1) In any criminal prosecution of a person charged with violating subsection (a) of this section, the amount of alcohol in the defendant's blood at the time of or within four (4) hours of the alleged offense, as shown by chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance, gives rise to the following:
 - (A) If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of four-hundredths (0.04) or less in the defendant's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance, it is presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor; and
 - (B) If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of four-hundredths (0.04) but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) in the defendant's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance, this fact does not give rise to any presumption that the defendant was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but this fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.
 - (2) The provisions of subdivision (e)(1) of this section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question of whether or not the defendant was intoxicated.
 - (3) (A) A record or report of a certification, rule, evidence analysis, or other document pertaining to work performed by the Office of Alcohol Testing of the Department of Health under the authority of this chapter shall be received as competent evidence as to the matters contained in the record or report in a court of this state, subject to the applicable rules of criminal procedure, when duly attested to by the

Director of the Department of Health or his or her assistant, in the form of an original signature or by certification of a copy.

- (B) A document described in subdivision (e)(3)(A) of this section is self-authenticating.
- (f) The fact that any person charged with violating subsection (a) of this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a controlled substance does not constitute a defense against any charge of violating subsection (a) of this section.
- (g) Any fine for a violation of this chapter shall be remitted to the issuing law enforcement office to be used by the law enforcement office for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- (h) Neither reckless operation of a motorboat nor any other boating or water safety infraction is a lesser included offense under a charge in violation of this section.

History. Acts 1995, No. 518, §§ 2-4, 6, 11, 12, 14; 2001, No. 561, §§ 25-27; 2005, No. 1461, § 1; 2007, No. 827, §§ 107, 108, 109.5-76-102

5-76-103 PENALTIES.

- (a) In addition to any other penalty provided in § 5-76-102, any person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or who is found guilty of violating § 5-76-102 is required to complete an alcohol education program as prescribed and approved by the Arkansas Highway Safety Program or an alcoholism treatment program as approved by the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention.
- (b) The alcohol education program may collect a program fee of up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) per enrollee to offset program costs.
- (c) (1) A person ordered to complete an alcoholism treatment program under this section may be required to pay, in addition to the costs collected for treatment, a fee of up to twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) to offset the additional costs associated with reporting requirements under this chapter.
- (2) The alcohol education program shall report semiannually to the Arkansas Highway Safety Program all revenue derived from this fee.
- (d) (1) Within ten (10) days after the conviction or forfeiture of bail of a person upon a charge of violating any provision of this subchapter, every magistrate or judge of a court not of record or clerk of the court of record in which the conviction was had or bail was forfeited shall prepare and forward to the Office of Driver Services an abstract of the record of the court covering the case in which the person was convicted or forfeited bail for the purpose of determining the number of previous offenses under § 5-65-104(a)(4).
- (2) The abstract described in subdivision (d)(1) of this section shall be certified to be true and correct by the magistrate, judge, or clerk of the court required to prepare it.

History. Acts 1995, No. 518, § 5; 1997, No. 788, § 2; 1997, No. 1341, § 2; 2007, No. 1196, § 2.

5-76-104 IMPLIED CONSENT.

- (a) (1) Any person who operates a motorboat or is in actual physical control of a motorboat in this state shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, saliva, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or controlled substance content of his or her blood if:
- (A) The operator is arrested for any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was operating while intoxicated or operating while there was an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths (0.08) in the person's breath or blood; or
- (B) The person is involved in an accident while operating a motorboat; or
- (C) At the time the person is arrested for operating while intoxicated, the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person, while operating a motorboat, is intoxicated or has an alcohol concentration of eight-hundredths or more in his or her breath or blood.
- (2) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or otherwise in a condition

rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a)(1) of this section, and the test may be administered subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section.

- (3) (A) When a person operating a motorboat is involved in an accident resulting in loss of human life, or where there is reason to believe that death may result, a law enforcement officer shall request and the person shall submit to a chemical test or tests of the person's blood, breath, salvia, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or controlled substance content of his or her breath or blood.
- (B) The law enforcement officer shall cause the test or tests to be administered to the person, including a person fatally injured.
- (b) (1) If a court determines that a law enforcement officer had reasonable cause to believe an arrested person had been operating a motorboat in violation of 5-76-102(a) and the person refused to submit to the test upon request of the law enforcement officer, the court shall levy a fine not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and suspend the operating privileges of the person for a period of six (6) months, in addition to any other suspension imposed for violating 5-76-102(a).
- (2) If a person operating a motorboat is involved in an accident resulting in loss of human life and the person refuses to submit to a test upon the request of the law enforcement officer, the court shall levy a fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and suspend the operating privileges of the person for a period of two (2) years, in addition to any other suspension imposed for violating 5-76-102(a).
- (c) (1) The chemical test or tests shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable cause to believe the person to have been operating a motorboat while intoxicated or while there is an alcohol concentration of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more in the person's breath or blood.
- (2) The law enforcement agency by which that officer is employed shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered, and the agency shall be responsible for paying all expenses incurred in conducting the tests.
- (A) If the person tested requests that additional tests be made, as authorized in subsection (g) of this section, the cost of the additional tests shall be borne by the person tested.
- (B) If any person shall object to the taking of his blood for a test, as authorized herein, the breath or urine of the person may be used to make the analysis.
- (d) (1) Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, or breath, to be considered valid under the provisions of this chapter, must be performed according to methods approved by the State Board of Health or by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the Department of Health for that purpose.
- (2) The Department of Health is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of the Department of Health;
- (e) (1) When a person submits to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer, blood may be drawn by a physician or a person acting under the direction and supervision of a physician.
- (2) This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.
- (3) No person, institution, or office in this state who withdraws blood for the purpose of determining alcohol or controlled substance content thereof at the request of a law enforcement officer shall be held liable for violating any of the criminal laws of this state in connection therewith, nor shall any physician, institution, or person acting under the direction or supervision of a physician be held liable in tort for the withdrawal of such blood unless such persons are negligent in connection therewith, or the blood is taken over the objections of the subject.

- (f) Upon request of the person who submits to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test shall be made available to him or his attorney.
- (g)
 - (1) The person tested may have a physician, a qualified technician, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his own choice administer a complete chemical test in addition to any test administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
 - (2) The law enforcement officer shall advise the person of this right.
 - (3) The refusal or failure of a law enforcement officer to advise such person of this right and to permit and assist the person to obtain such test shall preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

5-76-105 CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

- (a)
 - (1) Every instrument used to determine the alcohol content of the breath for the purpose of determining if the person was operating a vessel, etc. while intoxicated or with an alcohol concentration of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more shall be so constructed that the analysis is made automatically when a sample of the person's breath is placed in the instrument and without any adjustment or other action of the person administering the analysis, and the instrument shall be so constructed that the blood alcohol content is shown by visible digital display on the instrument and on an automatic readout.
 - (2) The machine performing the chemical analysis must have been certified at least once in the last three (3) months preceding the arrest, and the operator thereof must have been properly trained and certified.
 - (3) Any such breath analysis made by or through the use of a machine or instrument that does not conform to the requirements prescribed in this subsection shall be inadmissible in any criminal or civil proceeding.
- (b)
 - (1) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to abrogate a defendant's right of cross-examination of the person who performs the calibration test or check on the instrument, the operator of the instrument, or a representative of the Office of Alcohol Testing.
 - (2) The testimony of the appropriate analyst or official may be compelled by subpoena given ten (10) days prior to the date of hearing or trial, in which case, the records and reports shall be admissible through the analyst or official, who shall be subject to cross-examination by the defendant or his counsel.

5-76-106 AUTHORITY of STATE BOARD of HEALTH.

- (a) The State Board of Health is authorized to adopt appropriate regulations to carry out the intent and purposes of this chapter, and only machines or instruments approved by the board as meeting the requirements of this section and 5-76-105 and regulations of the board shall be used for making the breath analysis for determining blood alcohol content.
- (b)
 - (1) The State Board of Health is specifically authorized to limit by its regulations the types or models of testing devices which may be approved for use in Arkansas for the purposes set forth in this chapter.
 - (2) The approved types or models shall be specified by manufacturer's name and model.

5-76-107 UNLAWFUL ACTS by UNDERAGE OPERATOR.

- (a) No underage person shall operate any motorboat on the waters of this state while:
 - (1) Intoxicated; or
 - (2) There is an alcohol concentration in the underage person's breath or blood of two-hundredths (0.02) but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) based upon the definition of breath, blood, and urine concentration in § 5-65-204.
- (b)
 - (1) A certified law enforcement officer may test an underage person who operates a motorboat using a portable breath-testing instrument or other approved method to determine if the underage person may be operating a motorboat or device in violation of this section only if the certified law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that:
 - (A) The underage person is operating the motorboat while intoxicated; or

- (B) The underage person is operating the motorboat while there is an alcohol concentration of two-hundredths (0.02) but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) in the underage person's breath or blood.
- (2) The consumption of alcohol or the possession of an open container of an alcoholic beverage aboard a vessel does not alone constitute probable cause.

5-76-108. FINES for VIOLATING § 5-76-107.

- (a) Any person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of violating § 5-76-107 shall be fined not less than:
 - (1) One hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense;
 - (2) Two hundred dollars (\$200) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the second offense; and
 - (3) Five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the third or subsequent offense.
- (b) For the purpose of determining the amount of a fine under this section, an underage person who has one (1) or more previous convictions for a violation of § 5-76-102 is deemed to have a conviction for a violation of § 5-76-107 for each conviction for a violation of § 5-76-102.

L1.03 POSSESSION OR USE OF GLASS CONTAINERS ON NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS

8-6-418. Possession or use of glass containers on navigable waterways.

- (a)(1) Except for containers for medicinal substances contained in a first-aid kit or prescribed by a licensed physician, and except as provided under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, no person shall possess or use glass containers within a vessel within the banks of Arkansas' navigable waterways.
- (2) A person engaged in removing glass previously discarded by others and found within the banks of an Arkansas navigable waterway may not be charged with a violation of this section on the basis of possession of glass, if while underway and upon a waterway, he or she transports the removed glass securely in a trash container.
- (b)(1) A person entering, traveling upon, or otherwise using Arkansas' navigable waterways by canoe, kayak, inner tube, or other vessel easily susceptible to swamping, tipping, rolling, or otherwise discharging its contents into a waterway, and transporting foodstuffs or beverages shall:
 - (A) Transport all foodstuffs and beverages in a sturdy container and ensure that the container is made to seal or lock in the contents to prevent the contents from spilling into the water;
 - (B)(i) Carry and affix to the vessel a trash container or bag suitable for containing his or her refuse, waste, and trash materials and capable of being securely closed.
 - (ii) The trash container or bag shall be either a sturdy container, of a construction similar to a sturdy container, or a bag of mesh construction;
 - (C)(i) Except as provided under subdivision (b)(1)(C)(ii) of this section, transport all his or her refuse, waste, and trash either in a sturdy container or in a trash container to a place where the refuse, waste, and trash may be safely and lawfully disposed of.
 - (ii) A person engaged in removing items of refuse, waste, and trash materials previously discarded by others and found by him or her within the banks of an Arkansas navigable waterway and that are too large to be transported in a trash container or bag, may not be charged with a violation of this section on the basis of possession and transportation of the refuse, waste, and trash; and
 - (D) At all times other than when a beverage is securely contained in a sturdy container or a trash container as in subdivisions (b)(1)(A)-(C) of this section, keep the beverage attached to or held within a floating holder or other device designed to prevent the beverage from sinking beneath the surface of the waterway.
- (2) Neither a sturdy container nor a trash container may be required of a person traveling without foodstuffs or beverages.
- (c)(1) A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and each violation may be prosecuted as a separate offense.
 - (2) Each violation shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

- (d) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Navigable waterway" means any navigable river, lake, or other body of water used or susceptible to being used in its natural condition by canoe, kayak, innertube, or other vessel easily susceptible to swamping, tipping, or rolling and located wholly or partly within this state;
 - (2) "Sturdy container" shall not include a container that is:
 - (A) Primarily constructed of styrofoam; or
 - (B) So constructed that it may be easily broken; and
 - (3) "Vessel" shall not include a houseboat, party barge, johnboat, runabout, ski boat, bass boat, or similar craft not easily susceptible to swamping, tipping, or rolling.

CHAPTER M1.00 - GEOCACHING

M1.01 Geocache Requirements

* * * * *

M1.01 GEOCACHE REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Persons placing geocaches on AGFC property must be at least 16 years old and have an approved Geocache Permit (applications available through the Commission).
- (2) Permitted caches must be placed where designated by the Commission and must be clearly and permanently marked with the permit number.
- (3) Permit holders failing to renew their permit must notify the Commission in writing, remove the cache from Commission property and remove all postings of the geocache location.
- (4) The Commission may remove any geocache without notice and revoke permits if: the holder fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit; the permit holder fails to remove a physical cache upon permit expiration; or, the geocache has caused environmental damage, poses a public safety hazard or causes user group conflicts.
- (5) Caches may not be buried. Vegetation or stones cannot be disturbed to place a cache without written approval of the Commission. The use of dead, downed debris to assist in concealing the cache is allowed.
- (6) Metal detectors may not be used in cache searches.

CHAPTER N1.00 - GAME FISH RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITS

- N1.01 Game Fish Daily Limits
- N1.02 Length and Protected Length Limits on Certain Lakes and Rivers
- N1.03 Specific Trout Water Regulations

* * * * *

N1.01 GAME FISH DAILY LIMITS	
01-15	Alligator Gar 1
	Black Basses (including not more than four Smallmouth) 10
	Bream (over 4 inches length) 50
	Catfish (exc. Bullhead) 10
	Crappie 30
	Rock Bass 10
	Muskellunge 6
	Paddlefish 2
	Pickerel 6
	Sauger 6
	Saugeye 6
	Shovelnose Sturgeon No Limit
	Striped Bass or Hybrid (Combination) 6
	Trout (including not more than: 2 brown trout, 2 cutthroat trout, 2 brook trout) 5
	Walleye 6
	White Bass 25
	Daily Aggregate Limit 75

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) The following bodies of water are restricted to half the daily limit for all sportfish: Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d’ Arc Lake, Horseshoe Bend Pool of the Strawberry River in Izard County. All black bass and crappie on Lower White Oak Lake must be released immediately.
- (2) **BLACK BASS (LARGEMOUTH, SPOTTED, SMALLMOUTH):**
 - (A) **Smallmouth bass:**
 - Ozark Zone** (Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clay, Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Lawrence, Madison, Marion, Newton, Randolph, Searcy, Sharp, Stone, Van Buren, and Washington counties) – smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 12 inches with a daily limit of four, except Bull Shoals, Beaver, Greers Ferry, Table Rock Lakes and Lake Norfolk (see Ex. 1(B) below). Greers Ferry Lake – smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 12 inches, daily limit six.
 - Ozark Zone Blue Ribbon Streams** – Crooked Creek from Arkansas Highway 101 bridge downstream to the confluence with the White River; between the U.S. Highway 62-412 and U.S. Highway 62 Spur bridges at Pyatt – smallmouth bass minimum length limit 18 inches, daily limit of one. Buffalo River from confluence with Clabber Creek downstream to the confluence with the White River – smallmouth bass minimum length limit 18 inches, daily limit of one. All other water of Crooked Creek and Buffalo River – smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 14 inches, daily limit of two.

Ozark Zone Catch-and-Release Area – Crooked Creek, along boundary of Arkansas Game and Fish Foundation property near Kelley’s Slab Access.

Ozark Zone Quality Streams – Kings River from Trigger Gap to U.S. Highway 62 bridge smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 18 inches, daily limit of one.

All other water of the Kings, Illinois, Spring, South Fork of the Spring and Eleven Point rivers and War Eagle Creek – smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 14 inches, daily limit of two.

Ouachita/Boston Zone (all Arkansas counties not included in the Ozark Zone) – smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 10 inches, daily limit of four.

Ouachita/Boston Zone Quality Streams – (Mulberry, Caddo above DeGray Lake, DeGray Lake, Cossatot River, Ouachita River upstream from Lake Ouachita, Ouachita River downstream from Rimmel Dam, Saline River, including its four headwater forks in Saline, Perry and Garland counties, South Fork/Ouachita, Little Missouri above Lake Greeson) – smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 12 inches, daily limit of two.

Ouachita/Boston Zone Catch-and-Release Area – all smallmouth bass caught in Lake Ouachita including the Ouachita River upstream to the River Bluff access and the South Fork of the Ouachita River upstream to Hovel Branch must be immediately returned to the stream.

(B) **Largemouth bass:**

Grandview Lake 2 and Lake Sylvia – daily limit five.

Lake Millwood – daily limit six.

Mallard Lake – daily limit one.

Marion McCollum Lake, Lake Sylvia – Largemouth bass caught must be immediately returned to the water.

(C) **Black Bass (all species combined):**

Beaver, Bull Shoals, DeGray, DeQueen, Norfork, Table Rock lakes, Lakes Jack Nolen, Ouachita, Ashbaugh – daily limit six. Lake Lou Emma – daily limit five.

Lake Atkins – daily limit four.

(3) **BREAM:**

No limit on bream 4 inches or shorter.

(4) **CATFISH:**

(A) No limit on catfish on Grand Lake - Chicot County, Lake Chicot (including that portion of Connerly Bayou downstream from Connerly Dam to the bayou’s mouth and Ditch Bayou from the inlet on Lake Chicot to Ditch Bayou Dam) and between the main levees of the Mississippi River, from the confluence of the Mississippi/White Rivers upstream to the Benzal Railroad Bridge, and from the confluence of the Mississippi/Arkansas Rivers upstream to the Yancopin Railroad Bridge. No limit on blue and channel catfish from Little River (below Millwood Dam) Red and Sulphur Rivers.

(B) Catfish daily limit five on:

DeWitt City Park Lake (Arkansas County); Lake Atalanta (Benton County); Hidden Lake (Carroll County); Big Timber Lake and Gurdon Lake (Clark County); Hubble Lake (Clay County); Lake Bailey (Conway County); Lake Cambadelle and Lake Lou Emma (Crawford County); Marion City Park Lake (Crittenden County); Village Creek State Park Lakes (Cross and St. Francis Counties); Lake Bennett (Faulkner County); Lake Clearfork (Garland County); Crowley Ridge State Park Lake and Reynolds Park Lake (Greene County); Newark City Lake (Independence County); Lake June (Lafayette County); Ward City Park Lake (Lonoke County); Hindsville Lake (Madison County); Blytheville City Park Lake (Mississippi County); Donald Branch Fishing Pond (Monroe County); Lower White Oak Lake (Ouachita County);

Lake Sylvia (Perry County); Shady Lake (Polk County); Twin Lakes A and B, Camp Ferncliff (Pulaski County); Old Davidsonville State Park Lake (Randolph County); Forrest City Park Lake (St. Francis County); Truman Baker Lake (Scott County); Cave City's Lakes (Sharp County); Gunner Pool and Hayden Bend Pond (Stone County); Devils Den State Park (Washington County); Spring Lake, Kingfisher, Clubhouse Lakes in Petit Jean WMA (Yell County) and posted USDA Forest Service ponds and lakes.

- (C) In addition to daily limit, 10 channel catfish under 16 inches may be taken on the Arkansas River.
 - (D) In addition to daily limit, 10 channel catfish and 10 blue catfish any size may be taken in Lake Erling and Millwood Lake.
- (5) **CRAPPIE:**
- (A) Crappie daily limit – 15 in Beaver, Table Rock, Bull Shoals, Norfork reservoirs, Cane Creek Lake (Lincoln County), and Gurdon Lake (Clark County).
 - (B) Crappie daily limit – 50 between the main levees of the Mississippi River, from the confluence of the Mississippi/White Rivers upstream to the Benzal Railroad Bridge, from the confluence of the Mississippi/Arkansas Rivers upstream to the Yancopin Railroad Bridge and on Horseshoe Lake (Crittenden County).
 - (C) Crappie daily limit – 20 in Lake Chicot and Lake Monticello.
- (6) **WALLEYE:**
- (A) Beaver Lake and its tributaries; Table Rock Lake and its tributaries to Beaver Dam; Bull Shoals Lake, and Norfork Lake – minimum length limit of 18 inches, daily limit four.
 - (B) Greers Ferry Lake and its tributaries – protected slot limit of 20-28 inches, daily limit of six (only one of which may be longer than 28 inches).
 - (C) In compliance with [Addendum N1.02](#) and [Code Chapter 28.00](#).
- (7) **WHITE BASS, STRIPED BASS, HYBRID STRIPED BASS:**
- (A) White bass:
Between the main levees of the Mississippi river, from the confluence of the Mississippi and White rivers upstream to the Benzal Railroad Bridge, and from the confluence of the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers upstream to the Yancopin Railroad Bridge – daily limit of 50, possession limit of 100.
Beaver Lake and its tributaries; lakes Ashbaugh, Sequoyah and Monticello – no limit.
 - (B) Striped bass and hybrid striped bass (combined): Beaver, Bull Shoals and Norfork lakes; lakes Greeson, Maumelle, and Ouachita – daily limit three.
Arkansas River and connecting lakes – daily limit 10. Lake Monticello – no limit.
- (8) **ALLIGATOR GAR:**
Alligator gar longer than 36 inches may not be harvested from noon, May 1-noon, July 1, statewide. Alligator Gar Permit is required to harvest alligator gar ([Code 26.28](#)).
- (9) **TROUT (BROOK, BROWN, CUTTHROAT, RAINBOW):**
- (A) **Brown trout:**
White River (Bull Shoals Tailwater) and North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater) – minimum length 24 inches, daily limit one. Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) west of Arkansas Highway 59 and Spring River – minimum length 16 inches, daily limit two. Little Red River (Greers Ferry Tailwater) from Greers Ferry Dam to Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge – protected slot limit of 16-24 inches, daily limit of five (only one of which may be longer than 24 inches).
White River (Beaver Tailwater) from Beaver Dam to boundary signs at Houseman Access – protected slot limit of 13-16 inches, daily limit of five

(only one of which may be longer than 16 inches). Little Missouri River, from Narrows Dam to Arkansas Highway 27 Bridge – all brown trout must be released immediately.

- (B) **Cutthroat trout:**
White River (Bull Shoals Lake Tailwater), North Fork White River (Norfolk Tailwater), Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) west of Arkansas Highway 59, Spring River – minimum length 16 inches, daily limit of two.
- (C) **Brook trout:**
White River (Bull Shoals Lake Tailwater), North Fork White River (Norfolk Tailwater), Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) west of Arkansas Highway 59, Spring River – minimum length 14 inches, daily limit two.
- (D) **Rainbow trout:**
Lake Atalanta (Benton County) – daily limit five.

All fish measurements must follow procedures listed in [Code 01.00-C Length Limit](#) definition.

N1.02 LENGTH AND PROTECTED LENGTH LIMITS ON CERTAIN LAKES AND RIVERS

- 01-15 (A) **BLACK BASS** – It is unlawful to possess black bass as follows:
- (1) Largemouth bass less than 12 inches on Lake Frierson.
 - (2) Spotted bass less than 12 inches on, Bull Shoals, Norfolk and Table Rock lakes.
 - (3) All black bass less than 12 inches in Horseshoe Bend Pool on the Strawberry River.
 - (4) Largemouth and spotted bass less than 13 inches on Lake Ouachita.
 - (5) Largemouth bass 13-16 inches on lakes Austell (Cross County), Barnett (White County), Brewer, Wilhelmina (Polk County), Bear Creek Lake, Bob Kidd; Lee Creek; Sugar Loaf Lake, and Dierks Reservoir (Howard and Sevier counties).
 - (6) Largemouth bass less than 13 inches on DeGray Lake and within the boundaries of Felsenthal NWR.
EXCEPTION: No restriction in Woodland Trail Pond - located at the Felsenthal NWR Headquarters on Hwy 82 (Ashley County); Locust Ridge Pond – located at Locust Ridge on Hwy 82 (Union County); Eagle Lake Pond- located north of Eagle Lake on Bradley Road 53 (Bradley County); and Shallow Lake Field Pond located west of Shallow Lake (Union County). Person(s) keeping largemouth bass less than 13 inches from these waters must exit the NWR boundaries immediately upon leaving these ponds and may not enter NWR campgrounds or fish other NWR waters with largemouth bass less than 13 inches from these four ponds in their possession.
 - (7) Largemouth bass less than 14 inches on the Arkansas River and its tributaries.
 - (8) Smallmouth bass less than 15 inches on Beaver, Bull Shoals, Norfolk and Table Rock lakes.
 - (9) Largemouth bass less than 15 inches on Beaver Lake, Big Lake NWR, Blue Mountain, Bull Shoals, Georgia Pacific, Greers Ferry, Kingfisher, Norfolk, Shady and Table Rock lakes; Caddo Fishing Pond; Upper and Lower Lake Chicot (including Connerly Bayou downstream from Connerly Dam to the bayou’s mouth and Ditch Bayou from the inlet on Lake Chicot to Ditch Bayou Dam); Lake Greenlee, Mercer Bayou (Sulphur River WMA); and Moss Creek Pond.
 - (10) Black bass greater than 16 inches in Lake Winona.

- (11) Largemouth bass 16-21 inches on Lake Atkins. Daily limit four (only one of which may be longer than 21 inches).
 - (12) Largemouth bass 16-21 inches on Tommy L. Sproles Lake Pickthorne. Daily limit two (only one of which may be longer than 21 inches).
 - (13) Largemouth bass daily limit ten (only one of which may be longer than 20 inches) on Lake Columbia.
 - (14) Largemouth bass daily limit 10 (only one of which may be longer than 18 inches) on Lake SWEPCO.
 - (15) Smallmouth bass less than 18 inches on the lower Little Missouri River from Narrows Dam to its mouth. Daily limit one.
 - (16) Largemouth bass less than 21 inches on Mallard Lake. Daily limit one.
 - (17) Largemouth bass 19-22 inches on Lake Monticello. Daily limit eight, only one of which may be longer than 22 inches.
- (B) **CRAPPIE:** It is unlawful to possess crappie as follows:
- (1) Less than 10 inches in Beaver, Table Rock, Bull Shoals and Norfolk Reservoirs; Cane Creek Lake in Lincoln County; Lake Chicot (including Connerly Bayou downstream from Connerly Dam to the bayou's mouth and Ditch Bayou from the inlet on Lake Chicot to Ditch Bayou Dam); Lake Charles, Lake Conway and Lake Monticello.
 - (2) Less than 9 inches on Blue Mountain and Harris Brake lakes.
- EXCEPTION:**
- (1) From December-February, the minimum length limit is waived on Lake Monticello and the harvest is regulated by a 20-fish daily limit. The first 20 crappie caught, regardless of size, must be kept. Culling is not permitted. From March-November, harvest is controlled by a 10-inch minimum length, daily limit of 20.
- (C) **CATFISH** (channel, blue and flathead):
- (1) It is unlawful to possess flathead catfish less than 20 inches on the Ouachita River from Sandy Beach Access (Ouachita County) to Rammel Dam.
- (D) **STRIPED BASS:** It is unlawful to possess striped bass less than 20 inches on Lake Norfolk and Beaver Lake.
- (E) **SHOVELNOSE STURGEON:** It is unlawful to possess shovelnose sturgeon less than 21 inches. Shovelnose sturgeon may not be taken from the Mississippi River.
- EXCEPTION:**
- (1) Sportfish may be snagged (except in catch-and-release areas) in compliance with Codes 26.05; 26.17 and within the restrictive size limits in this addendum chapter.

N1.03 SPECIFIC TROUT WATER REGULATIONS

- 01-13 (A) **Beaver Tailwater** (White River from 100 yards below Beaver Dam to boundary signs at Houseman Access).
- (1) No fishing, boating or wading within 100 yards of Beaver Dam.
 - (2) An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish other than as specified for the paddlefish-snagging season.
 - (3) Bait fishing allowed only with a single, hooking point.
 - (4) From April 15-June 15, snagging game fish is legal only from 100 yards below Beaver Dam from the Corps of Engineers "No Fishing Beyond This Point" sign downstream to the first Corps of Engineers boat ramp on the left descending bank to the first boat-launching ramp. Snagging must cease after half the daily limit of any game fish has been snagged. Snagged fish of any species shall not be released.
 - (5) Special Regulation Area:
Artificial Lures Only Area/No Bait Zone from approximately 0.5 mile below Beaver Dam to approximately 100 yards upstream of Parker Bend Access, as indicated by signs.

- (a) Only artificial lures **or flies** shall be used. **All hooking points must be barbless.** Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (b) Chumming is prohibited.
- (B) **Bull Shoals Tailwater** (White River from 100 yards below Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge at Guion).
 - (1) No fishing, boating or wading within 100 yards of Bull Shoals Dam.
 - (2) An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - (3) Special Regulation Areas:
 - (a) Bull Shoals Dam Catch-and-Release Area – Open to fishing from Feb. 1-Oct. 31 from 100 yards below Bull Shoals Dam to the upstream boundary of Bull Shoals/White River State Park, as indicated by signs.
 - (1) All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (2) Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (3) Chumming is prohibited.
 - (b) Bull Shoals Dam Closed Area – the area 100 yards below Bull Shoals Dam to the wing dike at the Bull Shoals/White River State Park Trout Dock. This area is closed to fishing or wading Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
 - (c) Bull Shoals Dam Seasonal Brown Trout Catch-and-Release Area, Nov. 1-Jan. 31. From the wing dike at Bull Shoals/White River State Park Trout Dock to the downstream boundary of the Bull Shoals/White River State Park.
 - (1) All brown trout must be immediately released.
 - (2) Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (3) Chumming is prohibited.
 - (4) No fishing 30 minutes after sunset-30 minutes before sunrise.
 - (d) Rim Shoals Catch-and-Release Area (near Cotter). From sign immediately above mouth of Jenkins Creek to the first electric power line downstream, as indicated by signs.
 - (1) All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (2) Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (3) Chumming is prohibited.
 - (e) Monkey Island Catch-and-Release Area (between Reds Landing Access and Chesmond Ferry Access), from the upstream end of Monkey Island to mouth of Moccasin Creek, as indicated by signs.
 - (1) All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (2) Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (3) Chumming is prohibited.
- (C) **Norfolk Tailwater** (North Fork of the White River from 100 yards below Norfolk Dam to the confluence of the White River).
 - (1) No fishing, boating or wading within 100 yards below Norfolk Dam.
 - (2) An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.

- (3) Chain dragging is prohibited. It is unlawful to drag chains or other objects from boats, capable of destroying aquatic vegetation.
- (4) Special Regulation Areas:
 - (a) Norfork Catch-and-Release Area – from the downstream end of Long Hole to the Bill Ackerman River Ridge Walk-in Access (about 1-2 miles), as indicated by signs.
 - (1) All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (2) Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (3) Chumming is prohibited.
- (D) **Greers Ferry Tailwater** (Little Red River from 100 yards below Greers Ferry Dam to the Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge).
 - (1) No fishing, boating or wading within 100 yards of Greers Ferry Dam.
 - (2) An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish. Only a single hooking point per pole may be used for bait-fishing.
 - (3) Special Regulation Areas:
 - (a) JFK Special Regulations Area (at John F. Kennedy Park below Greers Ferry Dam) – from 100 yards downstream from Greers Ferry Dam to approximately 0.5 miles downstream to the last Greer’s Ferry National Fish Hatchery effluent outfall in John F. Kennedy Park, as indicated by signs.
 - (1) Only artificial lures with barbless hooks shall be used.
 - (2) Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (3) Chumming is prohibited.
 - (b) Cow Shoals Seasonal Catch-and-Release Area, Oct. 1-Dec. 31. From the head of Cow Shoals to the mouth of Canoe Creek, as indicated by signs.
 - (1) All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (2) Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (3) Chumming is prohibited.
 - (4) Closed to night fishing (half hour before sunset to half hour before sunrise).
 - (c) Mossy Shoals Special Regulations Area – from the head of Dunham Shoals downstream to the end of Mossy Shoals, as indicated by signs.
 - (1) Only artificial lures with barbless hooks shall be used.
 - (2) Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (3) Chumming is prohibited.
- (E) **Collins Creek** (from its source in John F. Kennedy Park below Greers Ferry Dam to the confluence of the Little Red River).
 - (1) An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - (2) Catch-and-Release Stream. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (3) Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (4) Chumming is prohibited.
 - (5) Fishing is limited to youths upstream of the wooden vehicle bridge in John F. Kennedy Park.
 - (6) Fishing is allowed from sunrise to sunset.
 - (7) Downstream of the wooden vehicle road bridge in John F. Kennedy Park, anglers with a fishing license and a trout permit may fish when accompanying a youth under age 16 in the act of fishing.

- (F) **Dry Run Creek** (from its source on the east side of Norfolk National Fish Hatchery below Norfolk Dam to the confluence with the North Fork of the White River).
- (1) An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - (2) Catch-and-Release Stream. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (3) Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (4) Chumming is prohibited.
 - (5) Fishing is limited to youths and mobility impaired anglers.
 - (6) Fishing is allowed from sunrise to sunset.
 - (7) Mobility impaired anglers shall fish from the mobility impaired access pier or boardwalk only.
 - (8) Mobility-impaired card is required for mobility-impaired anglers in compliance with [Addendum C1.11](#).
- (G) **Blanchard Spring Mirror Lake** (in Ozark National Forest Blanchard Spring, from its source to the confluence with North Sylamore Creek, including Mirror Lake).
- (1) An angler shall use no more than two fishing rods or poles and must attend them at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
- (H) **Spring River**, from 100 yards below Dam No. 1 at Mammoth Spring State Park to the mouth of Myatt Creek.
- (1) An angler shall use no more than two fishing rods or poles and must attend them at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
- (I) **Spavinaw Creek (Benton County)**, from its source downstream to the Arkansas Highway 59 bridge.
- (1) An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - (2) Catch and Release Stream. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (3) Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (4) Chumming is prohibited.
- (J) **Narrows Tailwater – Little Missouri River** from 100 yards below Narrows Dam (Lake Greeson) downstream to the low-water bridge (Arkansas Highway 27 Bridge).
- (1) An angler shall use no more than two fishing rods or poles and must attend them at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - (2) Special Regulation Areas:
 - (a) Narrows Catch-and-Release Area – from 100 yards below Narrows Dam downstream to the upstream boundary of Riverside Park Access.
 - (1) All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (2) Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (3) Chumming is prohibited.
 - (b) Narrows Summer Catch-and-Release Area – May 1-Oct. 15. Downstream from the upstream boundary of the Riverside Park Access to the gas line crossing above River Ridge Pool.
 - (1) All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (2) Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are not allowed.
 - (3) Chumming is not allowed.
 - (c) Narrows Winter Catch-and-Release Area – Oct. 16-April 30. From approximately 300 yards downstream of Hinds Bluff Access to approximately 300 yards upstream of Old Factory Site (Weir 2), as indicated by signs.
 - (1) All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - (2) Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.

- (3) Chumming is prohibited.
- (K) **Big Spring** (at Cotter) from its source to the confluence with the White River.
- (1) Fishing is limited to youths and disabled anglers. Youths must be accompanied by an adult when fishing. Adult disabled anglers must carry proof they are 100 percent permanently and totally disabled ([Code 01.00-C Disabled](#)) and possess a sport fishing, lifetime fishing, or combination hunting and fishing license, plus a trout permit.
 - (2) An angler may use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices may be used to catch fish.
 - (3) All fish caught must be released.
 - (4) Only artificial lures with barbless hook(s) may be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - (5) Chumming is prohibited.
 - (6) Fishing is allowed from sunrise to sunset.
 - (7) No fishing in the swimming hole at the upstream end of Big Spring, as indicated by signs.
 - (8) No motorized boats allowed in Big Spring.
 - (9) Fishing derbies must be requested, and permitted in writing by AGFC District 2 fisheries biologist, and can include fishing with natural or scented baits, and harvest of trout.

CHAPTER 01.00 - ALLIGATOR FARMER RESTRICTIONS

- 01.01 Alligator Farmer/Dealer General Provisions**
- 01.02 Specifications and Facility Standards for Alligator Farms**
- 01.03 Harvest and Sale of Alligator Restrictions**

* * * * *

01.01 ALLIGATOR FARMER/DEALER GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (A) Shipping tickets, invoices or bills of lading shall be maintained for all alligators purchased or sold to verify they have been obtained from a legal source and not from the wild stock of the state, and complete written records of all changes in alligator stock shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of each transaction to verify sources of supply and disposition of alligator stock.
- (B) Facilities and records shall be subject to random inspection by enforcement officers of the Commission;
- (C) Upon request or inspection by the Commission, an alligator farmer/dealer shall disclose ownership of all alligators and provide documentation of inventory of initial and subsequent numbers of all alligator eggs and alligators. Documentation shall demonstrate the inventory is commensurate with production and survival levels for captive populations in compliance with biological standards adopted by the Commission or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- (D) Each alligator farmer/dealer shall report annually to the Wildlife Management Division by Jan. 31 on a form supplied by the Commission all activities that have occurred during the previous calendar year (Jan. 1-Dec. 31), including, but not limited to: the number of live alligators (separated by sizes); the number of eggs collected and hatched; information on the purchase and sale of alligators, hides and parts; and the numbers of alligator deaths. Failure to accurately complete this form may result in the non-renewal or revocation of the Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit.
- (E) The advertisement or representation of caimans or crocodiles as alligators is prohibited.
- (F) No alligator farmer/dealer or his or her employees shall receive or transfer any alligator, eggs or hides except in compliance with Commission regulations.
- (G) Permits to establish and operate alligator farms are not transferable.

01.02 SPECIFICATIONS AND FACILITY STANDARDS FOR ALLIGATOR FARMS

- (A) An alligator farm must contain suitable land and habitat to support a population of adult alligators in outside breeding ponds and adequate area for the construction of holding houses for young alligators up to three years of age. There must be a reliable source of fresh water and equipment for pumping and changing water. Breeding ponds shall be fenced around the perimeters with woven wire or board fences of sufficient height (minimum 4 feet) and tightness, constructed to prevent the escape or entrance of any size of alligator. Fences shall be buried or otherwise secured at the bottom to prevent entrance or escape. Breeding ponds must have at least one area at least 6 feet deep and suitable nesting sites.
- (B) Pens or holding facilities shall be constructed to prevent the egress and ingress of alligators. The alligator farmer shall provide rearing tanks of concrete, fiberglass, plastic or metal construction for alligators less than 4 feet. Alligators less than 2 feet shall be housed separately from those 2-4 feet. On-site propagation facilities shall provide ponds, nest sites and space for breeding adults and artificial incubators.
- (C) Holding houses containing an adequate number of artificial tanks shall be provided for growing small alligators 6 feet or less. A sufficient number of tanks shall be provided to allow for segregation by age/size/classes, and each tank shall be permanently numbered to facilitate accurate record keeping. There shall be sufficient space in each tank for all alligators to completely submerge under water at

one time and enough dry area to run around for basking purposes. A properly constructed tank will consist of 2/3 water for 1/3 dry area. The overall size of the tank shall depend upon the number of alligators held, but as a general standard each alligator should have enough space to submerge without having contact with another alligator. Holding tanks shall be designed to permit periodic cleaning of water and a complete change of water at least every other day.

- (D) An alligator farmer shall provide security sufficient to ensure no alligators, eggs, or other parts can be moved in or out of the alligator farm without the farmer's knowledge.
- (E) Permitted alligator farms shall be subject to inspection by Commission personnel at any time.
- (F) An alligator farmer shall make all alligator eggs produced on the farm available for inspection by Aug. 1 of each nesting year. All alligator eggs shall be in containers having not more than one layer of eggs in at least one incubation facility on each alligator farm. Only viable alligator eggs will be credited to the egg inventory. Eggs laid after Aug. 1 may be collected and added to the egg inventory only if egg development characteristics indicate a laying date after Aug. 1 and nests are verified by Commission personnel prior to being collected.
- (G) A controlled environmental chamber complete with an incubator shall be provided for hatching of eggs. The chamber shall also contain a sufficient number of holding tanks to accommodate anticipated hatchlings and to provide a suitable environment for newborn alligators.

01.03 HARVEST AND SALE OF ALLIGATORS RESTRICTIONS

- (A) Alligators at least 23 inches raised on a permitted alligator farm, skins, or products of such captive-reared alligators may be sold only upon written approval from the Commission and in compliance with the restrictions below. An alligator farmer also may use any product from a captive-reared alligator less than 23 inches that dies from natural causes, but only in compliance with the following restrictions:
 - (1) No alligator shall be skinned unless the alligator farmer/dealer first obtains written approval from the Commission. Records must be provided to verify that each alligator to be harvested was hatched and captive-reared on the farm or otherwise obtained from a legal source.
 - (2) Any alligator killed under authority of this section shall be tagged immediately with a tag furnished by the Commission. The tag shall remain attached to the alligator hide until finally processed by the fabricator. It is unlawful for any alligator farmer, dealer or processor to possess untagged alligator hides.
 - (3) Identifying tags issued to farms are property of the Commission. Alligator tags will be issued to a permitted alligator farmer upon request at least two weeks before scheduled harvest, subject to verification of available stock by Commission personnel. Unused tags must be returned to the Commission by Jan. 15 the year after the tags expire. Possession of Commission alligator tags by persons other than permitted alligator farmers shall be unlawful. Tags are to be used only on skins and on live alligators (one tag per alligator) shipped directly to a licensed abattoir.
 - (4) The meat of any alligator legally harvested may be consumed by the alligator farmer and his immediate family but shall not be sold or transferred except as provided in these regulations.
- (B) An alligator farmer/dealer may sell, barter, exchange, give or loan any live alligators of at least 23 inches provided written approval is first obtained from the Commission for each transfer. If sold, bartered, or exchanged in interstate commerce or foreign trade, the legal requirements of the state or country involved in the transaction must also be satisfied.

- (C) Any request for written approval to sell, barter, exchange give or loan any live alligators must be made in writing at least two weeks before the proposed transaction date, contain the name and address of the proposed buyer, reference the dealer's permit number or other authority for possession and describe each alligator by length, belly size, and sex, if known.
- (D) A live alligator under 23 inches may be sold, loaned or donated to an accredited zoological park or to an Arkansas state or federal agency for educational use provided written approval is first obtained from the Commission. The request for approval must be made in writing by both the alligator farmer/dealer and the educator, describe each alligator by length, belly size, and sex, if known, detail where each alligator will be housed and list the party responsible for the care and housing of each alligator.
- (E) The Commission shall not approve the transfer of live alligators or alligator eggs outside of their native range unless the alligator farmer/dealer obtains prior written approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- (F) Alligator meat lawfully acquired through production on a permitted alligator farm may be sold to wholesale food distributors, food and nonfood meat processors, restaurants and canneries, provided that:
 - (1) Any alligator meat sold shall be packaged in cardboard cartons, and each carton shall be sealed with a label clearly stating that it contains alligator meat, the number of pounds of meat enclosed, the name of the seller and buyer, the tag number corresponding to the alligator hide from which the meat was taken, and the date of sale. No more than 5 pounds of meat shall be included per carton and cartons shall be used only one time. Failure to properly mark cartons of alligator meat or possession of alligator meat in cartons improperly marked shall be considered a violation.
 - (2) Alligator farmers/dealers shall maintain detailed written records of all alligator meat sales. These records shall be open to inspection by Commission personnel and shall include for each carton of meat sold the data indicated on the carton label as specified in (F)(1) above.
 - (3) All alligator meat purchased by the type business listed above shall be retained in the original carton until the meat is prepared for consumption or processing. All cartons containing alligator meat labeled in compliance with these regulations shall be shipped only within Arkansas or to those states allowing the sale of alligator meat.
 - (4) Alligator farmers/dealers handling alligator meat for human consumption shall comply with the sanitation requirements of federal, state and local authorities.
- (G) Alligator hides and other products, except meat, may be sold in compliance with the following:
 - (1) Alligator farmers/dealers may sell the hides, feet, viscera or skeletal parts of alligators when all such sales are documented to show the kind and quantity of items sold and the name and address of each buyer who purchases for resale. Any packaged alligator parts must be sealed with a label that clearly states the hide tag number(s) of the alligator(s) from which the parts came, the names and addresses of the buyer and seller, the date of the sale, and the number and kind of parts included.
 - (2) No person shall sell any hide or other product manufactured from a crocodylian species (other than an American alligator) that has been declared to be endangered or threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service without prior written approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

CHAPTER P1.00 - ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST

P1.01 Animals – 37 Listings

* * * * *

P1.01 ANIMALS -- 37 LISTINGS

04-14

	<u>Species/Listing Name</u>
<u>Amphibians</u>	
	Hellbender, Ozark (<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis bishop</i>)
<u>Birds</u>	
	Crane, whooping (<i>Grus americana</i>)
	Pipit, Sprague's (<i>Anthus spragueii</i>)
	Plover, piping (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)
	Tern, least interior pop. (<i>Sterna antillarum</i>)
	Woodpecker, ivory-billed entire (<i>Campephilus principalis</i>)
	Woodpecker, red-cockaded (<i>Picooides borealis</i>)
<u>Crayfish</u>	
	Crayfish, cave (<i>Cambarus aculabrum</i>)
	Crayfish, cave (<i>Cambarus zophonastes</i>)
<u>Fish</u>	
	Cavefish, Ozark (<i>Amblyopsis rosae</i>)
	Darter, Arkansas (<i>Etheostoma cragini</i>)
	Darter, leopard (<i>Percina pantherina</i>)
	Darter, yellowcheek (<i>Etheostoma moorei</i>)
	Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R. Basin (<i>Notropis girardi</i>)
	Sturgeon, pallid (<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>)
<u>Insects</u>	
	Beetle, American burying (<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>)
<u>Mammals</u>	
	Bat, gray (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>)
	Bat, Indiana (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)
	Bat, northern long-eared (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)
	Bat, Ozark big-eared (<i>Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens</i>)
<u>Mollusks</u>	
	Fatmucket, Arkansas (<i>Lampsilis powellii</i>)
	Mapleleaf, winged (<i>Quadrula fragosa</i>)
	Mucket, pink (pearlymussel) (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>)
	Mucket, Neosho (<i>Lampsilis rafinesquena</i>)
	Mussel, scaleshell (<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>)
	Mussel, fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>)
	Mussel, ring pink (<i>Obovaria retusa</i>)
	Mussel, rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica</i>)
	Mussel, spectaclecase (<i>Cumberlandia monondonta</i>)

	Mussel, snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>)
	Pearlshell, Louisiana (<i>Margaritifera hembeli</i>)
	Pearlymussel, Curtis (<i>Epioblasma florentina curtisii</i>)
	Pocketbook, fat (<i>Potamilus capax</i>)
	Pocketbook, Ouachita rock (<i>Arkansia wheeleri</i>)
	Pocketbook, speckled (<i>Lampsilis streckeri</i>)
	Shagreen, Magazine Mountain (<i>Mesodon magazinensis</i>)
	Turgid blossom (<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i>)
<u>Reptiles</u>	
	Alligator, American (<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>)

All other federally-listed AR species or candidates listed on the USFWS link, http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/SpeciesReport.do, as they are added or deleted, are included in this Addendum section.

CHAPTER Q1.00 - RESTITUTION VALUES FOR WILDLIFE SPECIES

Q1.01 Restitution Values for Wildlife Species

* * * * *

Q1.01 RESTITUTION VALUES FOR WILDLIFE SPECIES

10-11

SPECIES	RANGE	VALUE
Alligator snapping turtle	\$100-250	\$150
American alligator	\$300-1,000	\$500
American coot	\$10-30	\$15
American woodcock	\$20-40	\$30
Amphibian	\$20-100	Varies
Bachman's warbler	\$1,000-5,000	\$2,000
Bald eagle	\$1,000-5,000	\$2,000
Bats, other	\$5-20	\$5
Beaver	\$5-25	\$10
Black Bear	\$250-750	\$500
Black duck	\$50-150	\$100
Black-tailed jackrabbit	\$75-150	\$100
Blue-winged teal	\$30-75	\$40
Bobcat	\$75-200	\$150
Bobwhite quail	\$30-75	\$50
Bufflehead	\$30-75	\$40
Canada goose	\$100-200	\$150
Canvasback	\$75-200	\$100
Common bird, others	\$25-75	\$40
Common snipe	\$20-40	\$30
Cottontail rabbit	\$10-30	\$20
Coyote	\$10-50	\$20
Crow	\$1-10	\$3
Eastern spotted skunk	\$10-40	\$25
Elk	\$750-2,500	\$1,500
Fox squirrel	\$10-30	\$20
Gadwall	\$20-50	\$30
Goldeneye	\$30-75	\$40
Gray bat	\$250-750	\$300
Gray fox	\$30-100	\$50
Gray squirrel	\$10-30	\$20
Green-winged teal	\$20-50	\$30
Hooded merganser	\$30-75	\$50
Indiana bat	\$250-750	\$300
Interior least tern	\$1,000-5,000	\$2,000
Ivory-billed woodpecker	\$1,000-5,000	\$2,500
Lesser scaup	\$20-50	\$30
Lizard	\$1-5	\$1
Long-tailed weasel	\$50-150	\$75
Mallard	\$30-75	\$50
Mergansers, other	\$20-50	\$30
Mink	\$25-75	\$40
Moorhen/Purple gallinule	\$30-75	\$50
Mountain lion	\$1,000-5,000	\$2,500

Mourning dove	\$20-40	\$30
Muskrat	\$5-20	\$8
Nutria	\$5-20	\$5
Opossum	\$10-40	\$20
Ozark big-eared bat	\$250-750	\$500
Peregrine falcon	\$1,000-5,000	\$2,500
Pintail	\$30-75	\$50
Raccoon	\$25-75	\$40
Raptors	\$25-100	\$50
Rare bird, other	\$200-500	\$250
Red fox	\$75-150	\$100
Red-cockaded woodpecker	\$1,000-5,000	\$2,000
Redhead	\$30-75	\$40
Ringneck duck	\$20-50	\$30
Ringtail	\$75-150	\$100
River otter	\$100-250	\$250
Ruddy duck	\$10-30	\$20
Ruffed grouse	\$250-750	\$350
Shoveler	\$20-40	\$20
Small mammal, other	\$1-10	\$3
Snake	\$5-20	\$10
Snow goose	\$40-100	\$50
Stripped skunk	\$5-20	\$5
Swamp rabbit	\$50-150	\$100
Turtle, other	\$5-20	\$15
Uncommon bird, other	\$100-250	\$100
Virginia/Sora rail	\$20-50	\$30
White-fronted goose	\$40-100	\$75
White-tailed deer	\$300-600	\$400
Wigeon	\$30-75	\$40
Wild turkey	\$250-500	\$350
Woodchuck	\$20-50	\$25
Wood duck	\$30-75	\$50

For restitution values for fish and mussels refer to the “Investigation and Monetary Values of Fish and Freshwater Mussel Kills”, American Fisheries Society Special Publication 30 and also the AGFC Fisheries Division.

CHAPTER R1.00 - POINTS FOR HUNTING AND FISHING VIOLATIONS

R1.01 Points for Hunting and Fishing Violations

* * * * *

R1.01 POINTS FOR CODE VIOLATIONS

04-14 CODE NUMBER	TYPE OF VIOLATION	POINTS
03.09	Counterfeiting License	18
03.15	Special Guide License Requirements	18
05.01	Hunting Wildlife in Closed Season – Big Game	30
05.01	Hunting Wildlife in Closed Season – Small Game	12
05.02	Night Hunting	30
05.04	Selling Wildlife Restrictions	**
	**A conviction for violating this regulation may result in lifetime revocation of all hunting and/or fishing privileges.	
05.05	Hunting from Road Prohibited	18
05.17	Alligator, Bear, Deer, and Turkey Tagging Requirements	12
05.18	Big Game Checking Requirements	12
05.27	Endangered Species	30
05.33	Hunting or Fishing after Revocation of License Prohibited	30
05.35	Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, Releasing Hunting Dogs or Pursuing Wildlife with Dogs without Landowner/Lessee Permission Prohibited	9
05.36	Hunting/Fishing Endangerment Prohibited	12
	Assessment of additional points dependent upon severity of violation. A conviction for violating this regulation may result in the assessment of additional violation points up to and including lifetime revocation of privileges when associated with the following occurrences:	
	With Property Damage	18
	With Personal Injury	30
	With Human Fatality	Lifetime
07.03	Hunting Bear Over Bait	9
07.05	Hunting Wild Turkey Over Bait Prohibited	18
08.04	Dogs Prohibited During Deer Season	12
12.01	Taking of Alligators Prohibited	18
13.01	Disturbing/Shooting Bears in Dens Prohibited	18
14.04	Taking of Raptors Prohibited	18
16.01	Taking or Possessing Elk Restricted	18
20.24(B)	Feral Hog Restrictions on WMAs	30
20.24(C)	Releasing Feral Hogs – Restrictions on WMAs	30
24.08	Guiding Prohibited on all AGFC-owned or controlled WMAs (Guides)	18
24.08	Guiding Prohibited on all AGFC-owned or controlled WMAs (Guided Hunters)	9
26.01	Taking Fish with Electrical Devices, Firearms, Explosives, Toxic or Killing Substances	30

04-14			
CODE	TYPE OF VIOLATION	POINTS	
NUMBER			
26.20	Sale of Game Fish	18	
29.03	Sale of Bull Frogs	18	
30.02	Commercial Fishing by Non-Resident Prohibited	18	
30.17	Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit Requirements	18	
30.18	Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter and Non-Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit Requirements	18	
30.19	Roe Buyer/Exporter Reporting Requirements	18	
30.20	Paddlefish and Sturgeon Possession Restrictions on White River, Arkansas River and Border Waters	18	
30.21	Cutting or Mutilations of Paddlefish and Sturgeon Prohibited	30	
30.23	Paddlefish and Sturgeon Harvest Restrictions	18	
31.01	Mussel Shell Taker, Buyer and Seller License and Reporting Requirements	18	
34.01	Aquatic Turtle Permit Requirements	18	
34.03	Aquatic Non-Resident Turtle Dealer Permit	18	
34.04	Commercial Aquatic Turtle Harvest Restrictions	9	
34.05	Aquatic Turtle Tackle Restrictions	9	
34.07	Aquatic Turtle Transaction and Reporting Requirements	9	
34.08	Possession of Sportfish by Aquatic Turtle Harvesters Prohibited	9	
34.09	Take or Possession of Alligator Snapping Turtles Prohibited	18	
34.10	Take of Chicken Turtles Prohibited	9	
34.11	Importation of Alligator Snapping Turtles and Chicken Turtles Prohibited	18	
<u>37.01</u>	<u>Vessel Operation and Equipment Requirements for State Waters Within WMAs (see code for specific violations)</u>	<u>6</u>	
<u>37.02</u>	<u>Vessel Operation and Equipment Requirements for Federal Waters Within WMAs (see code for specific violations)</u>	<u>6</u>	
38.06	Commercial Fishing for Certain Fish Prohibited in Lower Ouachita River	18	
All others	All other violations	6	

CHAPTER S1.00 -

S1.01

* * * * *

S1.01

CHAPTER T1.00 – INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT

T1.01 Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact

* * * * *

T1.01 INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT 05-12

ARTICLE I Findings, Declaration of Policy, and Purpose

(a) The participating states find that:

- (1) Wildlife resources are managed in trust by the respective states for the benefit of all residents and visitors.
- (2) The protection of the wildlife resources of a state is materially affected by the degree of compliance with state statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, and administrative rules relating to the management of such resources.
- (3) The preservation, protection, management, and restoration of wildlife contribute immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of such natural resources.
- (4) Wildlife resources are valuable without regard to political boundaries; therefore, every person should be required to comply with wildlife preservation, protection, management, and restoration laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations of the participating states as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license to hunt, fish, trap, or possess wildlife.
- (5) Violation of wildlife laws interferes with the management of wildlife resources and may endanger the safety of persons and property.
- (6) The mobility of many wildlife law violators necessitates the maintenance of channels of communication among the various states.
- (7) In most instances, a person who is cited for a wildlife violation in a state other than his home state:
 - (i) Is required to post collateral or a bond to secure appearance for a trial at a later date; or
 - (ii) Is taken into custody until the collateral or bond is posted; or
 - (iii) Is taken directly to court for an immediate appearance.
- (8) The purpose of the enforcement practices set forth in paragraph (7) of this article is to ensure compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation by the

cited person who, if permitted to continue on his way after receiving the citation, could return to his home state and disregard his duty under the terms of the citation.

- (9) In most instances, a person receiving a wildlife citation in his home state is permitted to accept the citation from the officer at the scene of the violation and immediately continue on his way after agreeing or being instructed to comply with the terms of the citation.
- (10) The practices described in paragraph (7) of this article cause unnecessary inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for the person who is unable at the time to post collateral, furnish a bond, stand trial, or pay a fine, and thus is compelled to remain in custody until some alternative arrangement is made.
- (11) The enforcement practices described in paragraph (7) of this article consume an undue amount of law enforcement time.

(b) It is the policy of the participating states to:

- (1) Promote compliance with the statutes, laws, ordinances, regulations, and administrative rules relating to management of wildlife resources in their respective states.
- (2) Recognize the suspension of wildlife license privileges of any person whose license privileges have been suspended by a participating state and treat such suspension as if it had occurred in their state.
- (3) Allow a violator, except as provided in paragraph (b) of Article III, to accept a wildlife citation and, without delay, proceed on his way, whether or not a resident of the state in which the citation was issued, provided that the violator's home state is party to this compact.
- (4) Report to the appropriate participating state, as provided in the compact manual, any conviction recorded against any person whose home state was not the issuing state.
- (5) Allow the home state to recognize and treat convictions recorded against its residents, which convictions occurred in a participating state, as though they had occurred in the home state.
- (6) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the participating states for enforcing compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation issued in one participating state to a resident of another participating state.
- (7) Maximize effective use of law enforcement personnel and information.

(8) Assist court systems in the efficient disposition of wildlife violations. (c)

The purpose of this compact is to:

- (1) Provide a means through which participating states may join in a reciprocal program to effectuate the policies enumerated in paragraph (b) of this article in a uniform and orderly manner.
- (2) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of wildlife violators operating within participating states in recognition of the violator's right to due process and the sovereign status of a participating state.

ARTICLE II Definitions

As used in this compact, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) "Citation" means any summons, complaint, summons and complaint, ticket, penalty assessment, or other official document issued to a person by a wildlife officer or other peace officer for a wildlife violation which contains an order requiring the person to respond.
- (b) "Collateral" means any cash or other security deposited to secure an appearance for trial in connection with the issuance by a wildlife officer or other peace officer of a citation for a wildlife violation.
- (c) "Compliance" with respect to a citation means the act of answering a citation through an appearance in a court or tribunal, or through the payment of fines, costs, and surcharges, if any.
- (d) "Conviction" means a conviction, including any court conviction, for any offense related to the preservation, protection, management, or restoration of wildlife which is prohibited by state statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule, and such conviction shall also include the forfeiture of any bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, the payment of a penalty assessment, a plea of nolo contendere and the imposition of a deferred or suspended sentence by the court.
- (e) "Court" means a court of law, including magistrate's court and the justice of the peace court.
- (f) "Home state" means the state of primary residence of a person.
- (g) "Issuing state" means the participating state which issues a wildlife citation to the violator.

- (h) "License" means any license, permit, or other public document which conveys to the person to whom it was issued the privilege of pursuing, possessing, or taking any wildlife regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule of a participating state.
- (i) "Licensing authority" means the department or division within each participating state which is authorized by law to issue or approve licenses or permits to hunt, fish, trap, or possess wildlife.
- (j) "Participating state" means any state which enacts legislation to become a member of this wildlife compact.
- (k) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a person made at the time of issuance of the wildlife citation that such person will comply with the terms of the citation.
- (l) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Provinces of Canada, and other countries.
- (m) "Suspension" means any revocation, denial, or withdrawal of any or all license privileges, including the privilege to apply for, purchase, or exercise the benefits conferred by any license.
- (n) "Terms of the citation" means those conditions and options expressly stated upon the citation.
- (o) "Wildlife" means all species of animals including, but not limited to, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, mollusks, and crustaceans, which are defined as "wildlife" and are protected or otherwise regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule in a participating state. Species included in the definition of "wildlife" vary from state to state and determination of whether a species is "wildlife" for the purposes of this compact shall be based on local law.
- (p) "Wildlife law" means any statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the management of wildlife resources and the uses thereof.
- (q) "Wildlife officer" means any individual authorized by a participating state to issue a citation for a wildlife violation.
- (r) "Wildlife violation" means any cited violation of a statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the management of wildlife resources and the uses thereof.

ARTICLE III

Procedures for Issuing State

- (a) When issuing a citation for a wildlife violation, a wildlife officer shall issue a citation to any person whose primary residence is in a participating state in the same manner as though the person were a resident of the issuing state and shall not require such person to post collateral to secure appearance, subject to the exceptions noted in paragraph (b) of this article, if the officer receives the recognizance of such person that he will comply with the terms of the citation.
- (b) Personal recognizance is acceptable (1) if not prohibited by local law, issuing agency policy, procedure or regulation, or by the compact manual and (2) if the violator provides adequate proof of identification to the wildlife officer.
- (c) Upon conviction or failure of a person to comply with the terms of a wildlife citation, the appropriate official shall report the conviction or failure to comply to the licensing authority of the participating state in which the wildlife citation was issued. The report shall be made in accordance with procedures specified by the issuing state and shall contain information as specified in the compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by the home state.
- (d) Upon receipt of the report of conviction or noncompliance pursuant to paragraph (c) of this article, the licensing authority of the issuing state shall transmit to the licensing authority of the home state of the violator the information in form and content as prescribed in the compact manual.

ARTICLE IV Procedure for Home State

- (a) Upon receipt of a report from the licensing authority of the issuing state reporting the failure of a violator to comply with the terms of a citation, the licensing authority of the home state shall notify the violator and shall initiate a suspension action in accordance with the home state's suspension procedures and shall suspend the violator's license privileges until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the wildlife citation has been furnished by the issuing state to the home state licensing authority. All member states may honor a suspension based on failure to comply. Due process safeguards will be accorded.
- (b) Upon receipt of a report of conviction from the licensing authority of the issuing state, the licensing authority of the home state shall enter such conviction in its records and shall treat such conviction as though it occurred in the home state for the purposes of the suspension of license privileges.
- (c) The licensing authority of the home state shall maintain a record of actions taken and shall make reports to issuing states as provided in the compact manual.

ARTICLE V
Reciprocal Recognition of Suspension

- (a) All participating states shall recognize the suspension of license privileges of any person by any participating state as though the violation resulting in the suspension had occurred in their state and could have been the basis for suspension of license privileges in their state.
- (b) Each participating state shall communicate suspension information to other participating states in form and content as contained in the compact manual.

ARTICLE VI Applicability of
Other Laws

- (a) Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing herein shall be construed to affect the right of any participating state to apply any of its laws relating to license privileges to any person or circumstance or to invalidate or prevent any agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a participating state and a nonparticipating state concerning wildlife law enforcement.

ARTICLE VII
Compact Administrator Procedures

- (a) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this compact and to serve as a governing body for the resolution of all matters relating to the operation of this compact, a board of compact administrators is established. The board shall be composed of one representative from each of the participating states to be known as the compact administrator. The compact administrator shall be appointed by the head of the licensing authority of each participating state and shall serve and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the state he represents. A compact administrator may provide for the discharge of his duties and the performance of his functions as a board member by an alternate. An alternate shall not be entitled to serve unless written notification of his identity has been given to the board.
- (b) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall be entitled to one vote. No action of the board shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of the board's votes are cast in favor thereof. Action by the board shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the participating states are represented.
- (c) The board shall elect annually from its membership a chairman and vice-chairman.
- (d) The board shall adopt bylaws not inconsistent with the provisions of this compact or the laws of a participating state for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to

amend and rescind its bylaws.

- (e) The board may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations and grants of moneys, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any governmental agency, and may receive, utilize and dispose of same.
- (f) The board may contract with, or accept services or personnel from, any governmental or intergovernmental agency, individual, firm, or corporation, or any private nonprofit organization or institution.
- (g) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and develop uniform forms and documents for administering the provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted pursuant to board action shall be contained in a compact manual.

ARTICLE VIII **Entry into Compact and Withdrawal**

- (a) This compact shall become effective at such time as it is adopted in substantially similar form by two or more states.
- (b)
 - (1) Entry into the compact shall be made by resolution of ratification executed by the authorized officials of the applying state and submitted to the chairman of the board.
 - (2) The resolution shall substantially be in the form and content as provided in the compact manual and shall include the following:
 - (i) A citation of the authority from which the state is empowered to become a party to this compact;
 - (ii) An agreement of compliance with the terms and provisions of this compact; and
 - (iii) An agreement that compact entry is with all states participating in the compact and with all additional states legally becoming a party to the compact.
 - (3) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state but shall not be less than sixty days after notice has been given (a) by the chairman of the board of the compact administrators or (b) by the secretariat of the board to each participating state that the resolution from the applying state has been received.
- (c) A participating state may withdraw from participation in this compact by official written notice to each participating state, but withdrawal shall not become effective until ninety

days after the notice of withdrawal is given. The notice shall be directed to the compact administrator of each member state. No withdrawal of any state shall affect the validity of this compact as to the remaining participating states.

ARTICLE IX Amendments to the Compact

- (a) This compact may be amended from time to time. Amendments shall be presented in resolution form to the chairman of the board of compact administrators and shall be initiated by one or more participating states.
- (b) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement by all participating states and shall become effective thirty days after the date of the last endorsement.
- (c) Failure of a participating state to respond to the compact chairman within sixty days after receipt of a proposed amendment shall constitute endorsement thereof.

ARTICLE X Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, individual, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any participating state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the participating state affected as to all severable matters.

ARTICLE XI Title

This compact shall be known as the "Wildlife Violator Compact".

CHAPTER U1.00 – WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT OPERATIONS MANUAL

U1.01 Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual

* * * * *

U1.01 WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT OPERATIONS MANUAL

05-12 SECTION I

BACKGROUND

I. Historical Information

The concept of a wildlife violator compact was first advanced in the early 1980s by member states in the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. Law enforcement administrators and Wildlife Commissioners from several states began discussing the idea of a compact based on the format of the existing Drivers License Compact and Non-Resident Violator Compact, both of these related to motor vehicle operator licensing and enforcement.

In 1985 draft compacts were developed independently in Colorado and Nevada. Subsequently, these drafts were merged and the Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC) was presented for discussion at the 1986 Law Enforcement Technical Committee Workshop of the Western Association.

During the 1989 Legislative session compact legislation was passed into law in Colorado, Nevada and Oregon. These three states formed the nucleus for the development of the operational procedures of the WVC.

II. Compact Benefits

A. For the consumer

1. Delays, and/or the inconvenience involved with the processing of a violation are comparable for residents and non-residents of participating states.
2. Personal recognizance is permitted in many cases involving wildlife violations. Certain violations and circumstances still require an immediate appearance or bonding.

B. For the agency

1. Wildlife law enforcement officers are able to devote more time to patrol, surveillance and apprehension of violators since they are not burdened with violator processing procedures.
2. The burden on courts and jail facilities is reduced because of the decreased caseload involving immediate appearances, bonding and incarceration.
3. Public relations are improved by not having to subject as many violators to the inconveniences of immediate appearance, bonding, or incarceration.
4. The number of "Failure to Appear" cases is reduced because non-residents cannot ignore a citation from participating states without facing the suspension of their wildlife license privileges in their home states.
5. Wildlife law violators are put on notice that their activities in one state can affect their privilege to recreate in all participating states.

SECTION II
WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT ARTICLES

NOTE: The complete text of the Wildlife Violator Compact as adopted by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission in 20__ is found in Addendum __1.00 of the AGFC Code Book and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION III PROCEDURAL MATTERS

I. The Wildlife Violator Compact

A. What is it?

The Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC) assures non-resident violators receiving citations for certain wildlife violations in participating states the same treatment accorded residents who are in violation. Procedures are established in Section IV of this manual which cause a non-resident violator who fails to comply with the terms of a citation issued in a participating state to face the possibility of the suspension of his wildlife license privileges in his home state until the terms of the citation are met. Safeguards are built into the WVC to assure that a non-resident violator is afforded all due process protection.

In addition, the WVC provides for the reciprocal recognition of the suspension of license privileges by participating states, subject to limitations again intended to provide due process protection. The reciprocal recognition of suspensions is intended to address the problems associated with the mobility of many violators.

Finally, the WVC provides that information on convictions in participating states shall be forwarded to the home state of the violator. The home state shall treat such convictions as if they had occurred in that state for the purposes of license suspension actions.

The WVC not only assures equal treatment of residents and non-residents of participating states, but also enhances the law enforcement services and deterrent value of time spent patrolling by uniformed officers.

B. What it is not.

The WVC is not a device to secure court appearance if a defendant has previously delivered himself into the court's jurisdiction and trial has been postponed to a later date. It is not a device for collecting unpaid portions of fines allowed to be paid in installments by the courts. It is not a punitive device.

II. Release on Personal Recognizance

A. Violations covered

1. Any violation subject to the provisions of a "Penalty Assessment", which allows a violator to comply with a citation by mailing a fine payment to the issuing agency or a court, thereby admitting guilt without a formal appearance.
2. Any violation written as a summons requiring a violator to deal directly with the court, either in person, by mail or through an attorney. Unless there are other restrictions in this document or in the laws, policies or procedures of the issuing state or the court of jurisdiction.
3. In order for a violation to be subject to these provisions the person to whom the citation is issued must be a resident of a Compact state, other than the issuing state, at the time the citation is issued.

B. Types of Violations Not Covered

1. Any violations that mandate a personal appearance.

2. Any petty offense or misdemeanor violation that has a jail term as a mandatory penalty.
3. Any felony violation.
4. Any violation that the issuing officer deems serious enough to arrest a resident violator.
5. Any violation or situation which the laws, policies or procedures of the issuing state dictate shall be handled otherwise.

III. Compliance With a Citation

A. Methods of Compliance

1. Payment by mail where provided for.
2. Responding to the citation in person.
3. Submission of a plea by mail where allowed.
4. Responding through an attorney where allowed.

B. Evidence of Compliance (in response to a notice of suspension for non-compliance).

1. Certificate from the court.
2. Copy of the court judgment.
NOTE: personal representations, check stubs, money order receipts, etc. are not acceptable.
3. The violator copy of a Notice of Compliance sent by the issuing state.

SECTION IV

COMPACT PROCESS

The following are the general procedures to be followed by enforcement agencies and courts in States which are participants in the Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC). Specific procedures which are developed to comply with the legal and administrative requirements of the various States shall be acceptable so long as they comply with the intent of this manual.

The following procedures make the assumption that the violation in question meets the general requirements of Paragraph II A. of Section III of this Manual.

I. Procedures for the Issuing State

A. The officer issues a citation to the violator on the standard form used in that state.

1. When a non-resident is issued a citation and released on personal recognizance under the provisions of this compact, it is advisable that the signature of the recipient is contained on the citation, regardless of specific requirements on that issue.
2. The citation is returnable to the court at a future date specified on the document, in accordance with the laws, regulations, policies, or procedures of the Agency and/or the Court of jurisdiction

B. If the violator pays the fine or resolves the case with the court, as appropriate, the matter is closed and no further action is taken under the provisions of Paragraphs I and II of this section of the WVC.

C. If the violator does not resolve the case by payment of the fine or with the court, action under the provisions of the WVC will be initiated.

1. The "Notice of Failure to Comply" form will be completed and the original delivered to the violator by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person. The remaining copies are held in a suspense file pending a response from the violator.

Any "Notice of Failure to Comply" shall be processed by the issuing state and reported to the home state within six months of issuance of the citation.

a. Sufficient time will be allowed for the defendant to respond to the Notice of Failure to Comply Form prior to initiating further action under the WVC. This will normally be not less than 14 days and not more than 28 days.

b. If the defendant complies with the terms of the citation within the grace period allowed, no further action is taken under the provisions of this section of the WVC. Final action in a court case is not a prerequisite.

2. If the defendant fails to respond within the time allowed, copy 2 of the Notice of Failure to Comply will be sent to the home state of the defendant. The home state will proceed as outlined in Section II.

Procedures for Home State

a. If at any time beyond this point in the WVC process the defendant resolves the case with the court, it is imperative that copies 3 and 4 of the Notice of failure to comply (Defendant's and Home State Acknowledgment of Compliance) be mailed immediately so that any pending or ongoing suspension of license privileges which are the result of the action at hand may be canceled.

b. At any time subsequent to the mailing of the Notice of Failure to Comply that the violator complies with the citation as specified in Section B or Section C.1.b, above, no further actions under this section of the WVC will take place.

II. Procedures for the Home State

A. Upon receipt of the "Notice of Failure to Comply" from the issuing state, the licensing authority of the home state of the violator will review the form for the following:

1. Is it legible?

2. Is it complete?

3. Is it timely, within the six month limit of the compact?

4. Is the violation covered under the compact?

5. Are all other aspects of the case proper under applicable state laws, policies, and procedures?

B. If for any reason the case cannot be acted on, it will be returned to the issuing state within 14 days with an explanation of the problem. If all problems are resolved and the case is returned to the home state it will be reinstated.

C. If the case is accepted, it will be entered into the suspension process of the home state.

D. A Notice of Suspension will be prepared and sent to the violator. If it is a provision of the laws, policies or procedures of the home state, an advance warning letter to the violator is acceptable.

1. The Notice of Suspension should have a delayed effective date to permit the violator to contact the court in the issuing state and resolve the case. The length of this delay is subject to the laws, policies or procedures of the home state, but should be at least 14 days in length.

2. The Notice of Suspension must inform the violator of the facts behind the suspension with special emphasis on the procedures to be followed in resolving the matter with the court in the issuing state. Accurate information on the court (name, address, phone number) must be provided in the Notice of Suspension. This will help eliminate inquiries of the home state which are costly, time consuming and nonproductive as the home state can do nothing to resolve the case.

E. Should the defendant request a hearing on the suspension, it will follow form the appropriate to the laws, policies or procedures of the home state.

1. Such hearings will normally be restricted to challenging the right of the home state to suspend under the provisions of the WVC; to deny receiving the original citation (thus the importance of the violator's signature on the citation); or to claim that the case has been resolved.

2. The question of guilt or innocence regarding the original charge will not be a subject of hearings held under the provisions of this section.

3. If needed, assistance can be requested from the issuing state. This is normally limited to obtaining certified documentation.

4. **NOTE: Suspensions levied for failure to comply with the terms of a citation are enforced in the home state of the violator and honored by all compact states.** These administrative suspensions are not to be confused with suspensions which are the result of convictions of wildlife violations in one or

more states which are participants in the WVC.

- F. If the suspension is upheld, the defendant must then proceed to resolve the court case with the suspension remaining in effect.
- G. If the suspension is denied for any reason, the case is terminated and the suspension order vacated. In such cases the issuing state will be informed of the reason for denial.
- H. Appeals from suspension orders will be handled in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of the home state.
 - 1. Should a suspension order be overturned on appeal, the issuing state shall be notified.
- I. When a violator resolves a case with the court in the issuing state, an acknowledgement of compliance will be issued directly to that person. It is the responsibility of the violator to present this document to the licensing authority in the home state in order to terminate the suspension. The acknowledgement of compliance may take any form acceptable to the home state and the Court.
 - 1. If the acknowledgement of compliance is presented prior to the effective date of the suspension, the suspension is cleared immediately.
 - 2. If the acknowledgement of compliance is presented after the effective date of the suspension, reinstatement will be handled in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of the home state.
- J. Any reinstatement or restoration fees shall be established and assessed in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of the home state.

III. Reciprocal Recognition of Suspensions

- A. States participating in the WVC shall recognize the suspension for cause of the license privileges of any person by any other participating state under the following circumstances:
 - 1. The suspension is the result a conviction for one or more of the following violations types or a failure to appear on a wildlife citation:
 - a) Priority will be placed on the following violation types:

<u>VIOLATION</u>	<u>WVC CODE FOR IWVC Database</u>
<u>Illegal take or possession of big game</u>	<u>BGV</u>
<u>Illegal take or possession of threatened or endangered species</u>	<u>TEV</u>
<u>Felony wildlife violations</u>	<u>FEV</u>
<u>License violations, fraud, false statement</u>	<u>LIV</u>
<u>Waste of wildlife</u>	<u>WAV</u>
<u>Accumulated wildlife violations</u>	<u>ACV</u>
<u>Violations while on revocation</u>	<u>REV</u>
<u>Sale/purchase of wildlife</u>	<u>SPV</u>
<u>Failure to Appear</u>	<u>FTA</u>

b) The following violation types will also be subject to reciprocal revocation by member states depending on member state laws:

<u>VIOLATION</u>	<u>WVC CODE FOR IWVC Database</u>
<u>Illegal take or possession of small game or migratory birds</u>	<u>SGV</u>

<u>Illegal take or possession of fish</u>	<u>FIV</u>
<u>Illegal take or possession of other wildlife</u>	<u>OWV</u>
<u>Tag/permit/license transfer</u>	<u>TRV</u>
<u>Federal Wildlife Violations</u>	<u>FDV Other</u>
<u>criminal violations</u>	<u>OTV</u>
<u>Guide/outfitter violations</u>	<u>GUV</u>
<u>Safety Violations</u>	<u>SAV</u>
<u>Trespass Violations</u>	<u>TPV</u>
<u>Littering Violations</u>	<u>LPV</u>
<u>Interfering With an Officer</u>	<u>IWO</u>

2. And, such recognition of suspension is not contrary to the laws of that state.
- B. Recognition of suspensions which do not meet the criteria of section III. A. 1 and 2 above will be up to the laws, policies and procedures of that state.
- C. Each state participating in the WVC shall communicate suspension information to other participating states, using the secure Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact database. Participating states will use the guidelines prescribed by the board of compact administrators. The following information will be included but not limited to:
 1. Positive identification of the subject of the suspension. Including:
 - a. Name
 - b. Date of birth
 - c. Physical description
 - d. Last known address
 2. The basis of the suspension including:
 - a. Violation(s) and convictions upon which the suspension is based.
 - b. The scope of the suspension (ie. fishing, hunting, trapping, all privileges).
 - c. Effective dates of the suspension.
- D. In the event documentation of a violation and subsequent license suspension is needed by a member state for license suspension hearings or other purposes, the issuing state shall provide certified copies of the citation or

other charging instrument, any arrest or investigation reports, suspension orders and the disposition of the matter.

IV. Transmittal of Conviction Information to the Home State of the Violator

A. Upon a conviction, the issuing state shall forward to the home state of the violator the following information:

1. Personal Information

- a. Name
- b. Date of birth
- c. Sex
- d. Physical description (height, weight, hair, eyes)
- e. Last known address

2. Violation Information

- a. Citation number
- b. Violation description
- c. Revocation begin & end date
- d. Fine assessed

B. For the purpose of consideration for license suspension, the home state shall treat such convictions in other participating states as if they had occurred in the home state.

C. In the event detailed information on a violation is needed by the home state, for license suspension hearings or other purposes, the issuing state shall provide certified copies of the citation or other charging instrument, any arrest or investigation reports and the disposition of the matter.

SECTION V
ADMINISTRATIVE
MATTERS

I. Entry into the Compact

- A. Entry into the WVC may be accomplished by the following methods.**
- 1. A state legislature may accomplish WVC joinder by adopting the full compact as a statute.**
 - 2. A state legislature may authorize and direct that state's wildlife agency to enter into the compact.**
- B. Upon legislative action as specified above, entry into the WVC shall be finalized by the submission of a resolution of ratification and an informational application submitted to the chairman of the board of compact administrators. The resolution of ratification shall be signed by the chief administrator of the wildlife agency or licensing authority and shall include the items found in section (b),2 of Article VIII of the WVC.**
- C. The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state but shall be at least sixty days after notice has been given to each member state by the chairman of the board of compact administrators.**
- D. Only violations which are committed on or after the effective date of entry, and resulting suspensions, shall be subject to the provisions of the Compact**

II. Withdrawal from the Compact

- A. A member state may withdraw from the WVC by submitting official written notice to the other member states. Such withdrawal shall not be effective until ninety (90) days after such notice is mailed.**
- B. Such notice must be directed to the compact administrator of each member state.**
- C. The withdrawal of one or more member states shall have no effect on the validity of the WVC as to the remaining member states.**

CHAPTER V1.00 – TROUT IMPORTATION AND STOCKING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

V1.01 Trout Stocking Permit Requirements

V1.02 Trout Importation Permit Requirements

* * * * *

V1.01 TROUT STOCKING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- (A) Trout Stocking Permits may be issued by the Chief of Fisheries to applicants complying with the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of (as defined in Code 01.00-C) for violating any federal, state or municipal law or regulation governing wildlife or fisheries, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife or fisheries, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date;
 - (2) The applicant must provide satisfactory proof of applicant’s ownership of the land beneath the waters for which the permit is sought;
 - (3) The applicant shall certify in writing that he/she is in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws or regulations and possesses all required permits or licenses;
 - (4) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each stocking to be permitted. Each application submitted shall contain the applicant’s contact information; a general description and the location (including section, township, range, county) of the water(s) to be stocked; the proposed stocking date(s); the originating facility’s contact information; the species, size, and number of trout and trout eggs to be stocked; and any other information requested on the application form; and
 - (5) The applicant shall include with the application a disease-free certification for the fish farm or other facility from which the trout or trout eggs will originate. The certification must have been issued under the guidelines set forth by the American Fisheries Society Fish Health Blue Book—Procedures for the Detection and Identification of Certain Fish Pathogens (“disease-free certification”).
- (B) The requested permit shall be denied if:
- (1) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this regulation;
 - (2) The land beneath the waters for which the permit is sought is publicly-owned or such waters constitute navigable or otherwise public waters;
 - (3) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - (4) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation (including the inspection detailed below), that the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the fishery resources of the state or that the stocking action is inconsistent with the Commission’s management objectives for the water and the watershed to be stocked;
 - (5) The Commission’s Fisheries Pathologist disapproves the disease-free certification submitted by the applicant; or
 - (6) The trout species for which the permit is requested is restricted or prohibited under federal or state law or Commission regulation.
- (C) Inspection:
- (1) The Fisheries Division shall inspect the waters for which the permit is sought before issuance or disapproval of the permit. Inspection will be for the purpose of

evaluating the public versus private nature of the waters, connectivity of the waters, suitability of the waters for the trout species proposed to be stocked, biosecurity of the waters and related facility (if any), opportunity for escapement of the stocked trout, potential impact of trout on aquatic resources, and likelihood of viability for trout populations outside of the proposed permitted stocking location.

(2) Applicants and permittees shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept, and any trout, trout eggs, or facilities kept under authority of permit at reasonable times upon request by an agent of the Commission.

(D) Permit Requirements:

(1) Permittee must notify the Fisheries Division in writing of the actual date of each stocking and provide a current disease-free certification at least five (5) business days prior to the stocking event.

(2) The stocking permit must be available at the location of any stocking.

(3) Within 14 calendar days after each stocking event, the permittee must submit a report regarding the event that includes the permittee's contact information, the permit number, the waters stocked, the location (including section, township, range, county) of the stocking, the stocking date, originating facility, the species, size, and number of trout and trout eggs stocked.

(E) Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements:

(1) Legible records of all trout and trout egg acquisitions and dispositions, including origin, stocking dates, the waters stocked, the location (including section, township, range, county) of the stocking, and the species, size, and number of trout or trout eggs stocked, shall be kept.

(2) Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all trout or trout eggs stocked under the permit, including permits, licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the trout or trout eggs were acquired.

(3) Records must be retained for five years.

(F) Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension And Revocation:

(1) Trout Stocking Permits shall expire on December 31 each year. Permits may be reviewed and renewed following receipt and approval by the Chief of Fisheries of a permit renewal application (available from the Commission). Permit renewal applications must be submitted to the Chief of Fisheries within 60 days of permit expiration.

(2) Trout Stocking Permits are not transferable.

(3) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.

(4) If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all trout and trout eggs within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

V1.02 TROUT IMPORTATION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- (A) Trout Importation Permits may be issued by the Chief of Fisheries to applicants complying with the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of (as defined in [Code 01.00-C](#)) for violating any federal, state or municipal law or regulation governing wildlife or fisheries, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife or fisheries, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date;
 - (2) The applicant shall certify in writing that he/she is in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws or regulations and possesses all required permits or licenses;
 - (3) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each importation to be permitted. Each application submitted shall contain the applicant's contact information; the proposed importation date(s); the originating facility's contact information; the species, size, and number of trout and trout eggs to be imported; and any other information requested on the application form;
 - (4) The applicant shall include with the application a disease-free certification for the fish farm or other facility from which the trout or trout eggs will originate. The certification must have been issued under the guidelines set forth by the American Fisheries Society Fish Health Blue Book—Procedures for the Detection and Identification of Certain Fish Pathogens (“disease-free certification”); and
 - (5) If the trout or trout eggs will originate from a VHSV-positive state, the applicant must provide satisfactory proof of compliance with [Code 35.11](#).
- (B) The requested permit shall be denied if:
- (1) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this regulation;
 - (2) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - (3) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation (including the inspection detailed below), that the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the fishery resources of the state;
 - (4) The Commission's Fisheries Pathologist disapproves the disease-free certification submitted by the applicant; or
 - (5) The trout species for which the permit is requested is restricted or prohibited under federal or state law or Commission regulation.
- (C) Inspection:
- (1) Applicants and permittees shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept, and any trout, trout eggs, or facilities kept under authority of permit at reasonable times upon request by an agent of the Commission.
- (D) Permit Requirements:
- (1) Permittee must notify the Fisheries Division in writing of the actual date of each importation and provide a current disease-free certification at least five (5) business days prior to the importation event.
 - (2) The importation permit must accompany the permitted trout or trout eggs during importation.
 - (3) Within 14 calendar days after each importation event, the permittee must submit a report regarding the event that includes the permittee's contact information, the permit number, the importation date, originating facility, the species, size, and number of trout and trout eggs imported.
- (E) Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements:

- (1) Legible records of all trout and trout egg acquisitions and dispositions, including origin, importation dates, and the species, size, and number of trout or trout eggs imported, shall be kept.
 - (2) Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all trout or trout eggs imported under the permit, including permits, licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the trout or trout eggs were acquired.
 - (3) Records must be retained for five years.
- (F) Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension And Revocation:
- (1) Trout Importation Permits shall expire on December 31 each year. Permits may be reviewed and renewed following receipt and approval by the Chief of Fisheries of a permit renewal application (available from the Commission). Permit renewal applications must be submitted to the Chief of Fisheries within 60 days of permit expiration.
 - (2) Trout Importation Permits are not transferable.
 - (3) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - (4) If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all trout and trout eggs within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.